

Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



North Macedonia

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Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

Objective :

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

Instruction :

Explanatory note: <https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a>

Word version of the questionnaire - <https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309>

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual – you can download under Documentation tab

1.General and financial information

1.1.Demographic and economic data

1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information



001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[1 837 114]

Comments

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003. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year

[6 365]

Comments According to the State Statistical Office, the data for GDP per capita in euros is calculated with the number of the total resident population from the 2021 Census.

004. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

[9 297]

[] NA

Comments

005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1:

[61.49]

Allow decimals : 5

[] NAP

Comments 1Euro = 61,49 denars

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: State Statistical Office
National Bank of North Macedonia

1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system

006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	35 440 290 [] NA [] NAP	35 305 926 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	25 894 623 [] NA [] NAP	25 878 156 [] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	2 245 480 [] NA [] NAP	2 155 823 [] NA [] NAP

2.1 Investments in computerisation	2 009 093 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 921 526 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	236 387 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	234 297 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	542 612 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	542 612 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	2 076 085 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 076 085 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	443 233 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	443 233 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Other (please specify)	4 238 257 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 210 017 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The court budget includes only the budget of all courts.

2. North Macedonia in 2022 allocated huge budget to investments in computerization (replacement of all old servers in all the courts and in the Judicial Council with new servers, 308 new computers, new laptops, 212 new printers, 64 new scanners, new softwares (for example: for evaluation of judges).

4. Maintenance of the court buildings and operating costs in 2022 are higher due to new prices of gas and electricity in our country and on the world level, as a consequences from COVID-19 and war in Ukraine.

5. In 2022, the renovation of the new building of Administrative court was finished. That was the second phase of the plan with smaller allocated budget for finishing the project, since the budget of first phase of the plan was larger and implemented in 2021.

7. All the prices and costs in 2022 are higher due to inflation. Please, see also explanation for category 4.

007. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction ?
for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?
 According to the Law on Civil procedure, court will not proceed or undertake any procedural action if litigants have not paid court tax in advance.

Exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees are regulated in Chapter II from the Law on Court taxes. Article 10

(1) Exempted from paying the fee are: the Republic of Macedonia, the state bodies, the Red Cross, as well as foreign countries, foreign

nationals and international organizations, if provided by an international

agreement, ratified in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia or if it is a subject to reciprocity.

Article 11

Exempted from paying the fee are:

- former employees for filing a claim for employment with

the Bankruptcy Debtor in a Bankruptcy Procedure, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Law,

- citizens in a procedure for deciding upon a request for exemption from costs of the procedure,

- citizens in administrative disputes in the field of social insurance, social care, guardianship and adoption and denationalization and

- citizens in a procedure for execution of a request for entrusting a child to care and upbringing.

008-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

- Court fees are calculated in compliance with the provisions of the Law on court fees. They are calculated according to the value of the case.

008-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

[60]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments According to the Law on Court Fees

009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

[8 885 495]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments All court fees paid by the natural persons and legal entities.

012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	616 304 [] NA [] NAP	533 069 [] NA [] NAP	83 235 [] NA [] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

012-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	521 612 [] NA [] NAP	473 275 [] NA [] NAP	48 337 [] NA [] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	521 002 [] NA [] NAP	473 275 [] NA [] NAP	47 727 [] NA [] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	610 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	610 [] NA [] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Implementation of the new Law on free legal aid was one of the strategic goals. Campaigns in 2022 through the whole country to raise awareness of beneficiaries about their rights to free legal aid were very successful. These Numbers are the proof for improvement of usage of free legal aid system in our country.

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012-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No () NAP (Legal aid does not include coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	() Yes (X) No () NAP (Legal aid does not include exemption from court fees)

013. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	9 873 671 [] NA [] NAP	9 434 563 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources:

1.1.3 Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3)

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	83 489 104 [] NA [] NAP	77 835 976 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

Public prosecution services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Probation services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Judicial Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Constitutional court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial management body	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Notariat	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Forensic services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Immigration Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

If "Other", please specify:

A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources:

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1. Legal Aid

2.1.1 Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- LAW ON FREE LEGAL AID

Article 4

Providers of free legal aid

(1) Free legal aid shall be provided under the conditions and in the procedure stipulated in this law.

(2) Free legal aid may be provided as preliminary legal aid and secondary legal aid.

(3) Preliminary legal aid shall be provided by authorized Ministry staff, an authorized association or a legal clinic (hereinafter: providers).

(4) Secondary legal aid shall be provided by lawyers in proceedings before a court, a state authority, the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of North Macedonia, the Health Insurance Fund of North Macedonia, and persons with public authorizations in accordance with the provisions of this law.

(5) The funds for approving free legal aid and the costs of the provided legal aid in the proceedings stipulated in this law shall be provided from the Ministry budget, as well as from donations and other income in accordance with the laws.

(6) Approved secondary legal aid may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of this law.

(7) In cases stipulated herein, the beneficiary shall reimburse the costs of the secondary legal aid, in full or partially.

(8)The minister of justice shall prescribe the procedure for providing free legal aid.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL AID

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 5

Right to preliminary legal aid

Any natural person with domicile or residence on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia shall be entitled to preliminary legal aid.

Article 6

Scope of preliminary legal aid

The scope of preliminary legal aid is the following:

- initial legal advice on the right to use free legal aid;
- general legal information;
- general legal advice;
- assistance in completing the secondary legal aid application;
- assistance in filling out forms issued by administrative authorities in an administrative procedure for social welfare and protection of children's rights; pension, disability and healthcare insurance; protection of victims of gender based violence and domestic violence; procedure for entry into the birth Register; obtaining personal identification and citizenship documents;
- writing complaints to the Anti-Discrimination Commission and to the Ombudsman, as well as petitions to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of North Macedonia for the protection of rights and freedoms.

Article 7

Providing preliminary legal aid

- (1) Preliminary legal aid is provided to any interested person.
- (2) The purpose of the initial meeting at the Ministry, at the authorised association or at the legal clinic is to explain to the interested person the nature of the issue or to help them find out whether the issue is a legal matter, whether it is in the scope of the legal services that the Ministry, the association or the legal clinic provide, as well as the types of legal aid most suitable for them.
- (3) When providing preliminary legal aid, the Ministry, the association or the legal clinic are not entitled to act on behalf and for the account of the person.
- (4) The preliminary legal aid provided by the Ministry comprises:
 - initial legal advice on the right to use free legal aid;
 - general legal information;
 - general legal advice;
 - assistance in completing the secondary legal aid application.

Section 3

SECONDARY LEGAL AID

Article 13

General provisions

- (1) Secondary legal aid shall be approved to a person in need of professional legal help by a lawyer regarding a specific legal matter and who is not in a position to pay for the costs of the procedure due to their financial standing, and whose application is justified.
- (2) Secondary legal aid shall involve representation in a procedure before a court, state authority, the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of North Macedonia, the Health Insurance Fund of North Macedonia, and persons with public authorisations in accordance with Article 14 of this law, as well as exemption from the costs in accordance with the provision of this law and other laws.
- (3) In the secondary legal aid procedure, the Ministry shall cooperate with the Bar Association of the Republic of North Macedonia (hereinafter: the Bar Association), judicial bodies, as well as the social work center, state agencies and other competent institutions legally bound to submit free of charge the requested information for providing secondary legal aid, where that information is delivered in accordance with the regulations on personal data protection.
- (4) For each individual secondary legal aid application, the authorized official shall issue a certificate for approving the application or they shall adopt a public information act notifying the applicant (hereinafter: notification) that their application has been declined.

- (5) The certificate for approving secondary legal aid shall:
 -authorize the designated lawyer to provide secondary legal aid;
 -exempt the beneficiary from court fees and court procedure costs, in accordance with the law;
 -exempt the beneficiary from administrative fees.
- (6) The expertise of paragraph (5), item 3, hereof shall be provided through the Bureau for Court Expertise, in accordance with the Law on Court Expertise.
- (7) The costs of providing secondary legal aid in accordance with the procedures stipulated by this law shall be covered by funds from the Ministry budget.
- (8) If the secondary legal aid beneficiary is successful in their dispute and the court mandates the other party to compensate the costs of the procedure, in full or partially, in accordance with the legal provisions on the judicial procedure, then in the judgment the court shall mandate the other party to remit the amount of the procedure costs to the account of the Budget of the Republic of North Macedonia.
- (9) In accordance with the Law on Enforcement, the creditor for collecting the costs in the enforcement procedure under paragraph (8) hereof shall be the Republic of North Macedonia.
- (10) In accordance with this law, free legal aid does not cover the costs that the free legal aid beneficiary is obliged to compensate if their litigation is unsuccessful.
- (11) Secondary legal aid covers the costs of the procedure incurred after the day of approval of the secondary legal aid application.

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

- Yes
 No
 NAP

If yes, please specify:

019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18, e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs etc.)?

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: - The Law on Criminal procedure
 Article 244

Nomination of technical advisors

(1)The public prosecutor, the defendant and the defense counsel shall have the right to nominate technical advisors from the registry of court approved experts, as of rule, but not more than two of them, who will help them in the gathering of information on professional issues or to contest the expert's report.

(2)The defendant and his or her counsel, in cases and under circumstances as prescribed in this Law for defense of indigent persons as referred to in Article 75 of this Law, shall have the right to be assisted by a technical advisor who will be paid from the State Budget.

(3)A person who cannot be an expert pursuant to Article 238 of this Law may not be nominated as a technical advisor.

- The Law on Civil Procedure

Article 162, para 2

(2) The exemption from payment of the expenses for the procedure includes exemption from payment of fees and exemption from depositing an advance payment for the expenses for witnesses, expert witness, for insight and for the court advertisements.

The Law on Free Legal Aid

Art. 13 para 5

(5) The certificate for approving secondary legal aid shall:

-authorise the designated lawyer to provide secondary legal aid;

-exempt the beneficiary from court fees and court procedure costs, in accordance with the law;

-exempt the beneficiary from administrative fees.

2.1.2 Information on legal aid



020. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	5 049 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 783 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	1 546 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 546 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	3 503 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	237 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Increased number of cases is result of increased number of applications in 2022.

020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	5 049 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 783 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	1 546 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 546 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	3 503 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	237 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

020-0-1. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of recipients of legal aid per different categories of cases?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: The biggest number of recipients of legal aid are for the cases related to divorce, labour cases and property rights.

020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of cases?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please specify: According to the Article 20 from the Law on free legal Aid, there are 3 situations in which free legal aid is automatically granted: victims of domestic violence, due to natural disaster and if the applicant is placed to foster family.

020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are alleged victims of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Actual average duration	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information: Defined in the Law on free legal aid.



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021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a

free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Victims	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

Comments According to the Article 75 from The law on Criminal procedure, the defendant can indicate the preferred attorney from the list of defense counsels of the appropriate legal community.

023-0. Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting full or partial legal aid?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: According to article 18 of the Law on free legal aid , assets for granting free legal aid are evaluated depending of the monthly minimum net wage.

"Official Gazette of RSM" No. 41/22, the law on amendments and additions to the Law on Minimum Wage in the Republic of North Macedonia was published

With the changes and additions:

The methodology for calculating the amount of the minimum wage is changed;

The amount of the minimum wage for the period March 2022 to February 2023 is prescribed (26,422 gross or 18,000 denars net);

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	3 512 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

024. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action or no chance of success)?

- Yes
 No

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: According to the Law on Free Legal Aid, free legal aid can be refused if the person has given false data regarding his/her status.

025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

- the judge(s) dealing with the main case
 another judge or official
 an authority external to the court
 several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments Both the court and the Ministry of justice. Court and the Ministry of Justice in separate procedures can grant or refuse legal aid in different procedures. Court decides according to the Law on Civil procedure and the Law on Criminal procedure, while the Ministry of Justice decide according to the provisions in the Law on free legal aid.

The aim of the the Law on free of charge legal aid is to provide equal access to the justice for citizens. The Law determines free of charge legal aid provided by the state to the parties realised by lawyers.

This Law stipulates the right to free legal aid, the procedure by which it is realised, the beneficiaries, the conditions and the way it is realised, the providers of the free legal aid, the bodies competent to decide, the protection of the right to free legal aid, the financing and supervision of its realisation, the organisation of days for free legal advice, free legal aid in over-border disputes, as well as supervision of the implementation of the provisions of this Law.

The purpose of this Law is to guarantee equal access of the citizens and of other persons defined with this Law, to institutions of the system, in order to introduce, realise, and provide effective legal aid in accordance with the principle of equal access to justice. The procedure of free legal aid is an urgent procedure.

027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be shared:

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
in other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed: This issue is regulated in Chapter 11 from the Law on Civil Procedure and Chapter 10 from the Law on Criminal Procedure (expenses of procedures).

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Courts, Ministry of Justice

2.2.Court users and victims

2.2.1Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> http://www.slvesnik.com.mk/, https://www.pravda.gov.mk https://www.sobranie.mk,	<input type="checkbox"/>
Case-law of the higher court/s	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> www.sud.mk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> www.sud.mk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> www.sud.mk	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" e-delivery, online forms for petitions from citizens, accreditation from journalists etc.

029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

Yes, always

No

Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	<input type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for victims of offences	<input type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No

Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	<input type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	---

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided: One segment of this is the system of free legal aid.

Another system is related to the compensation of children victims. Namely, The Program for compensation of children victims is published on the web site of the Ministry of Justice.

031. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Ethnic minorities	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If “Other vulnerable person” and/or “Other specific arrangements”, please specify:

031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

- Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
- Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
- Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
- Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as “Children's Houses”
- Other, please specify

NAP

Comment

031-1. What are the main criteria for a person under 18 years of age to act in court proceedings or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
To be a witness	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". Criminal Procedure

This issue is regulated in the Article 19 of the LAW ON JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN. According to the mentioned article:

- A child shall mean any person under 18 years of age;
- A child at risk shall mean any child who has reached seven, and is younger than 18 years of age, with a bodily disability or mental disabilities, a victim of violence, educationally and socially neglected, who is in such a condition that it is difficult or impossible to achieve the educational function of parent/s or guardian/s, who is not included in the system of education and upbringing, drawn into begging, wandering or prostitution, who uses drugs and other psychotropic substances and precursors or alcohol, and who, because of such conditions, is, or may come into contact with the law as a victim or witness in an act which by law is envisaged as a misdemeanor or crime;
- A child at risk aged up to 14 shall mean any child who at the time of committing an act envisaged by law as a criminal offense for which a fine or imprisonment of more than three years is determined, or an act envisaged by law as a misdemeanor, has reached seven and is younger than 14 years of age;
- A child at risk aged 14 to 18 shall mean any child who at the time of committing an act envisaged by law as a criminal offense for which a fine or imprisonment of up to three years is determined, or an act envisaged by law as a misdemeanor, has reached 14 and is younger than 18 years of age;
- A child in conflict with the law aged 14 to 16 shall mean any child who at the time of committing an act envisaged by law as a criminal offense for which imprisonment of more than three years is determined, has reached 14 and is younger than 16 years of age;
- A child in conflict with the law aged over 16 shall mean any child who at the time of committing an act envisaged by law as a criminal offense for which imprisonment of more than three years is determined, has reached 16 and is younger than 18 years of age;
- A child victim shall mean any child under 18 who has suffered harm, including physical or mental injury, emotional suffering, material loss or other injury or violation of child's rights and interests as a result of a committed act envisaged by law as a crime;
- A younger adult shall mean a person who at the time of adjudication regarding an act envisaged by law as a criminal offense, has reached 18 and is younger than 21 years of age;
- Measures shall mean measures of assistance and protection stipulated by law which do not consist of deprivation and restriction of children's freedoms and rights for having committed an act envisaged by law as a crime or a misdemeanor or a state of risk, that may be applied against the child, parent/s or guardian/s by a court or other authorities specified by this Law;
- A sanction shall mean a legal consequence of any act envisaged by law as a crime or misdemeanor consisting in assistance and protection, or restriction or deprivation of certain rights and freedoms of children aged 14 to 18 for having committed acts envisaged by law as crimes or misdemeanors, issued by a court in a procedure defined by this Law.

According to the Law, before deciding whether to file a request for the initiation of preparatory proceedings, the Public Prosecutor shall hear the child in the presence of his/her parent/s or guardian/s and Defense Counsel, except where child's psychological and physical condition does not allow for this.

According to the Law on Criminal Procedure, the following persons shall not be witnesses: a juvenile person (18 years) who, bearing mind his or her age and mental development is not capable of understanding the significance of his or her right not to testify, unless the

defendant himself or herself demands it.

CIVIL PROCEDURE

According to the Law on Civil Procedure, minor in civil procedure is represented by the legal representative.

According to the Law on Civil Procedure, witness who at the moment of interrogation are minors or who cannot understand the meaning of the oath will not take the oath.

031-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot act in court proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comment Legal representative and lawyer, but Center for social affairs is also involved.

031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies possible)

- Age threshold(s)
- Capacity for discernment
- Other criteria

Comment LAW ON JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

Regarding a child who, at the time of committing an act envisaged by law as a crime or misdemeanor, has not reached 14, any sanction stipulated by this Law may not be applied.

Article 21

Regarding a child at risk of up to 14 years of age and a child at risk aged over 14 years of age, legal measures of assistance and protection that are in the best interest of the child and child's upbringing and development shall be applied.

Article 22

(1)Regarding a child at risk of up to 14 years of age and a child at risk aged over 14 years of age, measures of assistance and protection shall be applied only when the Center for Social Work finds that the state of risk affects the personality development and proper upbringing of the child.

(2)The measures referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may also apply to parent/s or guardian/s if they neglected or abused the exercise of their rights or obligations regarding the protection of personality, rights and interests of the child.

Article 23

Measures of assistance and protection shall be measures stipulated by law in the areas of education, health care, social welfare, family and other forms of protection.

031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)

[14]

NA

NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

[16]

NA

NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? LAW ON JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

A child aged 14 to 16 may, for an act envisaged by law as a crime, be sentenced only educational measures.

A child aged 16 to 18 may, for an act envisaged by law as a crime, be sentenced educational measures, and as an exception, punished by sanction or issued an alternative measure.

-

032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?

Yes, but only if the offender is unknown

Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender

Yes, in both situations

No

Comment

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: criminal offences with violence

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

Yes

No

Comments According to the Law on victims` compensation, Commission established by the Government decide on victims compensation. The Law was adopted in 2023 and Commission will be established until the end of the 2023.

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: criminal offences with violence

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

Yes

No

Comments According to the Law on victims` compensation, Commission established by the Government decide on victims compensation.

The Law was adopted in 2023 and Commission will be established until the end of the 2023.

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- For all types of offences
- For some types of offences

[] NAP

Comment - Please specify: criminal offences with violence

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

- Yes
- No

Comments According to the Law on victims` compensation, Commission established by the Government decide on victims compensation. The Law was adopted in 2023 and Commission will be established until the end of the 2023.

034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:

035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?

- Yes
- No

Comment - If yes, please specify: The police, the Public Prosecutor and the Court shall proceed with special care towards a child victim of crime advising him/her of the rights and taking care of child's interest in making a Decision on prosecution against the defendant, on which, an official written note or record shall be made.

The Court, the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Police shall advise a child victim of his/her rights no later than child's first questioning and they shall compile an official written note or record thereof.

-

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

- Yes

() No

[] NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify: Victims have right for dispute a public prosecutor`s decision to discontinue a case that is submitted to the High public prosecution office.

037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	171 [X] NA [] NAP	93 396 [] NA [] NAP	
Excessive length of proceedings	351 [] NA [] NAP	169 [] NA [] NAP	91 620 [] NA [] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	[X] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	800 [] NA [] NAP
Wrongful conviction	[X] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	976 [] NA [] NAP
Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[X]
Other court	[X]	[X]
Ministry of Justice	[X]	[X]
High Judicial Council	[X]	[X]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[X]	[X]

Comments

037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender concerning the number of:

Existence of statistical data
disaggregated by gender

Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Victims recognised as such by the court	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Perpetrators of criminal offences	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and the victim recognised by the court?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: These surveys are carried out by international projects, NGO`s, and Association of Judges.

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1. Courts

3.1.1 Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	34 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	30 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	27 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Specialised first instance courts: Administrative court
Specialised second instance court: High Administrative Court

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Insolvency courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Labour courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Family courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Internet related disputes	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Administrative courts	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Military courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Juvenile courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Other specialised courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If “Other specialised courts”, please specify: Specialised first instance courts: Administrative court
Specialised second instance court: High Administrative Court

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

Number of courts (geographic locations)
--

First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	28 [] NA [] NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	34 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Law on the Courts (Official Gazette No. 58/2006, 35/2008, 150/10, 83/18 and 198/18, 96/2019)

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	409 [] NA [] NAP	154 [] NA [] NAP	255 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	315 [] NA [] NAP	111 [] NA [] NAP	204 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	80 [] NA [] NAP	34 [] NA [] NAP	46 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	14 [] NA [] NAP	9 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The number of the judges is decreasing, due to the retirements and long process of trainings in Academy. From 2013 the only selections process to become a judge or as a public prosecutor is through the training (24 months) in the Academy for judges and prosecutors. So, the process of selection and appointment of qualified judges and prosecutors is around 3 years. Also, in the Strategy for reform of judicial sector 2017-2022 with Action plan, one of the strategic guidelines was 2.4.3. "Harmonization of the number of judges in the Republic of North Macedonia with the European average per capita" and the strategic measure is Optimization of the number of judges of cases in the courts according to European standards through the natural drain of the judges with retirement. The success indicator for this goal is reduced number of judges by 5%.

=

046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for professional judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted (multiple replies possible).

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:

Comments

046-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

046-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart from part-time) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other measures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- As part of induction process for new judges
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:
- NAP

Comments

=

046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
First instance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Second instance	77 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	42 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	22 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Supreme Court	13 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: Other - misdemeanour cases.

=

047. Number of court presidents .

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	34 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	20 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	14 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	28 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The numbers are too low, the difference is only 1 person.

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[] NA [X] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

- () Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.
 () No
 [X] NAP

Comments

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or “juges consulaires”, but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

	Figure
Gross figure	460 [] NA [] NAP
In full time equivalent	339 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

049-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for which types of cases:

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	(X)
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	(X)	()
Family law cases	()	()	(X)
Labour law cases	()	()	(X)
Social law cases	()	()	(X)

Commercial law cases	()	()	(X)
Insolvency cases	()	(X)	()
Other civil cases	()	(X)	()

NAP

Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:

050. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

Comments

051. Number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year of reference:

[]

NA

NAP

Comments



=

052. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled)

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	2 198 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	813 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 385 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see Explanatory Note)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	562 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	184 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	378 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	1 301 [] NA [] NAP	394 [] NA [] NAP	907 [] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	141 [] NA [] NAP	46 [] NA [] NAP	95 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	194 [] NA [] NAP	189 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Discrepancy ratio is high because the numbers are too low.

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)	2 198 [] NA [] NAP	813 [] NA [] NAP	1 385 [] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	1 860 [] NA [] NAP	723 [] NA [] NAP	1 137 [] NA [] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	266 [] NA [] NAP	76 [] NA [] NAP	190 [] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	72 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	58 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which fields they have a role:

- Legal aid
- Family cases
- Payment orders
- Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Enforcement of criminal cases
- Non-litigious cases
- Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
- NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:

054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

- IT services
- Training of staff
- Security
- Archives
- Cleaning
- Other types of services (please specify):

Comments - If “Other types of services”, please specify:

NA

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Judicial Council
Court Budget Council

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff



055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	157 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	70 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	87 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	125 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	49 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	76 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	22 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Perhaps, the reason for discrepancy is that the numbers are very low.



=

055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible)

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	() Yes (X) No

Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	() Yes (X) No
Other measures	() Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

055-1-5 . If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- As part of induction process for new prosecutors
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:
- NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	23 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP	10 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	18 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	10 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	4 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: There is a difference in comparison to the previous cycle due to the appointment of new Chiefs of the High Public Prosecution Offices.

057. In your judicial system, do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:

057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):

- [0]
- [] NA

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have

indicated under question 55?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic violence and sexual violence?

	-
Domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sexual violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify In Basic Public Prosecution Office Skopje as the biggest basic public prosecution, exists a specialized unit (with specialized public prosecutors) dealing with juvenile cases. In other public prosecution offices, there are only specialized public prosecutors for juvenile justice. There is no obligatory training for public prosecutors for juvenile justice, but there are training events in the framework of the continuous training of the Academy for specialized judges and public prosecutors with topics connected to juvenile justice.

=

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	368 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	104 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	264 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply:

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources:

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting :

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)
prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

[] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify: New Strategy for Gender Equality 2022-2027 was adopted on 27 July 2022 by the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia, published in Official Gazette of North Macedonia No. 170/22 from 28 July 2022. It is available on the web site of Ministry of Labor and Social Policy:

https://www.mtsp.gov.mk/content/pdf/2022/strategija_%D0%A1%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%B8%D1%98%D0%B0_%D0%B7%D0%B0_%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82_2022_2027.pdf

061-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting :

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)
prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:

061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

	Yes / No
Court president	() Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment] (X) No
Head of prosecution services	() Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment] (X) No

Comments

3.4.2 At national level

061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us? New Strategy for Gender Equality 2022-2027 was adopted on 27 July 2022 by the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia, published in Official Gazette of North Macedonia No. 170/22 from 28 July 2022. It is available on the web site of Ministry of Labor and Social Policy:

https://www.mtsp.gov.mk/content/pdf/2022/strategija_%D0%A1%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%B8%D1%98%D0%B0_%D0%B7%D0%B0_%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82_2022_2027.pdf

061-6. At national level, is there any specific person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner) / institution dealing with gender issues in the justice system concerning:

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	()	(X)
The promotion of judges	()	(X)
The recruitment of prosecutors	()	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	()	(X)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)

Comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and if it has a consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences: In the Ministry of labor and social policy exists legal representative for the protection of equal rights between the woman and man. In addition to this, there is a protection provided by the Ombudsman, Commission for Anti-discrimination and regular court.

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

061-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal

opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work?

	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	()	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	()	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	()	(X)

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and gender equality in promotion and in access to functions of responsibility, what are the measures, in your country, which:

have been already implemented (please specify) : "Strategy on Gender Equality 2013-2020" and "Law on Equal Opportunities for women and men promulgated in 2012" are implemented. New Strategy for Gender Equality 2022-2027 was adopted on 27 July 2022 by the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia. This is the basic strategic document of the Republic of North Macedonia, which establishes a comprehensive framework of activities for the promotion of gender equality and the promotion of the status of women. The Strategy is adopted for a period of six years 2022-2027, as a fourth strategic document in this area.

are planned (please specify) : In order to improve the position of women in all areas of public and private life, according to the new Strategy, one of the specific goals is: Equal access to justice for all women and men. Also, a new Law on Gender Equality is still in a process of drafting. The draft text is reviewed by experts (TAIEX instrument) for its compliance with international standards. According to article 3 of the draft Law on Gender Equality, "The Law shall be applied by all state bodies, units of the local self-government, legal entities with public authorizations and all other legal entities in the area of: 4) Judiciary and administration".

