



Inhabitants
40 997 698

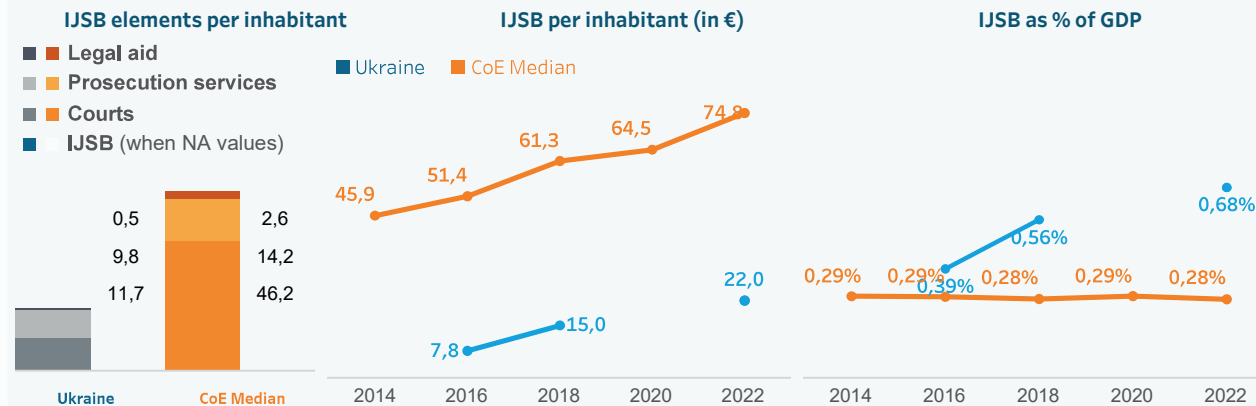


GDP per capita
3 234 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
4 572 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



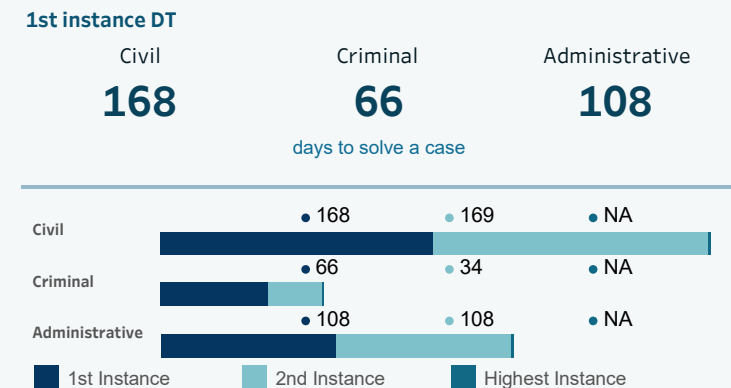
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of Ukraine amounts to 900 806 682 €, which is 22 € per inhabitant, significantly lower than the CoE median. The implemented budget as a percentage of GDP is 0,68%, which is one of the largest budgets as a percentage of GDP in Europe. The implemented budget of the courts amounts to 11,7 € per inhabitant in 2022, compared to 12,5 € per inhabitant in 2020. 45% of the judicial system budget is allocated for prosecution services and 2% for legal aid.

Impact of the war on 2022 data - examples: The data presented for Ukraine exclude several territories, which have been under unlawful temporary occupation of the Russian Federation. The data for 2022 needs to be read in a particular context due to significant infrastructure damage, especially to courthouses. There was limited ability to collect and analyse data comprehensively. Staffing shortages have hindered data collection efforts in compliance with the CEPEJ methodology.

Court organisation: During 2022 the territorial jurisdiction of 135 local and appellate courts was changed by transfer orders of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, due to the inability to administer justice under martial law, and the territorial jurisdiction of 50 local and appellate courts was restored.

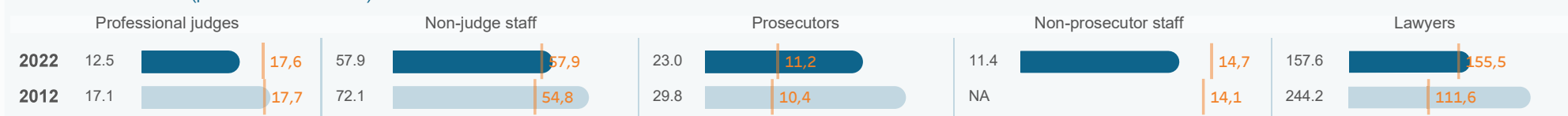
Gender balance: The total number of male court presidents decreased significantly in 2022 compared to 2020 due to military mobilisation and thus, 89% of total court presidents were female.

