



Inhabitants
5 428 792

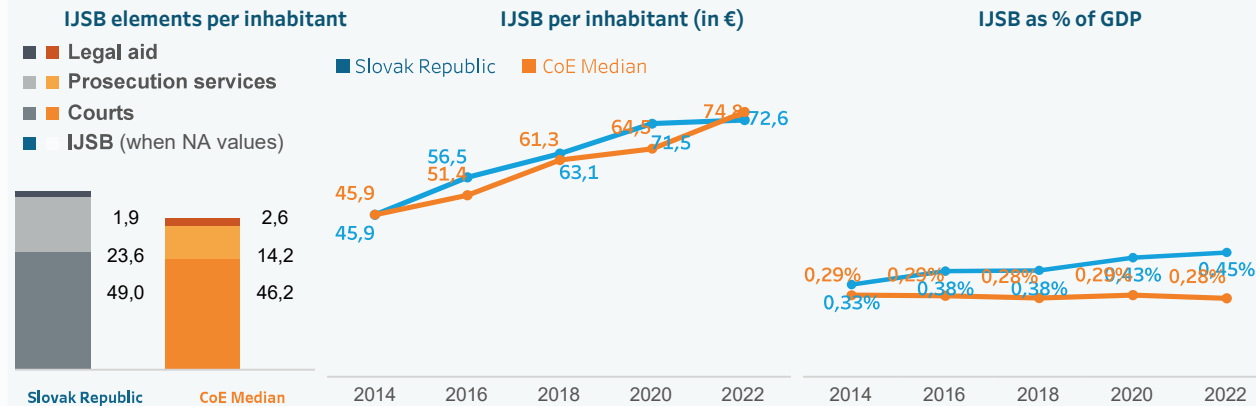


GDP per capita
16 300 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
15 540 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



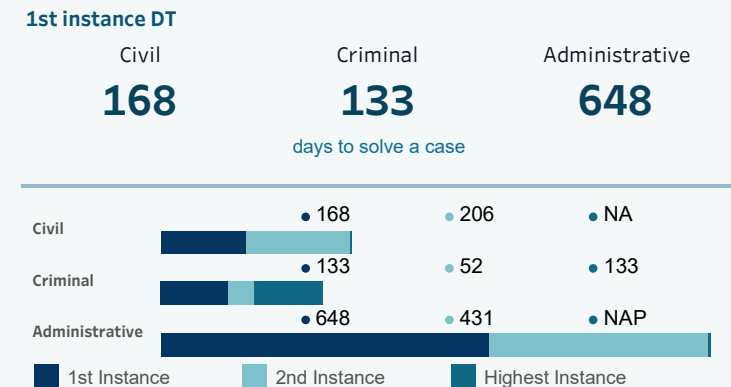
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of the Slovak Republic amounts to 393 881 696 € for its judicial system. This corresponds to 72,6 € per inhabitant, remaining slightly below the CoE median. The budget, representing 0,45% of the GDP, is significantly higher than the median level among CoE states and entities. The budget for the courts is 49,0 € per inhabitant in 2022, a decrease from 50,5 € per inhabitant in 2020. The legal aid budget is 1,9 € per inhabitant, which is below the CoE median.

Gender balance: Females constitute approximately two-thirds of the total professional judges in the Slovak Republic. However, while this distribution persists across all three instances, the ratio is inverted when considering the proportions of court presidents, with approximately two-thirds being males. A similar trend is observed when analysing the figures for public prosecutors, where females represent 51% of the total, while this ratio drops to 42% when considering the number of heads of prosecution services.

Judicial map: A Supreme Administrative Court was established in 2021 and started to act as an appeal court. Previously, last instance administrative cases were dealt with by the Supreme Court.

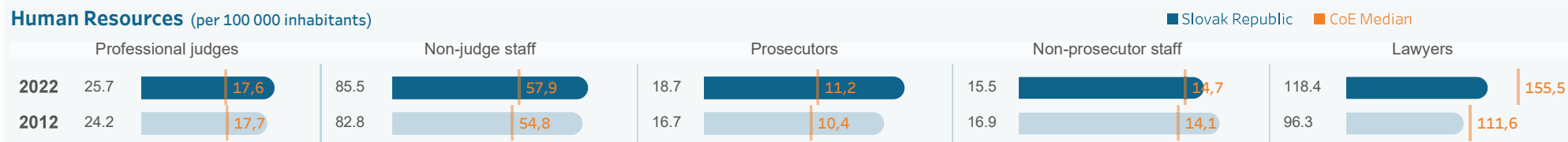
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): Compared to 2020, the Slovak Republic significantly reduced its expenditure on ICT in 2022. The budget allocated to ICT was reduced by 60%. After a period of investment in previous years, which allowed a positive evolution in ICT, particularly in communications and electronic submissions, the focus in 2022 shifted to the maintenance of existing systems.

