



Inhabitants
1 837 114

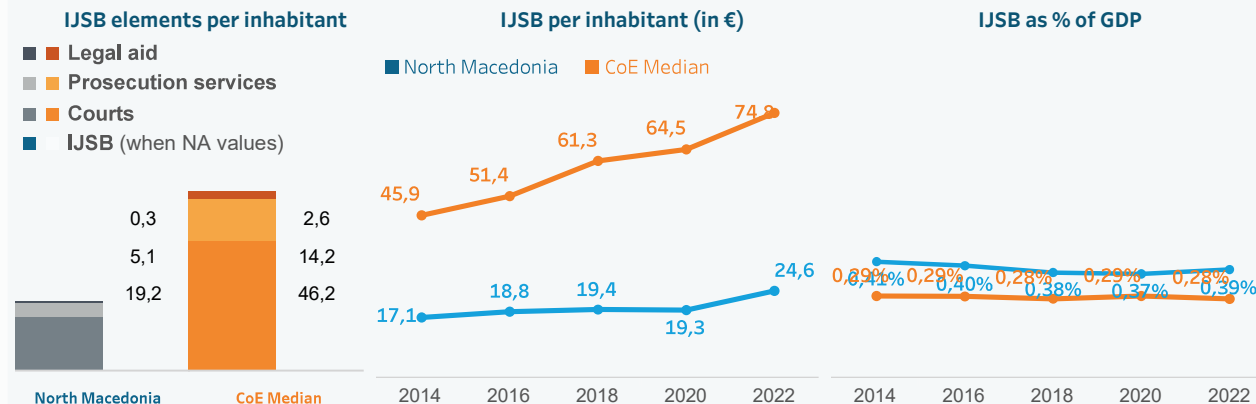


GDP per capita
6 365 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
9 297 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



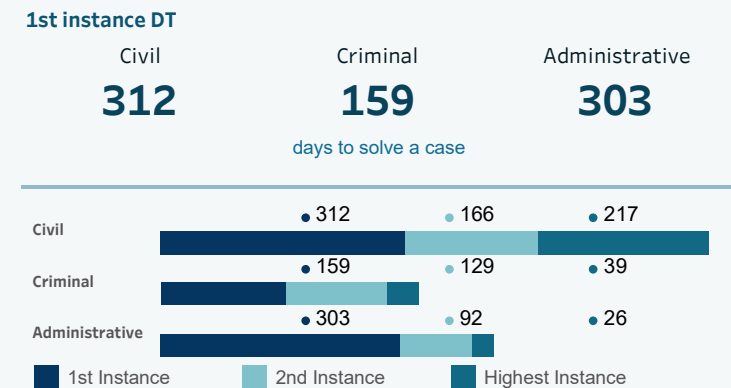
Budget : In 2022, North Macedonia's implemented judicial system budget is 45 262 101 €. This funding equates to 24,6 € per inhabitant, which is substantially below the CoE median. The budget represents 0,39% of North Macedonia's GDP, exceeding the CoE median. The courts' budget per inhabitant is 19,2 € in 2022, an increase from 14,9 € in 2020. Although the legal aid budget per inhabitant increased from 0,16 € to 0,3 €, it remains one of the lowest in Europe.

Professionals: North Macedonia has 22,26 judges per 100.000 inhabitants, which is above CoE median. On the other side the number of prosecutors is 8,55 per 100.000 inhabitants which is below CoE median. The number of judges and prosecutors is declining due to retirements and the lengthy training process in the Academy for judges and prosecutors.

Legal Aid: There was a notable surge in the number of cases receiving legal aid (primary) in 2022 compared to prior reporting periods, due to a new Legal Aid Law enacted in October 2019 with the aim to strengthening the legal aid system and introducing a national coordinating body.

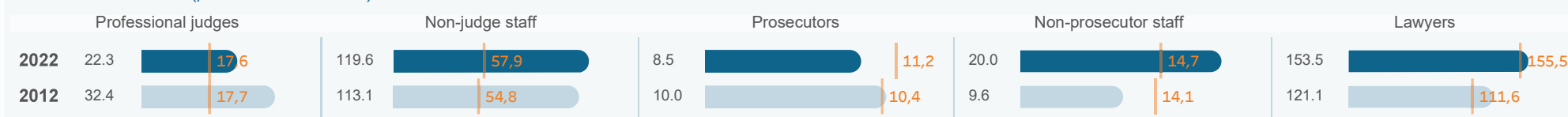
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): The ICT Deployment index is 3,3, which is below the CoE median. "Case Management" is the strongest ICT category, 56% higher than the total index, indicating ongoing digitalization of the main case registry. Enforcement agents have electronic case management software and are connected with the land registry and Clearing house databases. A new ICT strategy is under preparation, while the 2019-2024 strategy is not finalised.