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

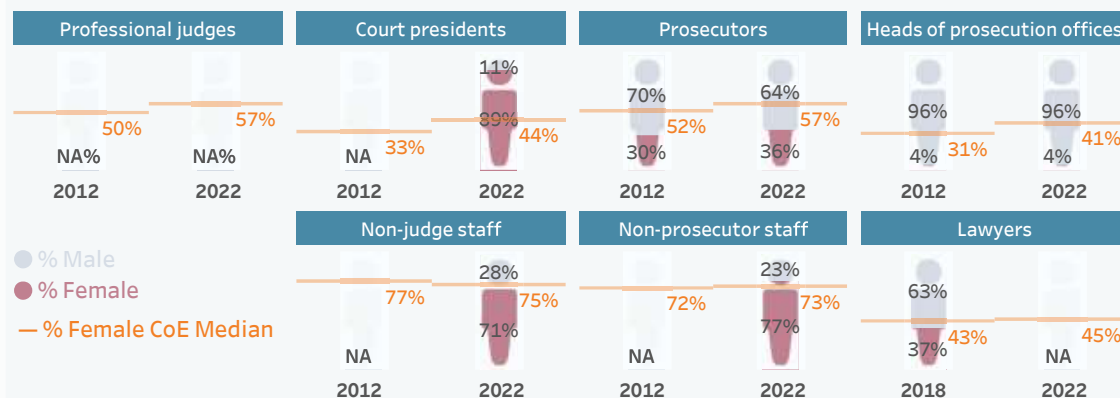


Efficiency : In Ukraine, the criminal justice system appears as the most efficient area, with the lowest Disposition Times in the second instance. Conversely, civil cases are handled less efficiently. However, disposition times for all case types and at all instances are below the CoE medians. The data for the highest court could not be included in this evaluation cycle for any category of cases.

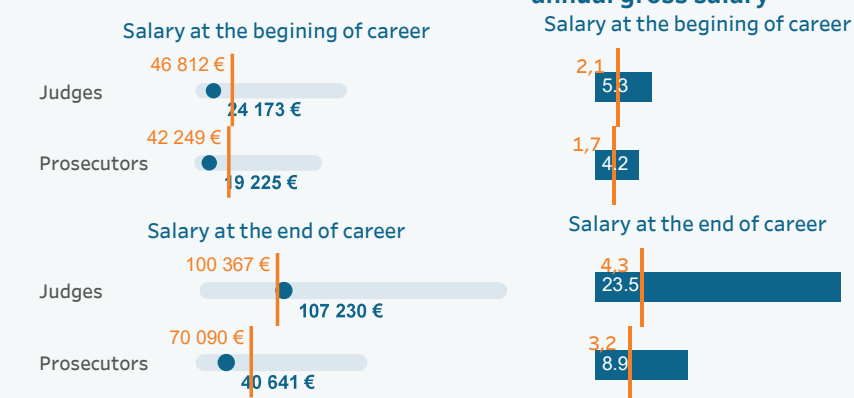
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