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

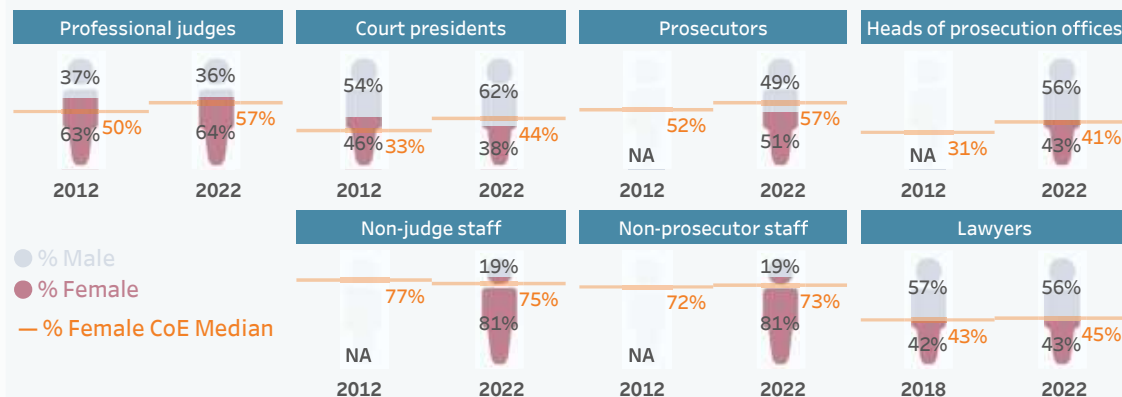


Efficiency : In both first and second instances, courts are most efficient in criminal matters. Simultaneously, the highest Disposition Time is reported in first instance administrative cases, marking an increase for the third evaluation cycle in a row. The Disposition Time for administrative cases, in particular, is well above the CoE median in both first and second instances. The Disposition Time increased from 2020 for all matters and all instances, except for civil and commercial cases in the first instance.

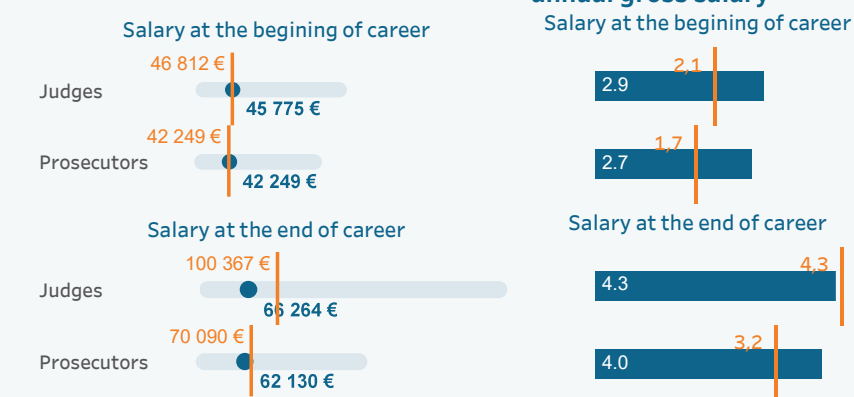
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance



