

Judicial Statistics?

Eurostat

European Sourcebook

Council of Europe – SPACE I and II

CEPEJ

OECD Factbook

Eurobarometer

United Nations – including the affiliated European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI)

Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)

EU Crime Report

European Research Group on National Reconviction Rates (ERNR)

Crime Comparison - The Development of a European Crime Database

World Justice Project (WJP) and Rule of Law Index

Euro-Justis

*“What people need isn’t more data,
but a new mindset”*

Hans Rosling, academic, statistician

The Council of Europe Instruments, Experience and Judicial Reform

Based on the European Convention of Human Rights (especially regarding Art. 6) the Council of Europe provides

- Concerning principles of
judiciary and its professions,
simplification, access to
justice, reducing workload, Alt.
Dis. Res. and enforcement



CEPEJ

The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Your network for improved standards

CEPEJ

- Tasks
- Activities
- Evaluation
- Indicators
- Quality



CEPEJ – Tasks

- Established on 18. SEP 2002
- Composed of experts from all the 46 member States of the CoE
- Mission to contribute to the improvement of the efficiency and the functioning of justice in all member states.

CEPEJ – Tasks

- to analyse the results of the judicial systems
- to identify their difficulties
- to define concrete ways to improve the evaluation of their results and functioning
- to provide assistance at request
- to propose to the competent instances of the Council of Europe the fields where it would be desirable to elaborate a new legal instrument.



CEPEJ – Tasks

CEPEJ is not

- a monitoring or follow-up body of the results of the judicial systems of the member States,
- nor an institution which is competent to elaborate new binding legal instruments.

CEPEJ ...

- Prepares benchmarks
- Collects and analyses data
- Defines instruments of measure and means of evaluation
- Adopts documents (reports, guidelines, action plans, etc.)
- Develops contacts with experts and researchers
- Promotes networks of legal professionals

Activities of CEPEJ in the field of...

- Evaluation of Judicial Systems
- Judicial time management
- Quality of justice
- Enforcement
- Mediation
- Targeted co-operation

CEPEJ – activities on delays

- Framework Programme: "A new objective for judicial systems: the processing of each case within an optimum and foreseeable timeframe"
- "Time Management Checklist"
- Report "Length of court proceedings based on the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights"
- Report "Reducing judicial time in the countries of northern Europe"



CEPEJ- other achievements

- Setting up of a Network of pilot courts to support the work of the CEPEJ
- Adoption of a Medium-term activity Programme
- European Day of Civil Justice, in partnership with the EC
- "Crystal Scales of Justice"

CEPEJ- targeted cooperation

- Armenia (organisation of courts)
- Bulgaria (workload of judges)
- Croatia and Slovenia (timeframes)
- Malta and Switzerland (mediation)
- Netherlands (territorial jurisdiction)
- Russian Federation (enforcement)
- UK (restorative justice)
- PT (dematerialization and use of IT)
- U.A.E. (performance study)
- Montenegro (court network)

CEPEJ – activities on evaluation

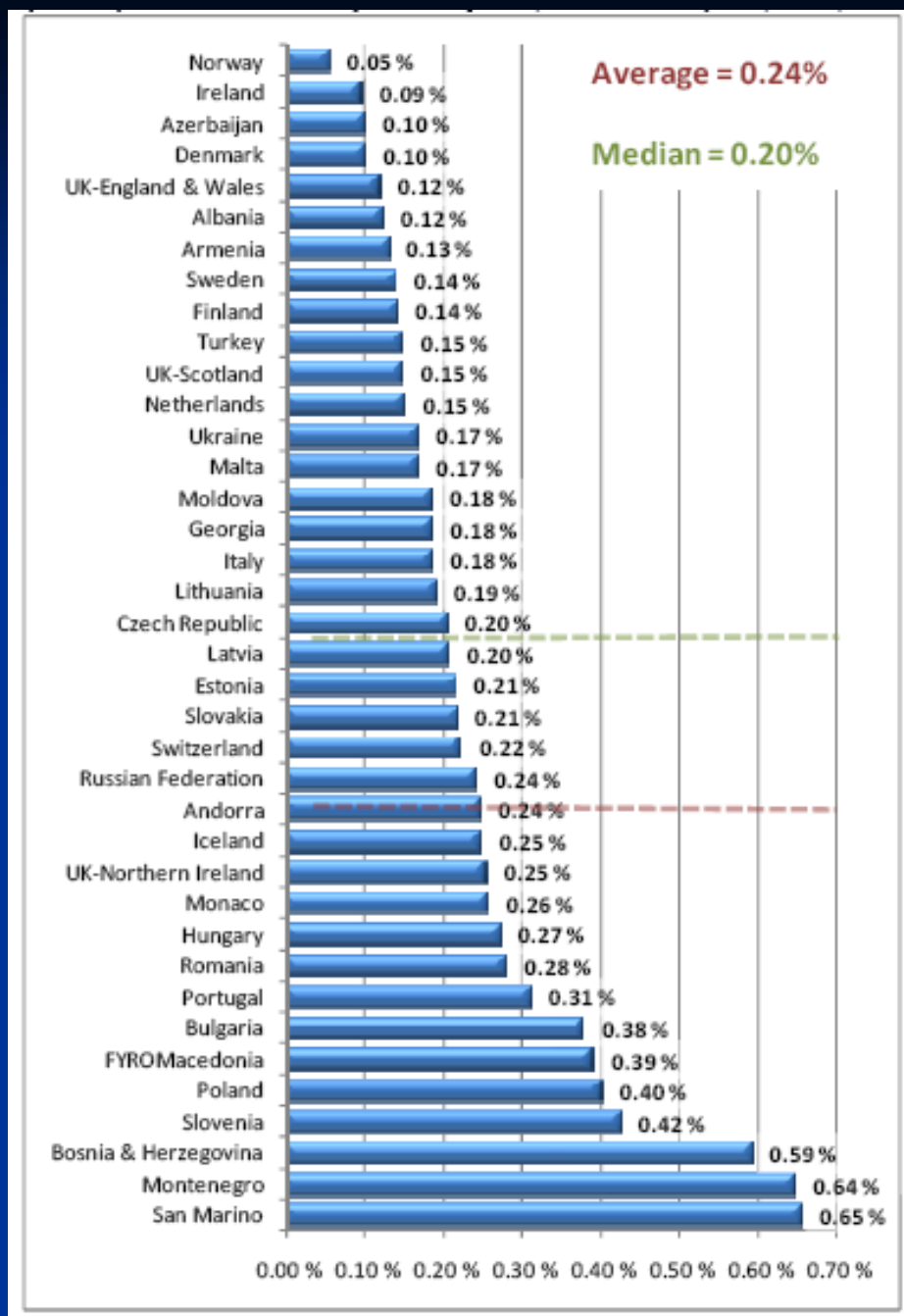
- Report “European Judicial Systems”
- For the years (2002), 2004, 2006 and 2008
- Selected data
- Comments and trends
- Database