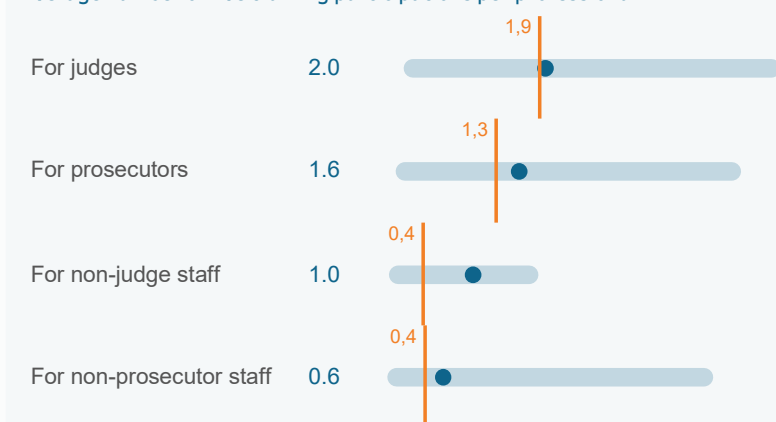


Absolute gross salaries

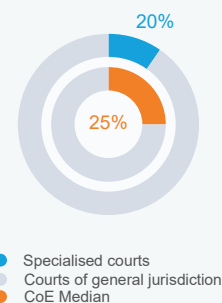


Training of Justice Professionals

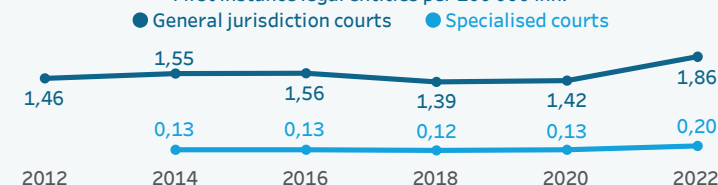
Average number of live training participations per professional*



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



First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)