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. The new Strategy for Gender Equality 2022-2027 as a new key document was adopted in 2022. According to the new Strategy one of the priority areas is Policy and Decision making. It is necessary to increase the number of women in decision-making positions in the executive branch, political parties, media, sports, local self-government, and also in all areas where no legal solutions or quotas are established and where women's participation is very low, according to the Commitment 50-50. The increase in the number of women decision-makers should be done through incentive measures, and awareness rising, as well as binding legal measures. It is especially important to encourage women to participate in the decision-making structures in the local self-government units, where decisions and measures are made that directly affect the quality of life in the local self-government units. Also, in 2022 we must emphasize some important achieved activities for implementation of Istanbul Convention and Law on the prevention and protection from violence against women and domestic violence. Amendments of the Criminal Code and new criminal offences in

ompliance with Istanbul Convention were adopted. Also, new laws for generating statistics in courts and public prosecution offices for domestic violence were adopted by the Minister of Justice in December 2022. At the end, the most important, the first Law on payment of monetary compensation to victims of criminal offences (Law on state compensation) was adopted in November 2022. Implementation of this Law is starting from May 2023.

NAP

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible gender inequalities with regard to:

- Recruitment procedures, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
- Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
- Other studies, please specify:

NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5. Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 Governance

ICT STRATEGY

062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the judicial system?

- Yes
- No

Comments The strategy for ICT in the judiciary was adopted in 2019 for the time period of 2019-2024.

The strategy expired in 2024. It is still being implemented, and this year, the Council for ICT in the Judiciary will start a procedure for adopting a new strategy for the next 5 years, as well as new revised operational plan.

At this moment there is no new strategy and no new operational plan.

During 2023, according to the operational plan for digitization in the judiciary, a complete change of the CMS system is planned with the introduction of a new modern and integrated system of management and movement of cases, which will be compatible with the new software, and new applications will be created at the same time namely, an application for issuing certificates from criminal records, for issuing certificates from misdemeanor records, creation of the E-delivery platform, which will establish full two-way communication between the courts and all parties, i.e. state authorities and institutions, development of the platform for a mobile application, which will enable unhindered access of the parties to the electronic file of the case, as well as the creation of web services with 12 state organs and institutions.

According to the operational plan and the provided budget funds, the Court Budget Council has created a plan and program with dynamics and necessary financial resources for the digitization of the courts in 2023, namely:

1. Upgrade and installation of the Femida True Records system for audio recording in civil courts and audio-video recording in criminal courts.

- upgrade means the installation of Femida True Records or SRS Femida software, based on an existing Femida license installed on a computer in the courts (through previous purchases), regardless of whether it is currently in operation or not;
- a new license implies the installation of Femida True Records or SRS Femida software on an additional number of computers, which are

not included in the number of existing licenses in the courts.

2. Procurement and replacement of hardware equipment for the courts – 410 computers.

3. Current maintenance of the hardware and software for the operation of the ACMISS system and the equipment for issuing certificates from criminal records.

4. Upgrade and ongoing maintenance of centralized hardware and system software for centralized backup/restore of the court database.

5. Restoration of Kaspersky Anti-virus and Trend Micro inter Scan messaging for personal computer protection in the court system and Gateway virus protection in the Supreme Court of RNM.

6. Ongoing maintenance of software for recording events by collating logs from ICT devices located in the Supreme Court of the RNM.

Creation of a mobile application for access to the electronic file of the case - a service for reviewing the files in the case by the parties in the procedure. Service for a complete review of a court case by the parties in the case (prosecutors, lawyers and all involved parties, natural and legal persons). Web Portal and mobile application through which each of the parties after prior authentication (service for identification of persons at the MIOA state level) can view all data and acts in the case that are available to the parties. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE AND BASIC FEATURES

Possibility for reviewing of all data and documents from the court case for the participants in the case from the court web portal and mobile application.

Availability of the service:

- Computer, laptop - view via browser
- Mobile devices (phone) – separate mobile application.

The service will provide the following subject data:

1. General data on the subject

- Received on date
- Filed on date
- Type of submission
- Submission tag
- Date of offense (for criminal cases only)
- Place of crime (for criminal cases only)
- Value of the dispute (for civil cases only)
- Basis of submission
- Judge
- Admitted to judge on date
- Date of Published decision on the subject - Date of Final decision on the subject - Date of Received appeal - Valid on date
- Executable on date
- Date of archiving

2. Features of the case

- Related subjects
- Reason for follow-up
- Date of merger
- Subject for/in which it is merged
- Archiving
- Received from another court due to lack of jurisdiction
- Number in another court received due to lack of jurisdiction
- Priority
- Custody

3. Applicants

- Name, surname of the applicant

4. Opposite sides

- Name, surname of the opposite party, Law and article of charge for criminal procedure

5. Other persons

- Name, surname of other persons - lawyers, experts, witnesses, etc.

6. Data on public and non-public processes

- Date of process
- Process time

- Type of process
 - Type of room
 - Room
 - Reason for not maintaining a process
 - Present persons
 - Absent persons and reason for absence
 - Members of the judicial council
 - Display of the minutes with the possibility of download if it is electronically signed
7. Data for decisions
- Announcement of a decision on a date
 - Decision made on date
 - Type of decision
 - Decision
 - Data for delivery of the decision
 - Presentation of the decision with the possibility of downloading the document, provided it is electronically signed with a court seal
8. Data on regular legal remedies
- Date of appeal
 - Date of receipt
 - Appellant
 - Decision on appeal
 - Presentation of the decision after appeal with the possibility of download if there is an electronic stamp
9. Data on extraordinary legal remedies - ELR
- Date of ELR
 - Date of receipt
 - Petitioner
 - Decision according to ELR
 - Presentation of the decision according to the ELR with the possibility of download if there is an electronic signature
10. Inventory of documents / Internal-external
- Document date
 - View a document
 - Display of the document with the possibility of download if it is electronically signed with a court seal

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEM

1. The authentication of the system will be done through the MIOA authentication system, which is in operation at the state level.
2. Provided the possibility to download the documents from the participants in the case if they are digitally signed with a court signature
3. Availability of the service from a search engine and as a separate application for mobile devices
4. The application will present the data in real time.
5. Required hardware infrastructure:
 - a) Server for the service that will collect the data for display
 - b) Server for data display applications
6. Creation of a platform, E-delivery (E-filing) service that ensures two-way communication between the court and all parties in the procedure, namely lawyers, state authorities, institutions and individuals, as well as providing electronic delivery to the parties. The E-delivery service is extremely important for the digitization of the courts and enables two-way communication in the delivery of submissions and evidence between the courts, state authorities and the parties in the procedure.
7. Creation of Web services for electronic collection and processing of data and questionnaires for the State Statistics Office. These are data that are part of the indicators and facts for each case, but also additional indicators for the needs of the State Statistics Office, which each court fills out according to the cases and then physically submits to the State Statistics Office. It is also necessary to digitize the data collection forms in The State Statistics Office, which will be updated according to the new Law on Justice for Children, with special emphasis on child victims.
8. Creation of platforms for issuing certificates and other digital services mapped by the RNM Government. This refers to a certificate of business ability, a certificate of criminal record for natural and legal persons, certificates that parental rights have not been revoked, a certificate of a ban on exercising a profession, activity or duty, a certificate of conclusion of marriage and issuance of birth certificates (birth, married, deceased), certificate of recognition of paternity, as well as other digital services total in 29.
9. Creation of Web services for implementing the Istanbul Convention for Protection of Women from Violence which refers to

digitization of the by-laws and the form for collecting data on cases of gender-based violence and domestic violence in the courts in order to implement the Law on prevention and protection against violence against women and family violence. For this, it is necessary for the Republic of North Macedonia to provide additional financial resources in order to consistently implement the Istanbul Convention for the Protection of Women from Violence.

10. Reconstruction and adaptation of courtrooms.

11. Digitization of courtrooms with ICT equipment.

11. In addition to that, 400,000 euros have been provided in the budget for digitization and digital transformation of the state attorney's office.

12. Also, in order to round off the entire digitization process, activities for the digitization of the Public Prosecutor's Office are foreseen, which consist of the following:

- From 01.01.2023 mandatory recording, movement, and management of cases in the Public Prosecutor's Offices through the Case management system,
- To be ensured a high-quality Internet connection,
- As of January 31, 2023, mandatory commissioning of the hardware equipment in all public prosecutor's offices,
- As of June 1, 2023, software should be developed for the automatic distribution of cases in public prosecutor's offices,
- Putting into operation and using the Femida system in all cases when it is necessary,
- Improvement of human resources capacities,
- Ensuring the sustainability of ICT,
- Advancement of the interoperability process through the National Platform,
- Establishing two-way electronic communication with the courts through an e-delivery (E filling) system,
- Creating an electronic file of the subjects,
- Connecting the mobile application for access to ACMISS,
- From 01.01.2023, mandatory use of the web service for issuing criminal records,
- Developing, improving, and upgrading the hardware, server, and software equipment in all public prosecutor's offices.
- Continuous education and training of prosecutors on the use of IT.

062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process of its definition?

- Judges (Judicial council)
- Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
- Ministry of justice
- Lawyers (bar association)
- Notaries (association of notaries)
- Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
- Other (please specify)
- NA
- NAP

Comments

LEGISLATION

062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?

- Yes
- No

Comments

062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?

- Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation
- Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system
- Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications
- Other, please specify

NA

Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details

NA

IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS

062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the implementation of the ICT system?

Yes

No

Comments

062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify their modalities:

	Format	Last conducted audit
ICT Governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Security and risk management	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Other, please specify in comments	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation.

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you apply their recommendations/results?

- Update applications
- Define new ICT projects/modules
- Adjust legislation
- Adjust working processes
- Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
- Reporting purpose only
- Other, please specify

- NA
- NAP

Comments

3.5.2 Electronic case processing

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments There are legal grounds to submit a case to a court electronically, but in a practice there are still not technical possibilities for implementation of that tool.

SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Documents sent by another person/institution”, please specify details. There are legal grounds to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, but in a practice there are still not technical possibilities for implementation of that tool.

ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Notifications sent to other persons/institutions”, please specify details.

CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
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Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input type="checkbox"/> Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input type="checkbox"/> Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input type="checkbox"/> Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other”, please specify details.

REMOTE HEARINGS

062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comments

062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

	Functionalities	Modalities
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
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Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comments

3.5.3 Tools

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases <input type="checkbox"/> Active case management dashboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random allocation of cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weighting <input type="checkbox"/> Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymisation of decisions to be published <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to closed/resolved cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected log files <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases <input type="checkbox"/> Active case management dashboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random allocation of cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weighting <input type="checkbox"/> Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymisation of decisions to be published <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to closed/resolved cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected log files <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, because of its importance please specify details.

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases <input type="checkbox"/> Active case management dashboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random allocation of cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weighting <input type="checkbox"/> Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymisation of decisions to be published <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with prosecution system <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to closed/resolved cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected log files <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments As a writing assistance tools OpenOffice is used in the courts.

062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

Functionalities

<p>Civil</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>Administrative</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>Criminal</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
--	--	---

Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP- There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP- There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP- There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

- If you have selected the option “Other” because the court decisions are published online in some other way than the presented modalities, please describe.

062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

	Deployment rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

	Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports <input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard <input type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) <input type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case <input type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge <input type="checkbox"/> Case weights <input type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case <input type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports <input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard <input type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) <input type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case <input type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge <input type="checkbox"/> Case weights <input type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case <input type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports <input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard <input type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) <input type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case <input type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge <input type="checkbox"/> Case weights <input type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case <input type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details

OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution cannot be organised?

- Yes, please specify the maximum value
- No

Comments

062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?

- Small claim litigation
- Undisputed claim
- Payment order
- Misdemeanour criminal cases
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Other, please specify

Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:

062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

- Yes
- No

Comments

062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:

- The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
- The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
- The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
- The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
- The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons

Comments

062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?

- Yes
- No

Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.

062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial system use other innovative ICT tools?

- Yes
- No

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.

3.6. Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

<https://cpia.mk/mk/%d1%84%d1%83%bd%ba%d1%86%b8%be%bd%b0%bb%bd%b0-%d0%b0%bd%b0%bb%b8%b7%b0-%bd%b0-%d0%be%d1%81%bd%be%b2%bd%b8%d1%82%b5-%d1%81%d1%83/>

067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

	Yes / No
within the courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
within the public prosecution services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

productivity of judges and court staff

satisfaction of court staff

satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

costs of the judicial procedures

number of appeals

appeal ratio

clearance rate

disposition time

other (please specify):

Comments

070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):

Comments

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

- civil law cases
- criminal law cases
- administrative law cases

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()

Comments

073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based on the monitored indicators of question 70?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:

073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this court?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

- Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
- Other (please specify):

Comments

073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

- Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other (please specify):

Comments

=

079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?

- High Judicial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Inspection authority
- Supreme Court
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?

- Public Prosecutorial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

3.6.3 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?

- Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
- No

Comments Judicial Council is responsible institution for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts. Certain statistical data are collected in the courts, the Supreme Court, Ministry of Justice and the State Statistical Office.

080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?

- Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)
- No, only internally (on an intranet website)
- No

Comments

=

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding

the functioning of the public prosecution services?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):

No

Comments

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments

=

081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):

081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

=

081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended):

081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?

Yes

No

Comments

083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each judge?

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Legislative power

Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)

President of the court

Other (please specify):

NAP

Comments

083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if these targets are not met?

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]defined disciplinary measures in the Law on Courts

-	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences
-	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP (no targets defined)

Comments

114. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X) Yes () No
Qualitative	(X) Yes () No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: The monitoring of the work of the judge and the president of the court is carried out by the Judicial Council through regular and extraordinary evaluation. The judge is evaluated according to the overall results of the success achieved in his work through the established qualitative and quantitative criteria by the Law on Judicial Council of the Republic of North Macedonia. The purpose of monitoring and evaluating the work of the judge and the president of the court is the affirmation of the judiciary as an independent authority, strengthening the personal motivation of judges, and ensuring the further professional development of judges based on their personal and professional abilities without any influence, as well as strengthening the independence and impartiality of judges when performing their judicial function. Assessment is one of the criteria for the promotion to judge in a higher court. Also, negative grades in the process of assessment is a grounds for disciplinary procedure against a judge.

114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent
- Different frequencies used, please specify:
- NAP

=

083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?

- Yes
- No

Comments

083-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each public prosecutor?

- Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public Prosecutorial Council
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- Other (please specify):
- NAP

083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met?

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by head of prosecution <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
With disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by head of prosecution <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
No consequences	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

120. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work
Quantitative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Qualitative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: The monitoring of the performance of a public prosecutor shall be carried out through regular and extraordinary evaluation. The regular evaluation of the performance of the public prosecutors shall be carried out for a period of four reporting years, until the end of June of the current year, for the work of the public prosecutor in the previous four years. The evaluation criteria for the performance of public prosecutors shall be the following:

- expertise and quality in decisions, legal remedies and other writs,
- promptness and efficiency,
- impartiality and conscientiousness,
- reputation and ethics worthy of the office,
- cooperation and respect for the parties and other prosecution staff,
- ability and readiness for professional development and acquiring new knowledge,
- organizational abilities.

Evaluation of the work of the public prosecutors in the Public Prosecutor's Office in the Republic of North Macedonia, the chiefs of public prosecutors of the higher public prosecutor's offices, and the chief basic public prosecutor of the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for the prosecution of organized crime and corruption is given by the Public Prosecutor of the Republic of North Macedonia. Evaluation of the work of the public prosecutors in the higher public prosecutor's offices and the chief basic public prosecutors in the basic public prosecutor's offices are given by the chief public prosecutor of that High prosecution office. Evaluation of the work of public prosecutors in the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for the prosecution of organized crime and corruption is given by the chief basic public prosecutor of that prosecutor's office. Evaluation of the work of the public prosecutors in the basic public prosecutor's offices is given by the chief high public prosecutor after a previously obtained opinion of the chief basic public prosecutor of that prosecution. Evaluation of public

prosecutors is used for the promotion of public prosecutors in higher public prosecution offices. Negative grades for evaluation is ground for disciplinary procedure against a public prosecutor.

120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent
- Different frequencies used, please specify:
- NAP

Comments The regular evaluation of the performance of the public prosecutors shall be carried out for a period of four reporting years, until the end of June of the current year, for the work of the public prosecutor in the previous four years.

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Law on the Public Prosecution Office (Official Gazette No. 42/20)
<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=52055>
Law on the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Republic of North Macedonia (Official Gazette No. 150/2007, 100/11 and 42/20)
<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=52057>

4.Fair trial

4.1.Principles

4.1.1Principles of fair trial



084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

- [8]
- NA
- NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

085-1. If yes, what are:

-

The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	2 905 [] NA [] NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	2 531 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

For criminal procedures (timeframe)

NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations): According to the LAW ON THE ENFORCEMENT OF DECISIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT ON HUMAN RIGHTS, an Interdepartmental Commission is established to monitor the execution of the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights. The interdepartmental commission performs the tasks related to:

- 1) analysis of the judgments of the ECHR passed against the Republic of North Macedonia ;
- 2) recommending individual and general measures to the competent state authorities for removal of the violation established by the ECHR and removal of the consequences of the same;
- 3) providing proposals for improving the legal regulation for the protection of human rights;
- 4) monitoring the execution of the ECHR's decisions;
- 5) provision and exchange of information and data in the field of execution of the decisions of the ECHR;
- 6) monitoring the existing system for the execution of decisions and proposing measures for its improvement and
- 7) other matters established by law.

086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

For civil cases

For criminal cases

For administrative cases

NAP

Comments According the Article 449 of the Law on Criminal Procedure, among others, procedure can be repeated If the European Court of Human Rights establishes with a decision that has entered into effect, any violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms during the procedure.

According to the Article 400 of the Law on Civil procedure, when the European Court on Human rights determines the violation of some human rights or fundamental freedoms stipulated in the European Convention for Protection of the Basic Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and in the additional protocols of the Convention, which the Republic of Macedonia has ratified, the party may within 30 days from the day the judgment of the European Court for Human Rights becomes final, to file a request to the court in the Republic of Macedonia, that decided in the first instance procedure in which the decision was made that violated some human right or fundamental freedoms, to change the decision, with which that right or fundamental freedom is violated. According to the Article 82 of the Law on

Administrative Disputes, one of the grounds for repeating the administrative procedure is if the European Court of Human Rights found a violation of the The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms or adopted a decision based on a unilateral statement by the state to recognize a violation of The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Q 85 - Statistic of the courts

Q 86 THE LAW ON THE ENFORCEMENT OF DECISIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT ON HUMAN RIGHTS (Official Gazette No67/2009 and 43/2014)

<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=31412>

Q 86.1 The Law on Civil Procedure (Official Gazette No 79/2005, 110/2008, 83/2009 and 116/201)

<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=37950>

Q 86.1 The Law on Criminal Procedure (Official Gazette No 150/2010,100/12, 142/16 and 198/2018)

<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=43163>

Q 86.1 The Law on Administrative Disputes (Official Gazette No 62/2006 and 150/2010)

<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=20678>

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify: In administrative procedure there are urgent procedures for administrative disputes before Administrative Court in the following fields: elections, public procurements, asylum, contemporary measures and misdemeanor cases in which there are seized items. There are two urgent special procedures defined in the Law on Civil procedure: procedure in labor disputes and procedure in disputes for disturbance of possession. Namely, in Article 405 of the Law on Civil Procedure it is defined that in the procedure of labor disputes, and especially when determining the time limits and the hearings, the court will always pay special attention to the need of quick resolving of the labor disputes. In procedures of labor disputes the time limit for response to a complaint is eight days. Also, it is defined that in the labor disputes, which refer to the termination of the employment, the main hearing must be hold within thirty days from the day of the reception of the answer to the complaint. In this procedure, the procedure in front of a court of first instance has to be completed within six months from the day the complaint was filed. Also, in the procedure of labor disputes the court of second instance is obligated to make a decision upon appeal filed against the decision of the court of first instance within thirty days from the day of the reception of the complaint respectively within two months a hearing is held if in front the court of second instance. Regarding the procedure in disputes for disturbance of possession it is important to mention that when determining the time limits and the hearings in regard to complaints for disturbance of possession, the court will always pay special attention to the need of a quick resolution according to the nature of each individual case. In this procedure, the time limit for response to a complaint is eight days and the main hearing must be held within thirty days from the day of the reception of the answer to the complaint. Also, in the procedure of disputes for disturbance of possession, the procedure in front of a court of first instance has to be completed within six months from the day the complaint was filed, while the court of second instance is obligated to make a decision upon appeal filed against the decision of the court of first instance within thirty days from the day of the reception of the complaint respectively within two months a hearing is held if in front the court of second instance. According to the Law on Bankruptcy, the Bankruptcy procedure is urgent procedure. According to the

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

- civil cases (small disputes)
- criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
- administrative cases
- There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: In the Law on Civil Procedure, there is special part named: "SEPARATE PROCEDURE" that contains following procedures: procedure in labor disputes, procedure in disputes for disturbance of possession, issuing a payment order, procedure for small claims, procedure for commercial disputes and procedure before selected courts. The Law on Criminal Procedure contains simplified procedure for criminal offence for which is proscribed sanction of imprisonment up to 5 years.

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement ?

- civil cases
- criminal cases
- administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: No, it is not possible for judge to deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement.

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions etc.)?

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	(X)	()
Agreement in specific cases	(X)	()

Comments

4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance



091. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	32 700 [] NA [] NAP	78 313 [] NA [] NAP	72 051 [] NA [] NAP	38 962 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	25 160 [] NA [] NAP	43 007 [] NA [] NAP	36 763 [] NA [] NAP	31 404 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	1 990 [] NA [] NAP	28 848 [] NA [] NAP	28 565 [] NA [] NAP	2 273 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	1 986 [] NA [] NAP	28 807 [] NA [] NAP	28 526 [] NA [] NAP	2 267 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	4 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	39 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	4 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	39 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	4 884 [] NA [] NAP	5 366 [] NA [] NAP	5 598 [] NA [] NAP	4 652 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	666 [] NA [] NAP	1 092 [] NA [] NAP	1 125 [] NA [] NAP	633 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Category 1. In 2022 there were still Covid-19 effects on the proceedings before the courts. In the second part of the year, at 1-st of July 2022 started high number of retirements of the judges. Judicial Council on 1 July 2022 adopted a Conclusion for termination of the judicial office of 42 judges due to new condition for age retirement, the age of 64 years as a new compulsory age for retirement in North Macedonia, according to the new amendments in article 104 of the Labor Relation law. Category 2.2.3. Other Registry cases are cases for registration of political parties.

092. If courts deal with “civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases”, please indicate the case categories included:

. In "non-litigious cases" are included: non-disputable cases and division of property.

093. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

. In "other cases" are included bankruptcy and liquidation cases.

094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	31 076 [] NA [] NAP	89 339 [] NA [] NAP	83 890 [] NA [] NAP	36 525 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	5 584 [] NA [] NAP	11 329 [] NA [] NAP	11 475 [] NA [] NAP	5 438 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	25 492 [] NA [] NAP	78 010 [] NA [] NAP	72 415 [] NA [] NAP	31 087 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify Category 2. Please, see also the comment for Q 091. High number of judge retirements in 2022 caused by new compulsory age of retirement probably is the reason for higher number of unsolved cases. Also, in 2023 we are expecting more retirements of judges due to this reason.

4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



097. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 862 [] NA [] NAP	17 431 [] NA [] NAP	17 040 [] NA [] NAP	7 253 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	6 188 [] NA [] NAP	15 097 [] NA [] NAP	14 638 [] NA [] NAP	6 647 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	674 [] NA [] NAP	2 334 [] NA [] NAP	2 402 [] NA [] NAP	606 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

098. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	2 580 [] NA [] NAP	7 480 [] NA [] NAP	7 439 [] NA [] NAP	2 621 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	779 [] NA [] NAP	3 043 [] NA [] NAP	2 832 [] NA [] NAP	990 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	1 801 [] NA [] NAP	4 437 [] NA [] NAP	4 607 [] NA [] NAP	1 631 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

3. Other criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
--------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify: Category 1. In 2022, we still had some negative effects from Covid -19 virus on the proceedings before courts.

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of “other than criminal law” cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	831 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 537 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 631 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	737 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	617 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 143 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 103 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	657 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	3 [] NA [] NAP	12 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	211 [] NA [] NAP	382 [] NA [] NAP	514 [] NA [] NAP	79 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If “Other cases”, please specify Other cases - According to the Law on Courts, the Supreme Court decides on cases related to the length of the procedure before national courts prior parties' submission of an application to the European Court of Human Rights. Such kind of resolved cases in 2022 in the Supreme Court increased as a result of the action undertaken by the Supreme Court aimed to decrease its backlog. Namely, judges dealing with these cases gave them priority in deciding.

099-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

() Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:

(X) No

Comments

100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	124 [] NA [] NAP	598 [] NA [] NAP	653 [] NA [] NAP	69 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	124 [] NA [] NAP	598 [] NA [] NAP	653 [] NA [] NAP	69 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify The main reason for the decrease of -34.43 % for incoming severe criminal cases compared to 2020 is the decreased number of cases brought to the courts by public prosecutors Q 107 (from 14.161 cases in 2020 to 10.374 cases in 2022). Also, in CORONA years work of the courts was reduced. As a result of that, a few years after there was a decrease of appeals and extraordinary legal remedies before the Supreme Court.

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases

101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	1 438 [] NA [] NAP	3 849 [] NA [] NAP	3 761 [] NA [] NAP	1 575 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	9 055 [] NA [] NAP	14 454 [] NA [] NAP	8 934 [] NA [] NAP	14 505 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	649 [] NA [] NAP	1 068 [] NA [] NAP	1 106 [] NA [] NAP	617 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	894 [] NA [] NAP	1 925 [] NA [] NAP	1 777 [] NA [] NAP	1 042 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	22 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	45 [] NA [] NAP	18 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Under the "Employment dismissal cases" to was not possible to extract only dismissal cases. So in this table I present all employment disputes.