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

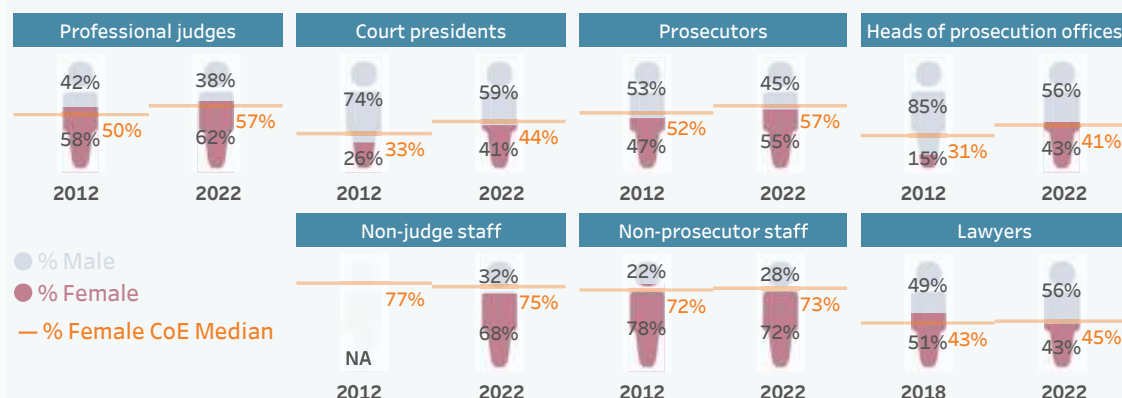


Efficiency : In North Macedonia, the high number of judge retirements in 2022, caused by the new compulsory retirement age, likely led to a reduced number of resolved cases and, consequently, increased Disposition Times. Overall, the courts are most efficient in criminal matters and the third instance. Separately, the third instance administrative cases appear to be the most efficient domain, while the Disposition Time is the highest in first instance civil and commercial litigious cases. The most significant drop in Disposition Time is reported in the administrative cases in the highest instance.

Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

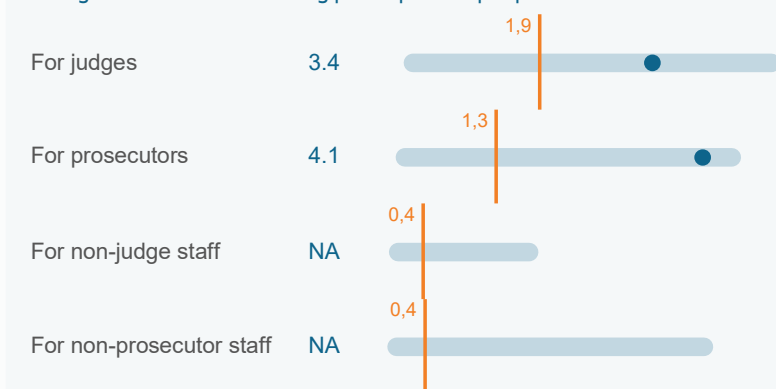


Absolute gross salaries

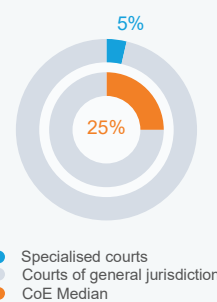


Training of Justice Professionals

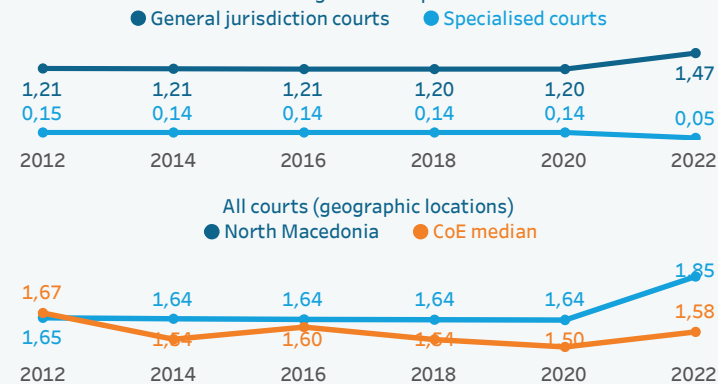
Average number of live training participations per professional*