* 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

■ Ukraine

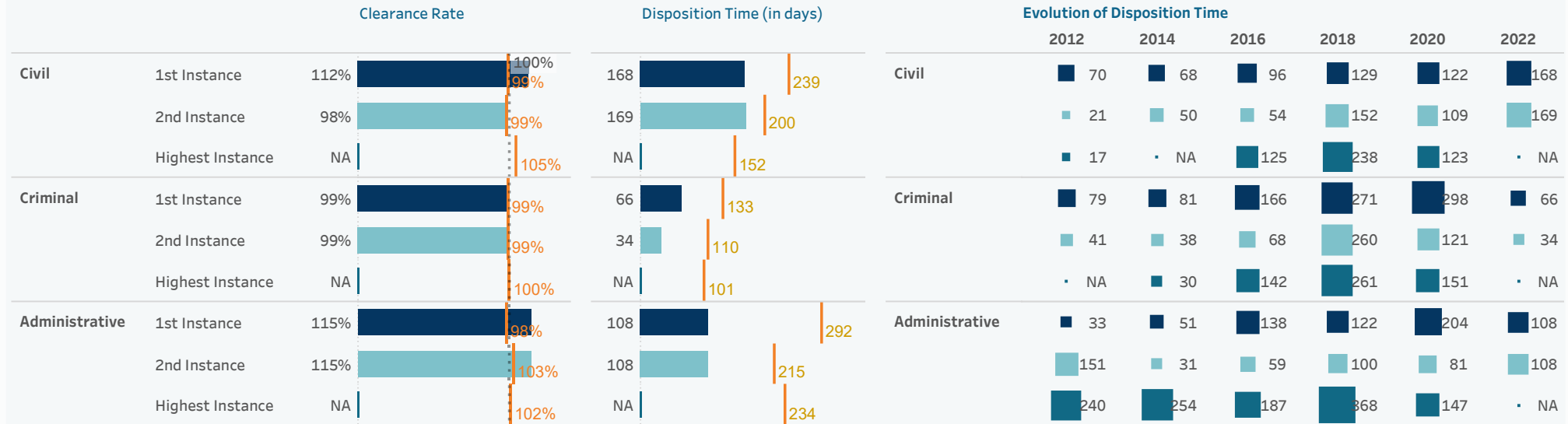
■ CoE Median

Instance

■ 1st Instance

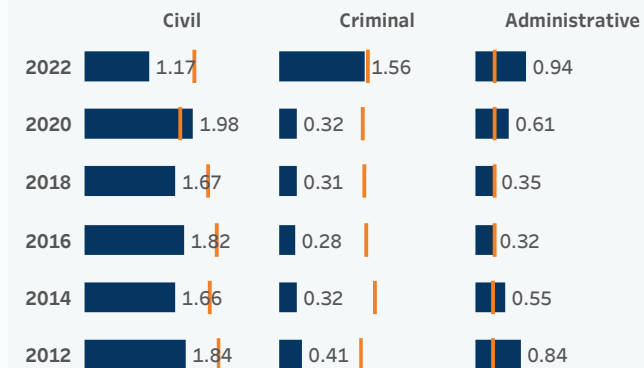
■ 2nd Instance

■ Highest Instance

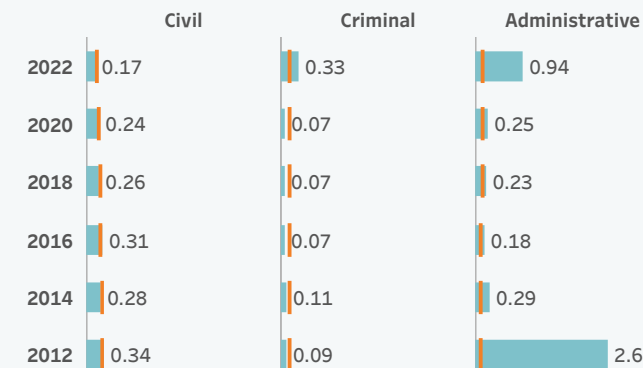


Incoming Cases

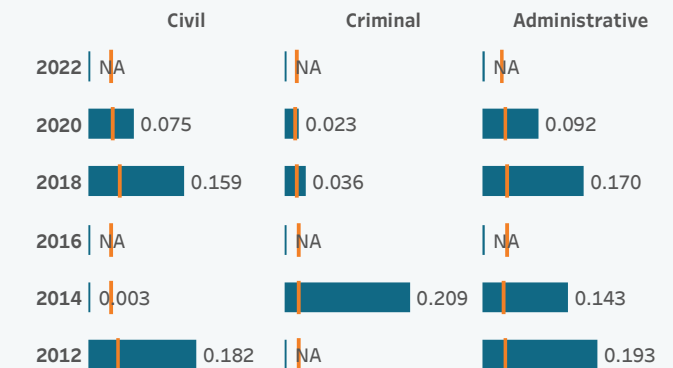
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

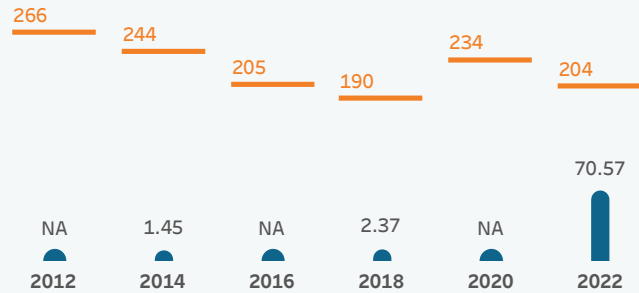


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants



Public Prosecution Services

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

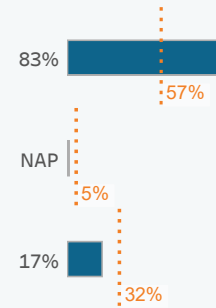


Distribution of processed cases in %

Discontinued during the reference year

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

Cases brought to court



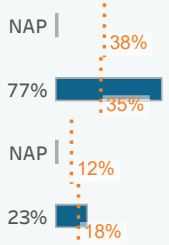
Distribution of discontinued cases in %

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



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 : **2,23**



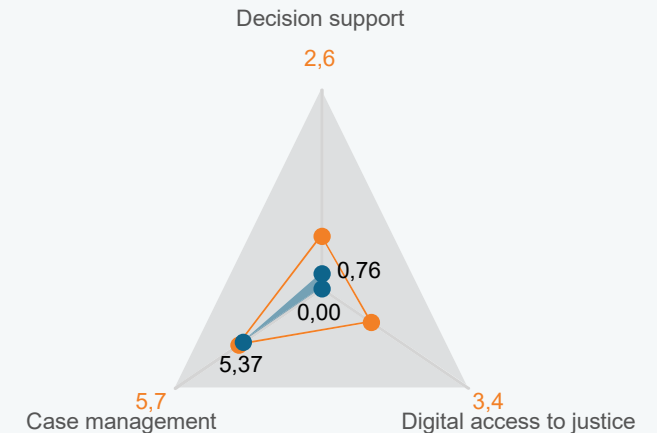
Total usage rate : **2,23**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://www.rada.gov.ua/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/>

Information about the judicial system

<https://court.gov.ua/>