=

101-0. Number of cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	11 [] NA [] NAP	35 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	27 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	19 [] NA [] NAP	28 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

. This matter is regulated in the Law on Administrative disputes and the Law on international and temporary protection. The procedure for recognizing the right of asylum in first instance (administrative procedure - regular or urgent) is conducted by the Sector for asylum in the Ministry for Interior. Upon the decision of the Sector for asylum, the asylum seeker has a right to initiate administrative dispute to the Administrative Court according to the Law on administrative disputes. On the judgement of Administrative Court asylum seeker has a right for appeal to the High Administrative Court. The initiation of administrative dispute delay the execution of the decision.

The asylum seeker (article 61), as well as the the persons with acknowledge status (recognized refugee (article 67)) and persons with subsidiary protection (article 76)) have a right of residence on the territory of the State. An entry is enable for each foreigner who seeks international protection from the State, but the asylum seeker is obliged to submit request for recognizing the right of asylum.

Asylum seeker is a foreigner who requests protection from the State and have submitted request for recognizing the right of asylum, for which a criminal judgment has not been enacted, in the procedure for recognizing the right of asylum.

101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	53 [] NA [] NAP	55 [] NA [] NAP	68 [] NA [] NAP	40 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Child pornography	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: Under the category "Child sexual abuse" there are included following criminal offenses from Criminal Code: Art. 186 p.2, Art. 187 p. 2, Art. 187 p. 3 linked with p. 2, Art 187 p. 4 in relation to p. 2, Art 188, Art 189 p. 2, Art. 190 p. 2, Art 193-b, Art 194 p. 2.

Under the category "Child pornography" there is included Art 193 and 193-a from Criminal Code.

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 33 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 11 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 43 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP

Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2 7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2 50 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2 86 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple replies possible):

- to conduct or supervise investigation
- when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- to charge
- to present the case in court
- to propose a sentence to the judge
- to appeal
- to supervise the enforcement procedure
- to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- other significant powers (please specify):

Comments

106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: In Article 49 from the Law on administrative disputes is prescribed that public prosecutor has right to

submit the request for protection of legality.

In Article 6 of the Law on Public prosecution office is prescribed that in civil and other court proceedings, as well as in administrative proceedings, the public prosecutor undertakes legal actions for which he is authorized by law.



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107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	13 421 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Incoming/received cases	41 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	28 335 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	17 847 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	7 911 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	8 207 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	880 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	849 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	114 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.3. Cases brought to court	10 374 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	12 379 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	114 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	114 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Before the main trial	114 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	114 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
During the main trial	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?

- Yes
- No

Comments There are included only this traffic offences that are defined as a criminal offences in the Criminal Code and not these traffic offences defined as misdemeanors.

D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Judicial Council, Courts
Public Prosecution Office

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

- through a competitive exam (open competition)
- through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- other (please specify):

Comments All judges are appointed by the Judicial Council. Judges in basic courts are appointed by the Judicial Council from the candidates which have finished initial training in the Academy for Judges and public prosecutors. Entrance in the initial training in the Academy for judges and prosecutors is through entrance exam. The initial training entry exam shall consist of taking the following: -test for the knowledge level of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union (English, French or German),
- psychological test, - integrity test,
- qualification test and -practical exam.

110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:

. The Academy for judges and public prosecutors is responsible for conducting the initial training.
Entrance in the initial training in the Academy for judges and prosecutors is through entrance exam. The initial training entry exam shall consist of taking the following: -test for the knowledge level of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union (English, French or German),
- psychological test, - integrity test,
- qualification test and -practical exam. The Law on the Academy for judges and prosecutors

Public Notice for Initial Training Admission Article 32 (1)The Management Board shall adopt a decision for publishing of a public notice for admission of initial training candidates. (2) The Management Board may adopt the decision for publishing of the public notice for admission of initial training candidates per appellate areas.

(3) The public notice referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be published in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia” and in at least two daily newspapers of which one of the newspapers being published shall be in Macedonian language and one of the newspapers being published shall be in the language spoken by at least 20% of the citizens speaking an official language other than Macedonian, as well as on the website of the Academy. (4) The deadline for the persons applying at the public notice shall be 15 days from the day of its publishing in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia”. (5) At the notice for admission of candidates per appellate areas, one person can apply at the notice only for a single appellate area. According to Article 51 of the Law on the Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors, the initial training for trainees lasts 24 months and takes place in two phases: first phase - theoretical teaching in the Academy lasting nine months, and the second phase - practical training in courts and public prosecutor's offices and other institutions, in accordance with the program for initial training in duration of 15 months

110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?

- Age
- Nationality
- Physical/Psychological capacity
- General studies in law
- Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
- Number of years of relevant experience
- Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
- Validation of a general state examination in law
- Validation of a specific examination for judges
- Clean criminal record
- Foreign languages
- Personal requirements (related to integrity)
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: The Law on the Academy for judges and prosecutors

Initial Training Admission Requirements Article 31 (1)The initial training admission requirements shall be as follows: – bachelor of law with completed four-year higher education VII/I degree of studies of law or bachelor of law with acquired 300 credits according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS),

- passed bar exam, - at least two years of service in legal matters following the passing of the bar exam, - without pronounced measure prohibiting the execution of a profession, activity or duty, - to be a citizen of the Republic of North Macedonia, - active knowledge of the Macedonian language, - knowledge of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union, level B1 (English, French or German), which can be determined within the entry exam in the Academy, - practical work with computers and - capable to work and with general medical fitness.

110-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of judge and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	497 [] NA	194 [] NA	303 [] NA
Number of recruited persons	50 [] NA	11 [] NA	39 [] NA

Comments Last generation for initial training started procedure for recruitments in 2020. Because there was not generation in 2022, given data are for 2020.

110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

[] Increase of salary

[] Other financial incentives

[] Improving working conditions

[] Workload reduction at the beginning of career

[] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges

[] Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

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111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

[] An authority made up of judges only

[] An authority made up of non-judges only

[X] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges

[] Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Academy for judges and public prosecutors is responsible for conducting the initial training. At the end of initial training listeners for judges and prosecutors pass final exam before Commission. The Commission consist of seven members and their deputies with a term for one exam session for a single generation of candidates, with right to another term. The Management Board of the Academy appoints the memberf of the Commission with following composition: two members and their deputies upon proposal of the Judicial Council from among the judges, two members and their deputies upon proposal of the Council of Public Prosecutors from among the public prosecutors, one member and his/her deputy from the Association of judges, one member and his/her deputy from the Association of public prosecutors, one member and his/her deputy upon proposal of the Minister of Justice from among the managerial administrative servants in the Ministry of Justice. Final Exam Article 55 Following the completion of the practical course, the initial training candidates shall take the final exam for testing the practical knowledge and capacity acquired in the initial training for exercising the function judge in basic courts or public prosecutor in basic public prosecution offices, i.e.: -- capacity for drafting of judgments, decisions and indictments, -- capacity for conducting the proceedings as a judge or a public prosecutor, and -- positions and attitude to the professional and ethical exercising of the judicial or public prosecution function. Exam Taking Procedure in

front of the Final Committee Article 56

(1)(1) All candidates who have successfully completed the practical course of the initial training shall be entitled to take the final exam. (2)(2) The candidate shall lose the right to take the final exam if they shall fail to take any part of the final exam without proper justification. (3)(3) The candidate may request the Final Committee for postponement of the final exam due to justifiable reasons. (4)(4) In the cases referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the Final Committee shall decide within 48 hours as of the receipt of the request. Contents of the Final Exam Article 57 (1)(1) The final exam shall consist of three parts: -1. Written part, -2. Trial simulation, and -3. Oral part. (2)(2) The written part of the final exam shall consist of two parts: - drafting of a judgment/decision in civil or criminal case, and - drafting of an indictment.

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Males	Females
Members	7 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members:

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

- Yes
- No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: The Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors

Evaluation of the final exam
Article 57

- (1) The listener of the initial training who did not pass the final exam has the right to retaking the final exam within six months from the day of taking the the final exam.
- (2) If the listener of the initial training when retaking the final exam did not score at least seven points out of a total of ten points, it is considered that he failed completed the initial training and loses the status of trainee of the initial training.
- (3) The listener who believes that the points won have been wrongly calculated the final exam has the right to appeal to the Final Commission within two working days days from the day of receipt of the notice.
- (4) The Final Commission decides on the objection within two working days from the day of receiving the timely objection.
- (5) Against the decision of the Final Commission, the candidate has the right to appeal to The Management Board of the Academy within three working days from the day of receipt of the decision.
- (6) The Management Board of the Academy makes the decision after the objection within two working days, counted from the expiration of the deadline for submitting objections against the decisions of the Final commission.
- (7) At the session of the Management Board where objections are considered, he also participates the president of the Final Commission or a member, who will be determined by him, without the right to voice.
- (8) If the Management Board respects the objection of the candidate, it obliges her The final committee should perform a recalculation of the points won in the subject to which the objection referred.
- (9) The final commission after reconsideration of the objection from paragraph (8) of this member can respect it or reject it again within two working days the objection and, for that decision, submits a reasoned opinion to the Management Board.
- (10) The decision of the Management Board regarding the objection is final.

(11) After the finality of the decision from paragraph (10) of this article, the Final Commission publicly publishes the ranking list with the final results of the candidates who took it the exam on the Academy's website.

112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

Yes

No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges Judicial Council is competent for promotion of judges.

113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple replies possible)

Competitive test / Exam

Previous individual evaluations

Other procedure(s) (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: Law on Judicial council

Criteria for the election of a judge of a higher court Article 48

(1)The Council shall select a judge in an Appellate Court, the Administrative Court, the Higher Administrative Court and the Supreme Court of the Republic of North Macedonia from among the candidates who have applied to the announcement and who meet the requirements and criteria anticipated by the Law on Courts and this Law in a manner that it shall rank the candidates that have applied according to the necessary specialization for filling a judge’s position.

(...)

(3) If the candidate is from among the judges, the Council shall obtain an opinion from the court.

(4) The president of court on the base of the held session of judges shall deliver the opinion to the Council. (5) The manner of the candidates’ ranking is regulated by the Council with a by-law. (6) The ranking will be done by the commission consisted of three members of Council selected by lot.

Decision on the selection of a judge Article 49

(1) The Council shall discuss and decide on the selection of a judge at a session, attended by at least eight members of the total number of members of the Council having voting rights. (2) The candidate that has won at least eight votes by the Council members having voting rights shall be selected a judge. (3) Each member of the Council having a voting right shall be obliged, at a session of the Council, to orally elaborate his decision regarding the selection of a judge. (4) The Council shall be obliged to inform every candidate about the decision on selection of a judge in writing. (5) The candidate who is not selected as a judge shall have the right to appeal in front the Appeal Council at the Supreme Court of the Republic of North Macedonia within a period of eight days as of the day of receipt of the information in a way and procedure prescribed by this law.

113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of promoted persons	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)

Years of experience

Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

Performance (quantitative)

Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

Other

No criteria

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

The Law on the Courts

Article 46

- (1) Special requirements for election of a judge to a Court of First Instance, Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Macedonia shall be as follows:
1. A person who has completed the training at the Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors, determined by the law, may be elected as a judge of a basic court;
 2. A judge of a basic court may be elected a person who has a working experience of at least four years of uninterrupted judicial service as a judge in another basic court up to the moment of the application for election, who has been assessed by a competent authority with a positive assessment, in accordance with the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia;
 3. A person with a working experience of at least six years of continuous service as a judge in a basic court, Administrative or Higher Administrative Court up to the moment of the application for election may be elected as a judge of the court of appeal, who is assessed by the competent authority with a positive assessment, in accordance with the law the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia;
 4. A person with a working experience of at least four years of continuous service as a judge in another appellate court up to the moment of the application for election may be elected as a judge of an appellate court, who is assessed by a competent authority with a positive assessment, in accordance with the law the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia;
 5. A person with a working experience of at least six years of service as a judge in an appellate court up to the moment of the application for election may be elected as a judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Macedonia and who is assessed by a competent authority with a positive assessment in accordance with the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia.
- (2) Special conditions for election of a judge in the Administrative Court and the Higher Administrative Court are:
1. A person with a working experience of at least four years of uninterrupted judicial service as a judge in a basic court up to the moment of the application for election may be elected as a judge of the Administrative Court, who is evaluated by a competent authority with a positive assessment, in accordance with the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia;
 2. As a judge of the Higher Administrative Court may be elected a person who has working experience of at least six years uninterrupted judicial service as a judge in the appellate court or the Administrative Court up to the moment of the application for election, who is assessed by a competent authority with a positive assessment , in accordance with the Law on the Judicial Council of the Republic of Macedonia.
- (3) A person who has completed at least one mandate as a judge of an international court and who meets the requirements of Article 45 of this Law, may be elected a judge at all levels of the judiciary.

5.1.2 Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions

Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)

Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)

Is a mixed model (please explain)

Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.

115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by law or other regulation?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to Article 54 Para 4 from the Law on Public Prosecution Office, the Public Prosecutor of the Republic of North Macedonia and the public prosecutors of the public prosecutor's offices cannot issue instructions and guidelines that refer to the work of specific cases of the public prosecutors.

115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-4. What form these instructions may take?

Oral instruction

Oral instruction with written confirmation

Written instruction

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

Mandatory

Reasoned

Recorded in the case file

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

Exceptional

- Occasional
- Frequent
- Systematic
- NAP

Comments

115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

- Yes
- No
- NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.