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

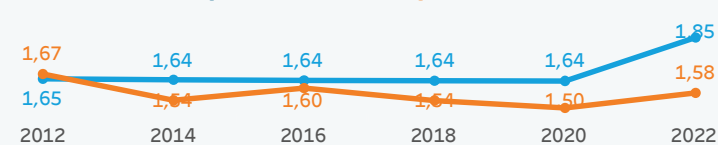


First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)

● North Macedonia ● CoE median



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

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

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

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

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

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

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

■ North Macedonia

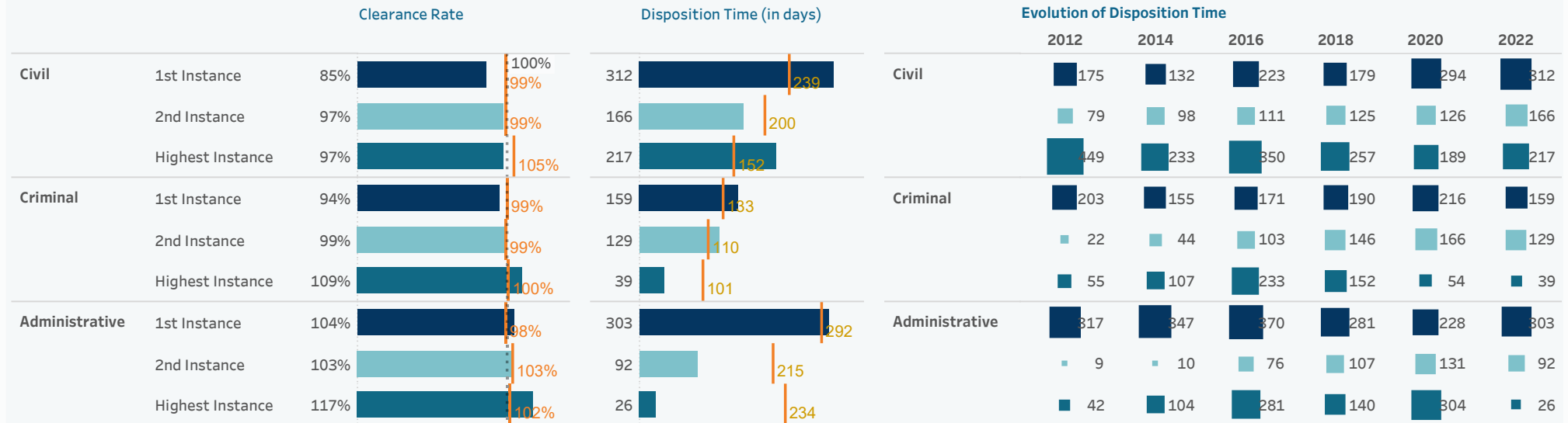
■ CoE Median

Instance

■ 1st Instance

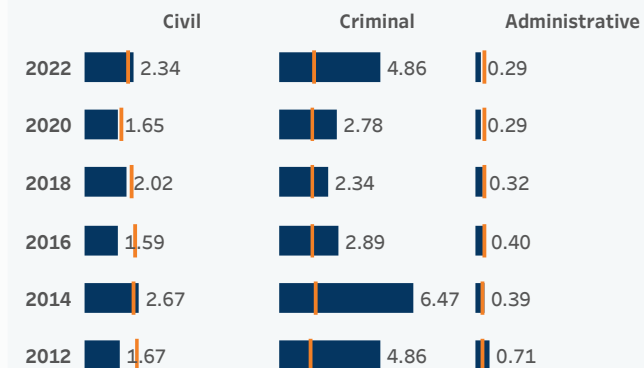
■ 2nd Instance

■ Highest Instance

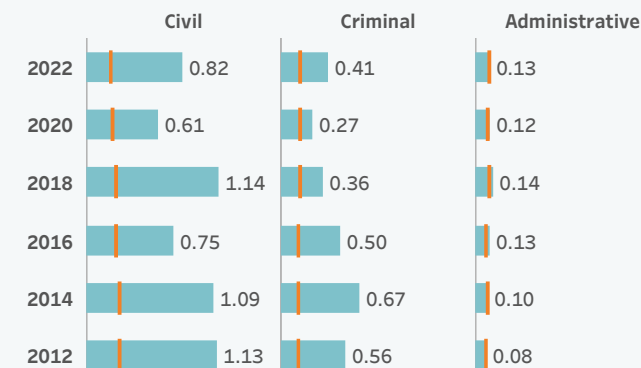


Incoming Cases

Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