Absolute gross salaries

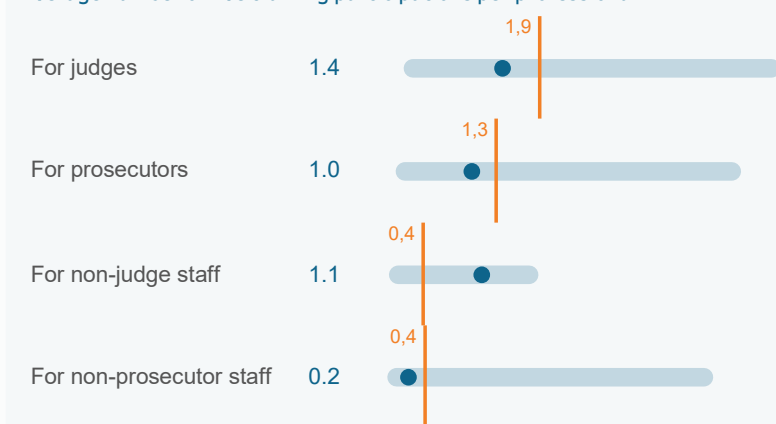


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

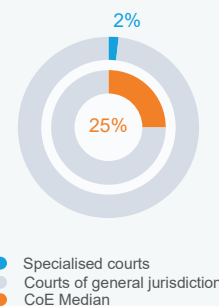


Training of Justice Professionals

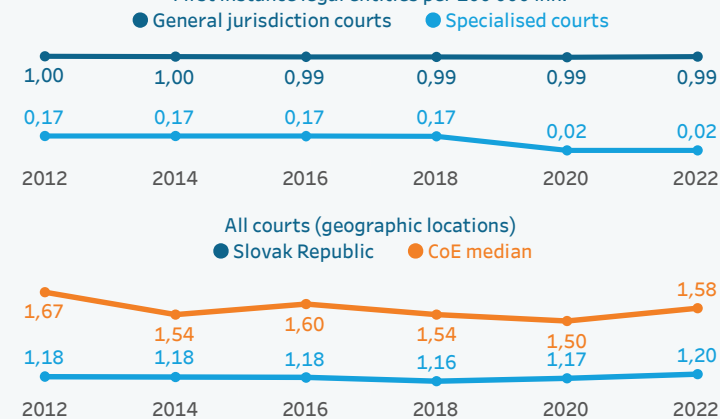
Average number of live training participations per professional*



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

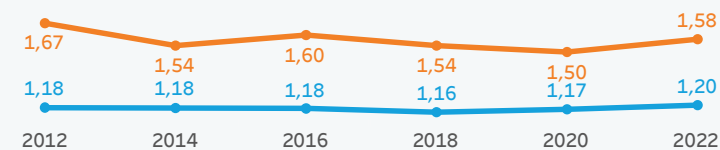


First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)