=

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

- through a competitive exam (open competition)
- through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- other (please specify):

Comments Public prosecutors except Chief Public Prosecutor of North Macedonia are appointed by the Council of Public Prosecutors. Public Prosecutors in basic public prosecution offices are appointed by the Council of Public Prosecutors from the candidates which have finished initial training in the Academy for Judges and public prosecutors. Entrance in the initial training in the Academy for judges and prosecutors is through entrance exam. The initial training entry exam shall consist of taking the following: -test for the knowledge level of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union (English, French or German),
 - psychological test, - integrity test,
 - qualification test and -practical exam.

116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:

. The Academy for judges and public prosecutors is responsible for conducting the initial training. Entrance in the initial training in the Academy for judges and prosecutors is through entrance exam. The initial training entry exam shall consist of taking the following: -test for the knowledge level of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union (English, French or German),
 - psychological test, - integrity test,
 - qualification test and -practical exam. The Law on the Academy for judges and prosecutors
 Public Notice for Initial Training Admission Article 32 (1)The Management Board shall adopt a decision for publishing of a public notice for admission of initial training candidates. (2) The Management Board may adopt the decision for publishing of the public notice for admission of initial training candidates per appellate areas.
 (3) The public notice referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be published in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia” and in at least two daily newspapers of which one of the newspapers being published shall be in Macedonian language and one of the newspapers being published shall be in the language spoken by at least 20% of the citizens speaking an official language other than Macedonian, as well as on the website of the Academy. (4) The deadline for the persons applying at the public notice shall be 15 days from the day of its publishing in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia”. (5) At the notice for admission of candidates per appellate areas, one person can apply at the notice only for a single appellate area.

116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

- Age
- Nationality
- Physical/Psychological capacity
- General studies in law
- Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
- Number of years of relevant experience
- Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
- Validation of a general state examination in law
- Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors
- Clean criminal record
- Foreign languages
- Personal requirements (related to integrity)
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: The Law on the Academy for judges and prosecutors

Initial Training Admission Requirements Article 31 (1)The initial training admission requirements shall be as follows: – bachelor of law with completed four-year higher education VII/I degree of studies of law or bachelor of law with acquired 300 credits according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS),

- passed bar exam, - at least two years of service in legal matters following the passing of the bar exam, - without pronounced measure prohibiting the execution of a profession, activity or duty, - to be a citizen of the Republic of North Macedonia, - active knowledge of the Macedonian language, - knowledge of one of the three most commonly used languages of the European Union, level B1 (English, French or German), which can be determined within the entry exam in the Academy, - practical work with computers and - capable to work and with general medical fitness.

116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	497 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	194 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	303 <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of recruited persons	47 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	22 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	25 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

116-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

- Yes
- No

Comments Last generation for initial training started procedure for recruitments in 2020. Because there was not generation in 2022, given data are for 2020.

116-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- Increase of salary
- Other financial incentives
- Improving working conditions
- Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new prosecutors
- Other

Comments: If “other”, please, specify:

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

- An authority composed of public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Academy for judges and public prosecutors is responsible for conducting the initial training. At the end of initial training listeners for judges and prosecutors pass final exam before Commission. The Commission consist of seven members and their deputies with a term for one exam session for a single generation of candidates, with right to another term. The Management Board of the Academy appoints the memberf of the Commission with following composition: two members and their deputies upon proposal of the Judicial Council from among the judges, two members and their deputies upon proposal of the Council of Public Prosecutors from among the public prosecutors, one member and his/her deputy from the Association of judges, one member and his/her deputy from the Association of public prosecutors, one member and his/her deputy upon proposal of the Minister of Justice from among the managerial administrative servants in the Ministry of Justice. Final Exam Article 55 Following the completion of the practical course, the initial training candidates shall take the final exam for testing the practical knowledge and capacity acquired in the initial training for exercising the function judge in basic courts or public prosecutor in basic public prosecution offices, i.e.: -- capacity for drafting of judgments, decisions and indictments, -- capacity for conducting the proceedings as a judge or a public prosecutor, and -- positions and attitude to the professional and ethical exercising of the judicial or public prosecution function. Exam Taking Procedure in front of the Final Committee Article 56

(1)(1) All candidates who have successfully completed the practical course of the initial training shall be entitled to take the final exam. (2)(2) The candidate shall lose the right to take the final exam if they shall fail to take any part of the final exam without proper justification. (3)(3) The candidate may request the Final Committee for postponement of the final exam due to justifiable reasons. (4)(4) In the cases referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the Final Committee shall decide within 48 hours as of the receipt of the request. Contents of the Final Exam Article 57 (1)(1) The final exam shall consist of three parts: -1. Written part, -2. Trial simulation, and -3. Oral part. (2)(2) The written part of the final exam shall consist of two parts: - drafting of a judgment/decision in civil or criminal case, and - drafting of an indictment.

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	7	5	2
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: See answer on previous question.

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

Yes

No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: The Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors

Evaluation of the final exam

Article 57

- (1) The listener of the initial training who did not pass the final exam has the right to retaking the final exam within six months from the day of taking the final exam.
- (2) If the listener of the initial training when retaking the final exam did not score at least seven points out of a total of ten points, it is considered that he failed completed the initial training and loses the status of trainee of the initial training.
- (3) The listener who believes that the points won have been wrongly calculated the final exam has the right to appeal to the Final Commission within two working days days from the day of receipt of the notice.
- (4) The Final Commission decides on the objection within two working days from the day of receiving the timely objection.
- (5) Against the decision of the Final Commission, the candidate has the right to appeal to The Management Board of the Academy within three working days from the day of receipt of the decision.
- (6) The Management Board of the Academy makes the decision after the objection within two working days, counted from the expiration of the deadline for submitting objections against the decisions of the Final commission.
- (7) At the session of the Management Board where objections are considered, he also participates the president of the Final Commission or a member, who will be determined by him, without the right to voice.
- (8) If the Management Board respects the objection of the candidate, it obliges her The final committee should perform a recalculation of the points won in the subject to which the objection referred.
- (9) The final commission after reconsideration of the objection from paragraph (8) of this member can respect it or reject it again within two working days the objection and, for that decision, submits a reasoned opinion to the Management Board.
- (10) The decision of the Management Board regarding the objection is final.
- (11) After the finality of the decision from paragraph (10) of this article, the Final Commission publicly publishes the ranking list with the final results of the candidates who took it the exam on the Academy's website.

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) competent for the promotion of public prosecutors?

Yes

No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors Council of Public Prosecutors

Comments Council of Public Prosecutors is competent body for appointment of all public prosecutors except Chief Public prosecutor of the republic of North Macedonia who is appointed by the Parliament.

119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple replies possible)

Competitive test / exam

Previous individual evaluations

Other procedure(s) (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or

examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: Election of public prosecutors in the Public Prosecution Office of the Republic of Macedonia, in the Higher Public Prosecution Offices and the Basic Public Prosecution Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption

The Law on the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Republic of North Macedonia

Article 38

(1)The Council shall elect public prosecutors in the Public Prosecution Office of the Republic of Macedonia, in the Higher Public Prosecution Offices and the Basic Public Prosecution Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption from the list of candidates who responded to the advertisement and meet the conditions and criteria as provided by the Law on the Public Prosecution Office.

(2)If the candidate does not originate from the ranks of public prosecutors, the Council shall obtain an opinion from the legal entity where the candidate used to work, as well as from other institutions, in relation to his or hers vocational and professional development in the area of law and its implementation.

119-1. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of promoted persons	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
- Other
- No criteria

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box “performance” or “other”):

The Law on Public Prosecution Office

Article 62

(1)Specific conditions for the election of the Chief Public Prosecutor of the Republic of North Macedonia, a public prosecutor in the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of North Macedonia, a higher public prosecutor of a higher public prosecutor's office, a public prosecutor in a higher public prosecutor's office, the Basic Public Prosecutor of the Basic Public Prosecutor’s Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption, a basic public prosecutor in the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption, a basic public prosecutor of a basic public prosecutor's office and a basic public prosecutor in a basic public prosecutor's office apart from the requirements of Article 61 of this Law are:

- Chief Public Prosecutor of the Republic of North Macedonia may be a person with continuous years of service of at least ten years as a public prosecutor or as a judge in the field of criminal law,
- public prosecutor in the Public Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of North Macedonia may be a person with at least eight years of continuous years of service in a higher public prosecutor's office or the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last four years,
- higher public prosecutor of a higher public prosecutor’s office may be a person with continuous years of service as a public prosecutor of at least eight years until the date of application for appointment and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last four years,
- public prosecutor in a higher public prosecutor’s office may be a person with continuous years of service as a public prosecutor of at least

six years until the date of application for appointment and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last four years,
 -Basic Public Prosecutor of the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption may be a person with continuous years of service of at least six years as a public prosecutor until the date of application for appointment and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last three years,
 -basic public prosecutor in the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office for Prosecution of Organized Crime and Corruption may be a person with continuous years of service of at least four years as a public prosecutor until the date of application for appointment and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last two years,
 -basic public prosecutor of a basic public prosecutor's office may be a person with continuous years of service as a public prosecutor of at least six years until the date of application for appointment and who has received a positive evaluation score in the last two years,
 -public prosecutor in a basic public prosecutor's office may be a person who has completed training determined by the Law on the Academy of Judges and Public Prosecutors.
 (2)A public prosecutor in a basic public prosecutor's office with a public prosecutorial service of up to three years may act in the basic public prosecutor's office in which they have been elected only in cases for which the jurisdiction of the basic courts with basic jurisdiction has been prescribed.

5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

- Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:64
- No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: In 2022, the official compulsory age of retirement is 64 years (please, see the general comment). As a right to gender equality, women can choose the age between 62-64 for retirement.

121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:

- For disciplinary reasons
- For organisational reasons
- For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
- No

Comments Please, see the general comment.

122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?

- Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
- No

Comments

123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

- Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:64
- No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The official compulsory age of retirement is 64 years (see general comment). As a right to gender equality, women can choose the age between 62-64 for retirement.

124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

No

Comments

125. If the mandate of judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

125-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

126. If the mandate of public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Law on the Courts (Official Gazette No. 58/2006, 35/2008, 150/10, 83/18 and 198/18, 96/2019)
The Law on Public Prosecution Office (Official Gazette No. 42/2020)
<https://ldbis.pravda.gov.mk/PregledNaZakon.aspx?id=52055>

5.2. Training

5.2.1 Training of judges



127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
General in-service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other in- service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments Defined in the programs for initial and continuous training conducted by the Academy for judges and prosecutors.

128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

In-service training on ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
Other in- service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Defined in the program for continuous training conducted by the Academy for judges and prosecutors.

128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	 Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	 Min numeric value allowed : 0 14 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	 Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	 Min numeric value allowed : 0 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments According to the Article 61 from the Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors, the duration of the continuous obligatory training for judges and public prosecutors shall be defined in details with a bylaw of the Academy depending on the years of service. The initial training lasts 24 months and takes place in two phases, namely:

- first phase - theoretical teaching at the Academy lasting nine months and
- second stage - practical teaching in courts and public prosecutor's offices and others institutions, in accordance with the initial training program lasting 15 months.

The initial training is organized in three modules. Each module contains 7 subjects, or total of 21 subjects. The first and second modules are composed of 414 hours, while the third module is composed of 207 hours. Initial training contains 1035 hours in total. One teaching hour equals 40 minutes.

The Academy conducts compulsory training for judges and public prosecutors, in accordance with Article 5 of the Rules for Continuous Training, which they must attend as soon as they are elected. The number of mandatory days of training on an annual level decreasing gradually, as the judge's /the prosecutor seniority increases. Failure to meet the required number of training days on an annual level may even lead to deducting points, i.e. obtaining a lower annual grade, which, further, may make it more difficult for the concerned judge, i.e. public prosecutor, to be promoted in the future.

According to Article 7 paragraph 4, new elected judges and public prosecutors are obliged, of their choice, to attend intensive continuous training lasting five working days, which is carried out on the basis of a specialized program (divided into two modules: criminal and civil) for mandatory continuous training. Judges/public prosecutors with up to 3 years of experience are obliged to attend a total of 10 days of training.

1-3 years of experience as a judge/prosecutor=10 days of training

3-8 years of experience as a judge/prosecutor=6 days of training

8-15 years of experience as a judge/prosecutor=4 days of training

over 15 years of experience as a judge/prosecutor=2 days of training
According to the Article 63 from the Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors, newly-elected judges and public prosecutors shall be obliged, immediately following the election as a judge or a public prosecutor to attend continuous training. The contents, duration and implementation of the continuous training shall be defined with the Specialised programme for obligatory continuous training.

5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
General in-service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other in- service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments Defined in the programs for initial and continuous training conducted by the Academy for judges and prosecutors.

130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors :

Frequency of the in-service training

General in-service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
Other in- service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Defined in the program for continuous training conducted by the Academy for judges and prosecutors.

130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	<hr/> Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	<hr/> Min numeric value allowed : 0 14 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments According to the Article 63 from the Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors, newly-elected judges and public prosecutors shall be obliged, immediately following the election as a judge or a public prosecutor to attend continuous training. The contents, duration and implementation of the continuous training shall be defined with the Specialised programme for obligatory continuous training. According to the Article 61 from the Law on the Academy for judges and public prosecutors, the duration of the continuous obligatory training for judges and public prosecutors shall be defined in details with a bylaw of the Academy depending on the years of service.