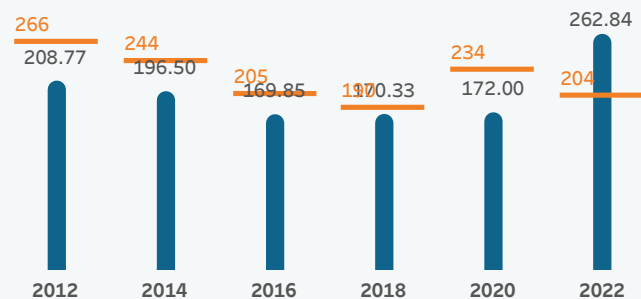


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

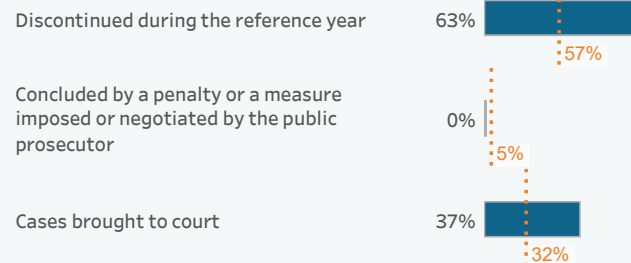


Public Prosecution Services

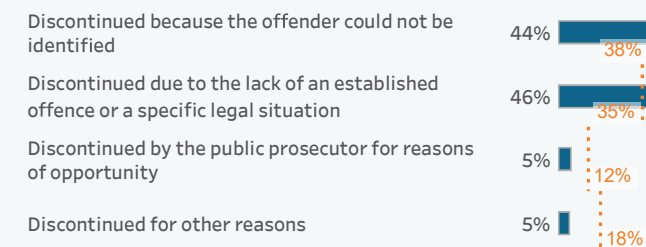
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



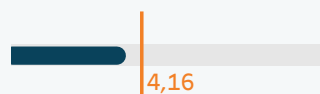
Distribution of processed cases in %



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

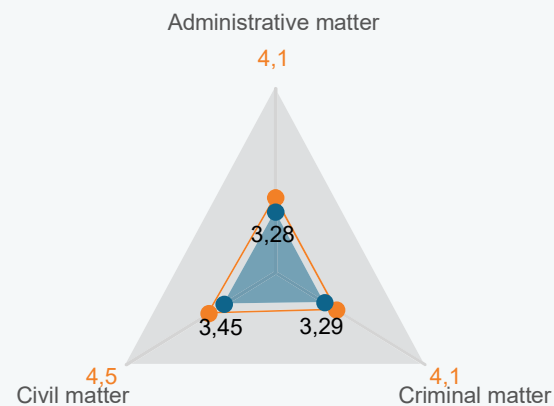


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

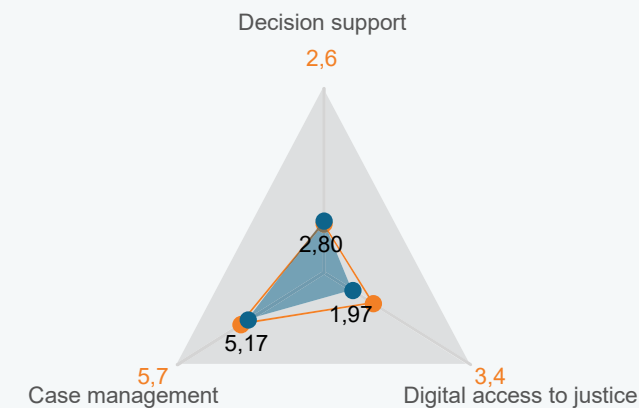
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **3,34**Total usage rate : **2,79**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<http://www.slvesnik.com.mk/>, <https://www.pravda.gov.mk> <https://...>

Case-law of the higher court/s

www.sud.mk

Information about the judicial system

www.sud.mk