● Slovak Republic ● 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

■ Slovak Republic

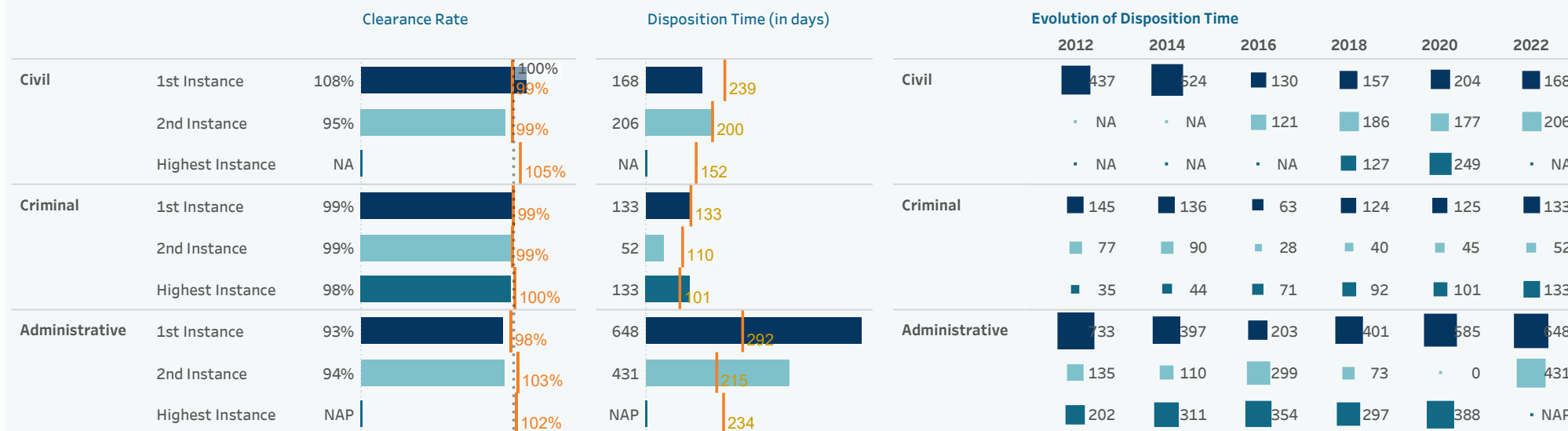
■ CoE Median

Instance

■ 1st Instance

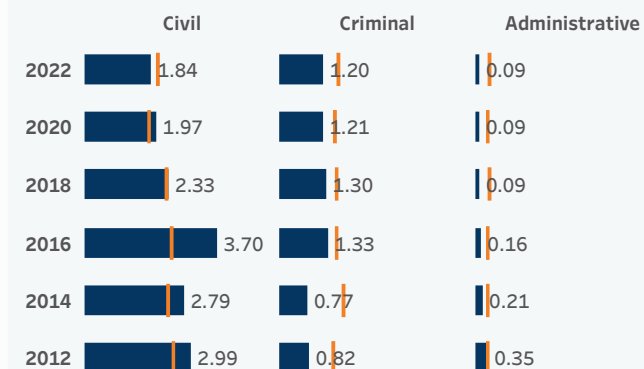
■ 2nd Instance

■ Highest Instance

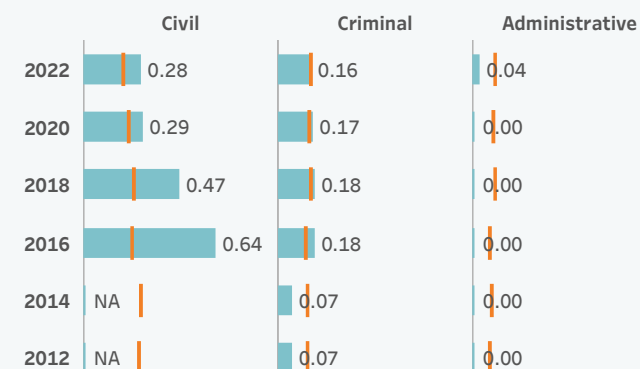


Incoming Cases

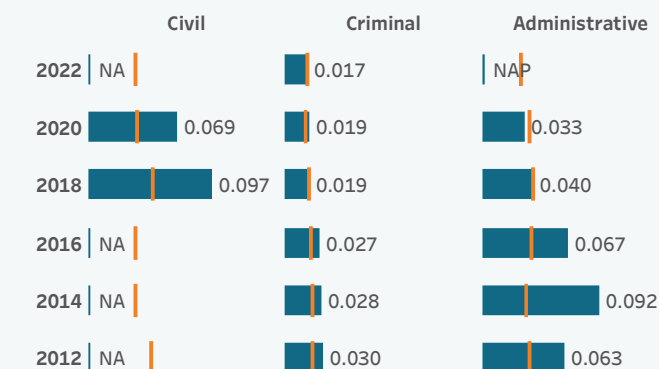
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

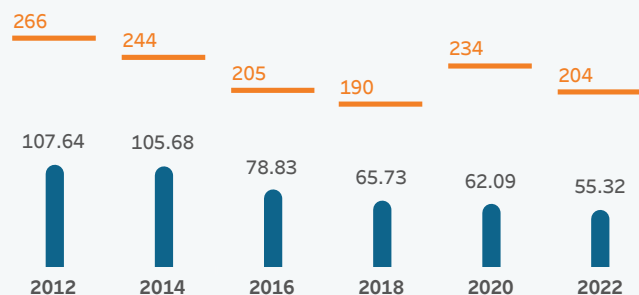


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants



Public Prosecution Services

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

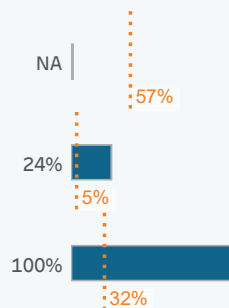


Distribution of processed cases in %

Discontinued during the reference year

Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor

Cases brought to court



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

Discontinued because the offender could not be identified

Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation

Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity

Discontinued for other reasons

NA

98%

100%

NA

38%

35%

12%

18%

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

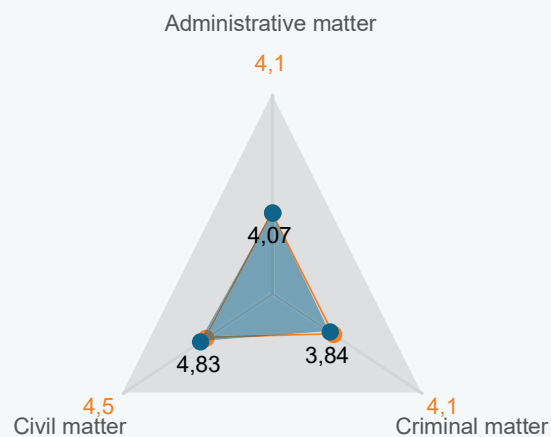
ICT Deployment and Usage Index

(from 0 to 10)

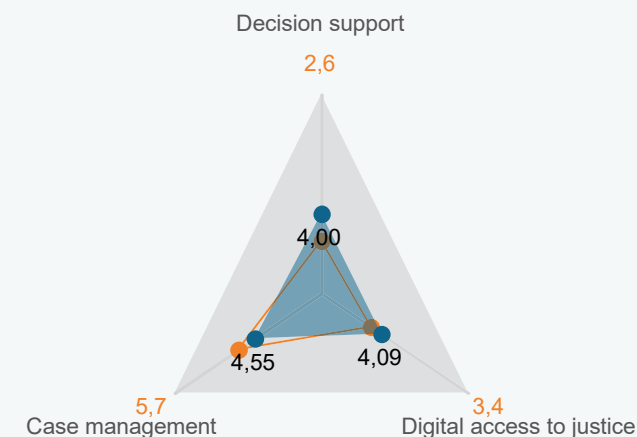
Total deployment rate : **4,26**Total usage rate : **2,89**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://www.slov-lex.sk/domov>

Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://www.slov-lex.sk/domov>

Information about the judicial system

<https://www.justice.gov.sk/>