5.2.3 Training institutions

131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]

Comments

131-0. If yes, what is the implemented budget of such institution(s)?

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	1 744 855 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Implemented budget from donors: 52 640 €.

131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

. NAP

5.2.4 Number of trainings

131-2. Number of in-service trainings available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training.

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	253 [] NA [] NAP	214 [] NA [] NAP	298 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
For judges	182 [] NA [] NAP	165 [] NA [] NAP	213 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	102 [] NA [] NAP	91 [] NA [] NAP	141 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
For non-judge staff	27 [] NA [] NAP	21 [] NA [] NAP	21 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff	12 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	4 465 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
Judges	1 389 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
Prosecutors	638 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
Non-judge staff	[X] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	[X] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments 2348 participants is total number for non-judges and non-prosecutors for in live trainings, and 91 is total number for non-judge and non-prosecutor staff for e-learning training. The Academy`s system can`t provide separate number for this category.

E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Academy for judges and public prosecutors

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	19 170 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	12 598 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 178 748 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	774 672 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the Court President)	27 023 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 683 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 661 640 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 087 320 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	18 014 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 845 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 107 708 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	728 345 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).	25 461 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 670 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 565 606 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 025 057 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor: In 2022 public prosecutors in the PPO for organized crime had an additional financial benefits of 35% of the salary every month. In 2022 the highest gross/net annual salary of the public prosecutor for organized crime was 26.179 /17.135 euros.

Also, in 2022 there were additional financial benefits for judges, 15-30%.

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Special pension	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Other financial benefit	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
--------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments

134. If “other financial benefit”, please specify:

. In 2022 public prosecutors in the PPO for organized crime had an additional financial benefits of 35 % of the salary every month. In 2022 the highest gross/net annual salary of the public prosecutor for organized crime was 26.179/17.135 euros.
Also, in 2022 there were additional financial benefits for judges.

[] NAP

=

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify.

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Arbitrator	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Cultural function	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Political function	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Mediator	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other function	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify:

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?

- Yes
 No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)?

- Yes
 No

Comment - Please specify:

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

- Only judges
 Judges and other legal professionals
 Other, please specify:

Comments

138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

- Yes
 No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.:

138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[3]

[] NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions Topics of the 3 opinions (2022) of the Advisory Committee on Judicial Ethics are the following one:

1. Membership of the judge in association, available at <https://sudiskaetika.mk/assets/dok/mislenje2.pdf>
2. Cases connected with attorney at law engaged by the judge as attorney-in-fact, available at <https://sudiskaetika.mk/assets/dok/mislenje4.pdf>
3. Right of the judge to participate in sport associations and to be present on the sport matches , available at <https://sudiskaetika.mk/assets/dok/mislenje3.pdf>

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)

Yes

No

Comment: Please specify

138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only prosecutors

Prosecutors and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments

138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.

138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[0]

[] NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions

5.4. Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

Court users

Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

High Court / Supreme Court

High Judicial Council

- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):
- This is not possible

Comments

141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple replies possible):

- Citizens
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):
- This is not possible

Comments Please, see the general comment.

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?

- Court
- Higher Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):

Comments

143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

- Supreme Court
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):

Comments

5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	147 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	147 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors:

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	16 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	2 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	6 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Position downgrade	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
8. Resignation	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
9. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
10. Dismissal	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons.

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Judicial Council and Council of Public Peosecutors

6.Lawyers

6.1.Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	2 820 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	1 616 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	1 204 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

147. Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

Yes ()

No (X)

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:

[]

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comments

=

149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Dismissal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights:

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Family member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Self-representation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Trade union	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
--------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise other activities?

- Notarial activity
- Arbitration / mediation
- Proxy / representation
- Property manager
- Real estate agent
- Other (please specify):Mediator

Comments

149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:

- Self-employed lawyer
- Staff lawyer
- In-house lawyer

Comments

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

- a national bar association
- a regional bar association
- a local bar association

Comments According to Article 33 of the Law on the Bar, lawyers are organized in the Bar Chamber. This Chamber is independent. The Statute of the Bar Chamber prescribes that in the area of each basic court in the Republic of North Macedonia, a local branch of Bar Chamber is established, except for the area of the basic courts of the city of Skopje, where four branches are established which have an equal number of lawyers.

151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees: The Bar Exam and completed initial training at the Bar Association's Education Center are core conditions for becoming a lawyer. The second one was introduced by the Law on the Bar adopted in 2023.

According to Article 12 of the Law on the Bar, a lawyer can become a person who meets the general conditions for establishing an employment relationship in the state administration bodies, who enjoys a reputation and is worthy of performing the legal profession, and who meets the following conditions can be entered:

- to be a citizen of the Republic of North Macedonia or to be a citizen of a country that is a member of the European Union,
- to be commercially viable;
- has acquired a university diploma for a graduate lawyer in the Republic of North Macedonia with a completed four-year higher education of legal studies VII/1 or with acquired 300 credits according to the European Credit - Transfer System (ECTS) or a nostrified

diploma from a law school from abroad,

- to actively speak the Macedonian language,

- to have passed the bar exam in the Republic of North Macedonia,

- by a final court decision that he has not been sentenced to an unconditional prison sentence for more than six months, as well as he has not been sentenced to a ban on performing a profession, activity, or duty, during the duration of the sanction,

- not to be employed,

- not to perform work that is incompatible with the practice of law,

- that his position as a judge, public prosecutor, state ombudsman or deputy, ombudsman or deputy, elected or appointed official has not ceased, i.e. his employment as a civil servant, notary, deputy or assistant notary, executor or deputy executor has not ceased, with a final decision in a court, disciplinary or other procedure that establishes responsibility in the performance of the function or service until five years have passed since the finality of the decision and

- to submit proof of completed initial training at the Bar Association's Education Center.

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments

153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: There is special exam foreseen for representation in proceedings for protection of intellectual rights and industrial property.

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Bar Chamber

6.1.2 Practicing the profession of lawyer

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?

Yes

No

Comments The Lawyers Tariff is available on the web site of The Bar Chamber. <https://mba.org.mk/index.php/mk/akti/advokatska-tarifa>

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments According to the Article 1 of the Lawyers Tariff, the lawyer and the party can freely negotiate fees, but not less than that prescribed in the Tariff.

156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

- Yes, laws provide rules
- Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
- No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments All lawyers fees are defined in the Lawyers Tariff. For each kind of lawyer`s activity (action) is prescribed different fee.

6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?

158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:

- the bar association
- the Parliament
- other (please specify):

Comments NAP

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

- the performance of lawyers
- the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

- a judge
- Ministry of Justice
- a professional authority
- other (please specify):

Comments Responsible organ for disciplinary procedure is Bar Chamber. In the framework of the Bar Chamber there are three main organs responsible for disciplinary procedure:

Disciplinary Prosecutor, Disciplinary Court and Appellate Council. Lawyer may initiate administrative dispute before the Administrative Court on the final decision brought by the above mentioned organs.

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	97 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

1. Breach of professional ethics	97 [] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	6 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	2 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	4 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

163. Does the judicial system provide for court-related mediation procedures?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator?

Before/instead of going to court

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide for mandatory informative sessions with a mediator?

Yes

No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:

164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides court-related mediation services:

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour cases including employment dismissals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Consumer cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services free of charge?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

=

166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	46 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

166-1. Could you please describe what are the requirements and what is the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator in your country (educational requirements, working experiences, accrediting procedure etc.)?

- Diploma for completed higher education VII/I or 300 credits according to the European credit transfer system (ECTS) in the Republic of North Macedonia or a solution for recognition of an appropriate higher education qualification acquired abroad issued from the Ministry of Education and Science;
- a certificate of completed basic training for a mediator according to an accredited program of this type of at least 70 hours in the Republic of North Macedonia;
- certificate of at least three years of work experience after graduating from university education;
- confirmation of having followed four or more mediation procedures before a mediator, which are recorded in the Register, issue from Mediation Council;
- certificate of citizenship of the Republic of North Macedonia and
- conducted a psychological test and an integrity test issued by a licensed professional person.

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	772 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	695 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	354 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	362 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	325 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	14 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Family cases	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	366 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	337 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Criminal cases	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

6. Consumer cases	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
7. Other cases	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: Register for recording on mediation procedures that is under authority of the Ministry of justice.

=

168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- Mediation other than court-related mediation
- Arbitration
- Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- Other ADR (please specify):

Comments

G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source:

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	100 [] NA	56 [] NA	44 [] NA
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	100 [] NA [] NAP	56 [] NA [] NAP	44 [] NA [] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Judges	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: Persons who perform public authorizations determined by law, out of

the Courts, appointed by the minister of justice according to the provisions of the Law, who decide directly on the actions to be taken, within their authorizations, in order to carry out the enforcement decision and take up the enforcement actions, according to the final enforcement act.

170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

- Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 64
- No, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Exclusion is dismissal in disciplinary procedure or if enforcement agent resign from the office.

8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Date of birth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Civil status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Cohabitant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Employer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Motor vehicle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Movable property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Immovable property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Bank account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of remunerations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Seizure of motorised vehicles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Eviction measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sale of shares	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be

carried out by enforcement agents?

- Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
- Debt recovery
- Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immovable property
- Custody of goods
- Recording and reporting of evidence
- Court hearings service
- Provision of legal advice
- Bankruptcy procedures
- Performing tasks assigned by judges
- Representing parties in courts
- Drawing up private deeds and documents
- Building manager
- Other

Comments

8.1.3 Training and ICT

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?

- Yes
- No

Comments Continuous training for enforcement agents is a ground for disciplinary procedure.

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?

- Yes
- No

Comments Enforcement agents have software for electronic management of cases.
Also enforcement agents are electronically connected with data bases of Cadaster and Clearing house.

172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please explain: Increase the efficiency of the procedure.

8.1.4 Fees

174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?

- Yes
- No

Comments The ground and the criteria for the enforcement fees and prescribed in Article 46 from the Law on Enforcement. They are elaborated in more details in secondary legislation (Tariff for enforcement) adopted by the Minister of Justice upon opinion of the Enforcement Chamber.

175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?

- Yes
- No

Comments

175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

- The debtor
- The creditor
- Other – please specify

Comments The criteria for the enforcement fees and prescribed in Article 46 from the Law on Enforcement.

176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?

- Yes
- No

Comments The criteria for the enforcement fees and prescribed in Article 46 from the Law on Enforcement.

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Ministry of Justice,
Chamber of Enforcement Agents

8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services

177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?

- Yes

No

Comments According to the Article 54 from the law on Enforcement, Ministry of Justice is competent for conducting the supervision on the work of enforcement agents. According to the Article 78 paragraph 1 item d from the law on Enforcement, Enforcement Chamber establish Commission for conducting the supervision on the work of enforcement agents. According to the Article 86 from the law on Enforcement, parties have right for objection for legality of actions of enforcement agents. Basic court on the area of enforcement is competent to decide on the above mentioned objection.

178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments See comments on the Q177

181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice carries out regular and extraordinary supervision over the work of enforcement agents. Regular supervision refers to the orderly keeping of the enforcement agent's records in connection with the received requests for enforcement in accordance with the Law on Enforcement and the by-laws. Extraordinary supervision is carried out following a petition submitted by the parties in connection with a specific case of an enforcement agents.

183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please indicate a maximum of 3.

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

other (please specify):

185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes () No
for administrative cases	(X) Yes () No

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

- (X) between 1 and 5 days
- () between 6 and 10 days
- () between 11 and 30 days
- () more (please specify):
- [] NA

Comments The average timeframe depends on the case and varies from case to case. However, in most of the cases it is 1-5 days. In cases where this period is longer, the main problem is that parties refuse to receive the letter, or they have temporary or permanently left the country.

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	6 [] NA [] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	6 [] NA [] NAP
3. For criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	1 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	1 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons: "Other" - Permanent taking away of the right to perform occupation of enforcement agent

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Ministry of Justice,
Chamber of Enforcement Agents

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1 Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

- Judge
- Public prosecutor
- Prison and Probation Services
- Enforcement agent
- Other authority (please specify): Public Revenue Bureau

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). Public Revenue Bureau is responsible for execution of fines in criminal and misdemeanor cases.

190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?

- Yes
- No

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

- 80-100%
- 50-79%
- less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1 Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	215 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	81 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	215 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	81 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Civil servants (paid by the State)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “Other”, please specify the status, or if “holder of a public office appointed by the State”, please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other (please specify):

Comments Requirements for the appointment of notaries

Article 10

(1) A person can be appointed notary only if they meet the following conditions:

a) be a citizen of the Republic of Macedonia;

- b) be professionally competent and enjoy a general medical competence which is proven by a certificate of a competent occupational medicine institution;
- c) be a graduate lawyer having completed four-year undergraduate studies of law or a graduate lawyer who has completed 300 credits under the Bologna declaration in studies of law according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS);
- d) pass the exam for notaries;
- e) have prior working experience at least 3 years following the bar exam or have prior working experience in notary office at least 2 years following the bar exam;
- f) not be convicted by an effective judgment on unconditional sentence of imprisonment of over six months or not be issued a ban on performing the occupation, office or duty;
- g) pledge an oath before a notary that they shall provide the requisite equipment and premises for the performance of the notary service;
- h) pledge before a notary that they are not overly in debt otherwise incur all consequences of perjury;
- i) have active command of the Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet; and
- j) not have had the office of judge terminated, or their labour relation as a civil servant, assistant notary, deputy notary, attorney or bailiff by an effective judgment within a disciplinary procedure up to the expiry of three years as of the day of the judgment effectiveness.

192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

yes, please indicate the age of retirement:64

no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Exception is if the notary is dismissed for disciplinary liability.

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible)?

	Please select one option
Authentication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Certification of signatures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Mediation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Taking of oaths	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public auctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities. In Article 3, paragraph 2 from the Law on notary, is prescribed that the notary service includes drafting and issuance of public documents regarding legal operations in the form of a notary deed (or act), statements and attestations of facts used as a basis to pledge rights or obligations; adopting decisions within a procedure to issue notary payment orders; attestation of private deeds (solemnization); issuing of certificates, authenticating signatures and marks, transcripts, translations, keeping documents, money and valuables for their transfer to other persons or authorities, as well as performing mandated activities defined by law.

194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple replies possible)?

- Real estate transaction
- Family law
- Succession law
- Company law
- Legality control of gambling activities
- Protection of vulnerable persons
- Other

Comments The Law on the Notary

Notary instruments and authentications

Article 4

- (1) Notary instruments are public deeds which the notary has drafted within their scope of work and official actions enshrined by law such as instruments related to legal affairs and statements drawn by the notary in the form of a notary deed (notary acts), notary payment order, minutes of legal operations and other actions taken by the notary or in their presence (notary minutes), attestations of facts that the notary has attested to personally or through deeds (notary attestations) and certified (solemnized) private deeds.
- (2) Notary authentications are authentications of signatures or marks, authentications of identicalness of transcripts or certificates (transcript authentication), authentication of translations and other authentications as prescribed by the law.
- (3) The notary deeds, the certified (solemnized) private deeds, the notary payment orders and decisions issued within successions as an entrusted mandate from the court and in cases defined by this law are self-executing.
- (4) Notary instruments have the probative effect of public deeds if the required conditions prescribed by this Law have been met during their drafting.
- (5) The notary authentications are probative as public deeds when it comes to facts certified by the notary.

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

- In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)
- In their relations with their clients
- In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

- Land registry
- Business registry
- Civil status / Population registry
- Succession / Family law registry
- Any other registry (please specify)
- None

Comments

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Registry of testaments run by the Notary Chamber.

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Business registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP

Comments

=

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)

Digital act

Digital identification

Digital archiving

Other, please specify

None

Comments

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

Notariat / Professional body

Other public authority

Another entity (please specify)

Comments

195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?

Yes

No

Comments

196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?

professional body

court

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?

Yes

No

Comments

196-2. Do notaries have training on:

	Yes	No
European law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:

I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice,
Notary Chamber

10.Judicial experts

10.1.Profession of judicial expert

10.1.1Status of judicial experts



202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):

- Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
- Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
- Other system of judicial expertise, please specify

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.

202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

- Yes
- No

Comments

202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

- national
- administrative district or federal entity
- judicial district
- other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?): There are two registries at the national level: The Register of experts and the Register of legal entities performing expertise. Both registries are managed by the Ministry of Justice. According to the Law on expert witnesses and procedural laws, experts are obliged to take an oath. Expert skills are evaluated through exam as a condition for obtaining a license for an expert. This exam is conducted by the Commission established by the Minister of Justice, composed of five members from the rank of professors from accredited faculties in the state, judges, public prosecutors, and lawyers, and skilled persons with at least ten years of work experience as an expert.

202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

- Yes, available on the internet
- Yes
- No

Comments

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

- Ministry of justice
- Courts
- Administrative body
- Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:

202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

- Yes, for how long 5 years

No

Comments According to Article 19 paragraph 4 of the Law on expert witnesses, an expert license is issued for five years.

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Yes

No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: According to the Law on expert witnesses there are two categories of candidates for

expert witnesses. First category obtain licence without taking examination, upon submitted request and appropriate documentation . Second category of candidates can obtain licence after passing theoretical and practical exam. The Minister of Justice issues licences for all expert witnesses.

The Chamber of Experts is an independent and professional institution of experts. The main aim of this body is protection and promotion of expertise, ethical duties and rights, for the improvement of the quality of the expertise, and monitoring the attitude of experts towards society and towards citizens, as well as for the protection of the experts. Membership in the Chamber is mandatory for everyone expert. Bodies of the Chamber are: the Assembly of the Chamber, Management Board, Supervisory Board, president of the Chamber and disciplinary committee. In the Chamber, professional departments are established in accordance with areas of expertise. form of professional connection and organization of the members of The Chamber

203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

	Obligation of training
Initial training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Continuous training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments According to the Law on expert witnesses, continuous training for experts is mandatory. Every year, the expert must attend continuous professional development training, which is organized and implemented by the Chamber, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice. Failure to attend continuous training in a relevant area is considered a disciplinary offense.

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

judicial proceedings

the profession of expert

other

Comments The Assembly of the Chamber adopts the Program for continuing training.

=

204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?

Yes

() No

Comments The expertise activity is regulated by the Law on Expert witnesses.

204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to Article 239 of The Law on Civil Procedure, the party is obligated to submit a proposal for the exemption of an expert witness immediately after it learns of the reason for exemption exists, and at the latest before the start of the disclosure of evidence by means of expertise. If the court has interrogated the party about the personality of the expert witness before appointing the expert witness, the party is obligated to declare itself about the exemption at that time.

According to Article 38 of The Law on Criminal Procedure the entity that conducts the procedure shall rule on any motions for exclusion of record keepers, interpreters or translators, and expert witnesses. According to Article 238 of the mentioned Law, a person who may not be heard as a witness shall not be commissioned as an expert. There would be a reason to exclude an expert if that is a person who is working together with the defendant or the party in the same entity or another legal person, as well as if the person is working for the party or the defendant. Also, a person, who has been heard as a witness, may not be commissioned as an expert.

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	1 038 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	[X] NA [] NAP
2.Administrative cases	[X] NA [] NAP
3.Criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP
4.Other cases	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the court/judge	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	()
Quality of expertise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	()
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	()

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions: According to the Law on Civil Procedure, the expert shall submit its expert opinion and opinion in writing within the deadline determined by the court, which can not be longer than 45 days, and in complex cases can not be longer than 60 days.

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify: According to the Law on Criminal procedure, the expertise shall be managed by the entity that has ordered the expertise (the order during the preliminary procedure shall be issued by the public prosecutor, and during the main hearing it will be issued by the court).

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

Selection processes

Initial or continuous training

Disciplinary procedures

Comments The disciplinary body of the Chamber is the Disciplinary Commission. The Disciplinary Commission is elected by the Assembly of the Chamber.

According to article 25 from the Law on expert witnesses, the expert has the obligation to attend the training continuously every year training conducted by the Chamber of Experts in cooperation with Ministry of Justice. Failure to attend the training shall be considered disciplinary offense.

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice (Register of expert witnesses)

In July 2023 Parliament adopted new Law on expert evidence with novelties in the field of disciplinary procedure, Chamber of experts, Procedure for exam and licences for expert witnesses etc. These novelties will be presented in the next cycle of the Questionnaire (2026/24).

11.Reforms in judiciary

11.1.Foreseen reforms

11.1.1Reforms

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:

208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Finitied implementation of the Strategy for the reform of judicial sector 2017-2022, Strategy for ICT in Juduciary 2019-2024

Adopted: Strategy for development of Judiciary 2024-2028

Planned: Strategy fot ICT in Judiciary 2025-2029

208-2. Budget

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Increased salaries for judges and public prosecutors upon decision of Constitutional Court.

208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: redefinition of court and public prosecution network, improvement of ICT systems in courts and public prosecution offices and renovation of 12 public prosecution offices

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: Amandements of the Law on free legal aid
Implemented: Implementation of project of Council of Europe

208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: Adoption of amandements on the Law on Court council of the Republic of North Macedonia and set of activities deined in the Strategy.

208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: Amandements on the Law on Courts, Law on Public Prosecution Office, improvement of ICT system of notaries and enforcement agents and amandements of the Law on enforcement agents.

Adopted: Adopted amandements on the Law on Bar, amandements on the Law on Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors and

amandements on the Law on enforcement regarding the limitation of interest.

208-7. Gender equality

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: New Strategy for Gender Equality 2022-2027 was adopted on 27 July 2022 by the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia.

National strategy for equality and non-discrimination 2022-2026 - adopted

Action Plan for implementation of Istanbul Convention 2018-2023 - adopted

In 2023 adopted Amendments on the Criminal Code for implementation of Istanbul Convention

208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: New Civil Code, New Criminal Code and amendments of the Law on Criminal Procedure.

Adopted: The Law on expert witnesses

Implemented: New Law on expert witnesses

international conventions and cooperation activities: Planned: 1.Ljubljana-The Hague Convention on International Cooperation in the Investigation and Prosecution of the Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, War Crimes and other International Crimes and 2. Initiative for Agreement between North Macedonia and United States of America on extradition; ADOPTED: In 2023 signed Convention of 2 July 2019 on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil or Commercial Matters (HCCH 2019 Judgments Convention).

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: Ratification of Singapore Convention on Mediation and amendments on the Law on mediation

208-11. Fight against crime

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Implemented: Strategy for strengthening of capacities for financial investigation and confiscation 2021 - 2023

Planned: New Criminal Code, amendments on the Law on Criminal Procedure and Strategy for strengthening of capacities for financial investigation and confiscation 2024 - 2026

208-12. Prison system

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Adopted: National Strategy for development of penitentiary system 2021-2025

Planned: Amendments on the Law on execution of sanctions

208-13. Child friendly justice

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Drafted Amendments on the Law on justice for child - submitted to the Parliament for adoption.

208-14. Domestic violence

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Adopted: Amendments on the Criminal Code related to implementation of Istanbul Convention. Implementation of the provisions of Istanbul Convention.

208-15. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned: Strategy for ICT in Judiciary 2025-2029

Implemented Strategy for ICT in Judiciary 2019-2024

Anti-Corruption: The National Strategy for Prevention of Corruption and Conflict of Interest 2021-2025, prepared by the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption (SCPC) in December 2020 was adopted by the Parliament in April 2021. Implementation %: first year - 20%, second year 10%, third year 14%. The implementation of the new Law on Lobbying, passed in 2021, commenced in June 2022.

SCPC continued to fulfil its role proactively and boosted its capacity to verify statements of interest and assets:

Human resources: Increased by 47% in January 2024, compared to 2021. 78% of positions filled at the SCPC Secretariat. SCPC composition (president and members) in full operational capacity.

Budget: Increased by 41% Compared to 2021

Technical resources: New IT software solutions are in place at the SCPC to increase information sharing with all public institutions for the prevention of corruption, including on lobbying (register of lobbyist and lobbying activities and reports), and to increase integrity in the public sector (through monitoring of the implementation of the integrity policy), provide protection to whistle-blowers (e-submission of reports and two-way communication between the whistleblowers and the authorised person for receiving whistleblower reports) and monitor implementation of the national strategy for the prevention of corruption. In January 2024, the application of the IT solution for electronic submission asset and interest declarations commenced.

The Inter-agency Body for Coordination of Anti-Corruption Activities, reactivated by decision of the Government, adopted in July 2023, is chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of good governance policies, and its composition consists of members - representatives of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of North Macedonia, the Judicial Council of the Republic of North Macedonia, the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Republic of North Macedonia, the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption, the State Audit Office, the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia - Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of good governance policies, the MoI, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Information Society and Administration, the Financial Police, the Customs Administration, the Financial Intelligence Office, the Public Procurement Bureau, the Agency for the Management of Seized and Confiscated Assets, the Public Revenues Office, the Auditing Body for the Audit of the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, the Secretariat for European Affairs and the Delegation of the Republic of North Macedonia to GRECO.

The Inter-agency Body continues to carry out coordination activities to facilitate cooperation between institutions, as well as to implement activities for the implementation of measures envisaged by the Rule of Law Roadmap, specifically measures that relate to establishing mechanism for monitoring of the implementation of recommendations for the promotion of anti-corruption policies, that includes use of independent sources and participation of the non-governmental sector.

Draft new Law on Protected Reporting and Whistleblower Protection, prepared to further align the current Law on Whistleblower Protection with the EU Directive 2019/1937, was submitted to the Government in December 2023.

The Rule of Law Roadmap includes Anti-corruption measures and is submitted to the European Commission, December 2023.

Draft Law on Confiscation of Property in Civil Procedure, submitted to the Parliament in January 2024. The objective of the preparation of the draft law is to prevent the legalization and (re)use of assets acquired from illegal sources that cannot be confiscated due to legal gaps. In the preparation process, expertise was provided under the Project "Action against economic crime" implemented by the Council of

Europe Programme office. The draft law contains provisions for international cooperation that incorporate recommendations received under the second cycle review on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, specifically regarding the implementation of Article 53 of the Convention.

During 2022 , the country continued to consolidate its track record on investigating, prosecuting and trying several corruption cases, including at a high level. The cases initiated by the former Special Prosecutor's Office (SPO) continued to move forward, establishing accountability for the illegal wiretaps. A number of cases were subject to first-instance rulings.

Planned activities in the fight against corruption:

Update the cases tracking methodology under the methodology for relevant statistical system for monitoring of anti-corruption policy

Develop/upgrade IT software solutions for collecting and processing statistics on cases of corruption, money laundering and organised crime

Develop/upgrade IT software solutions for case management in public prosecution offices

Activities related to promoting the protected reporting system and whistleblower protection