CEPEJ – European Judicial Systems

- Provides comparable data in crucial judicial issues: Budget, personnel, access to justice, legal aid, legal professions, enforcement, ...
- Enables quantitative and qualitative assessment
- Replies submitted by almost all members
- Scientifically analysed
- Performance benchmarks of judicial systems (Clearance rate, caseload, time of delivery)

**Example:
Annual
public
budget
allocated to
all courts
(excluding
prosecution
and legal
aid) as part
(in %) of the
GDP per
capita, in
2008**

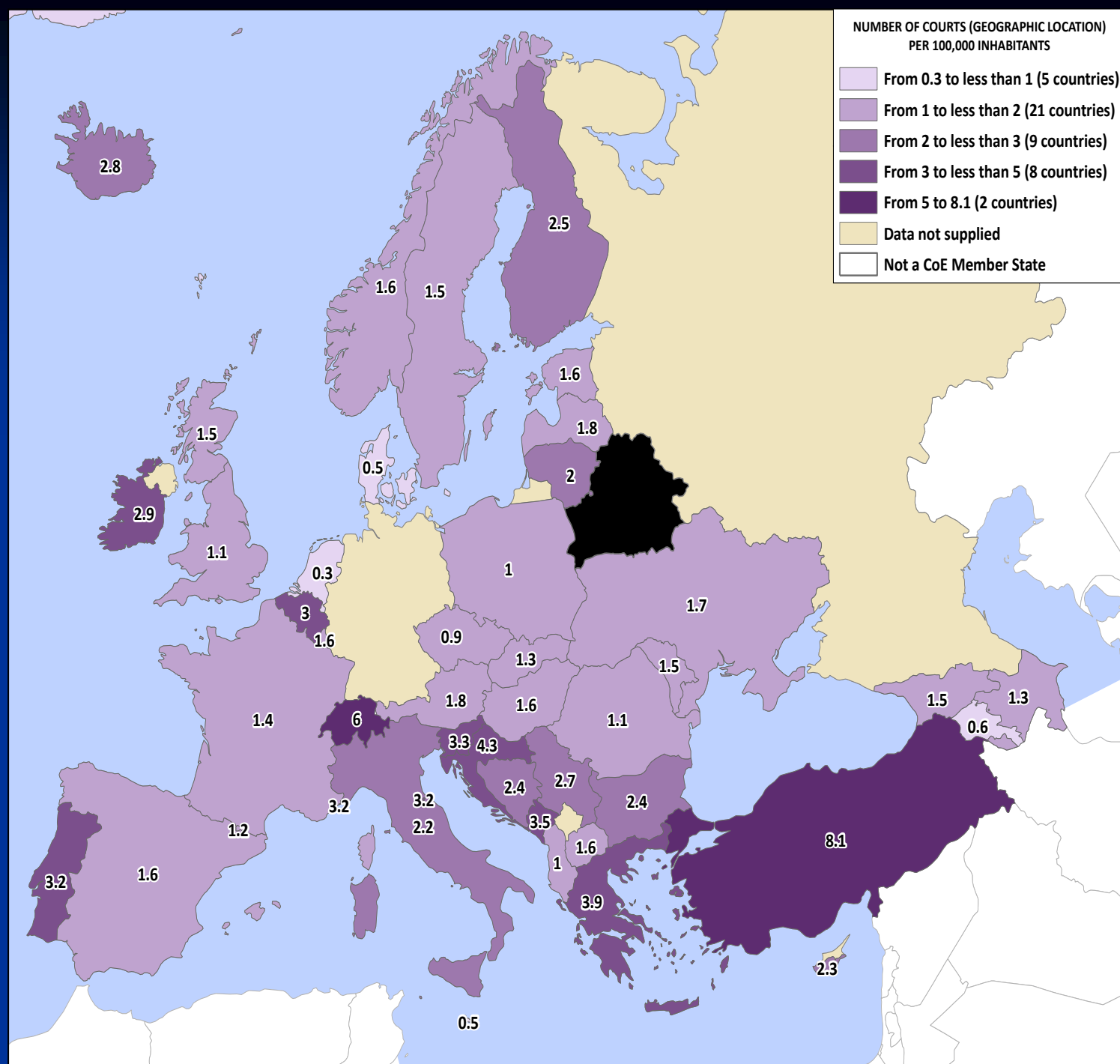


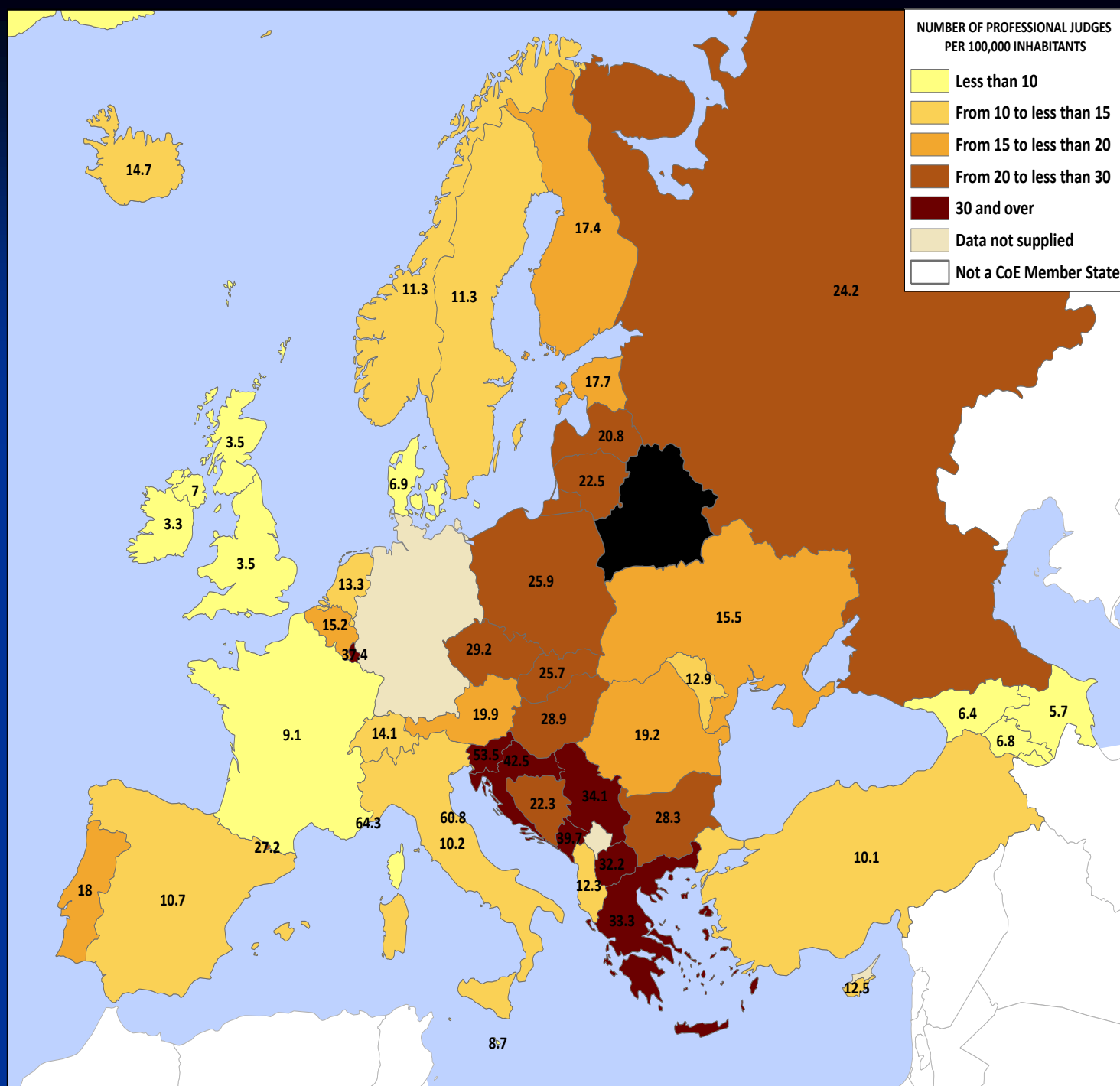
Brazil:

**1.12% of the
GDP**

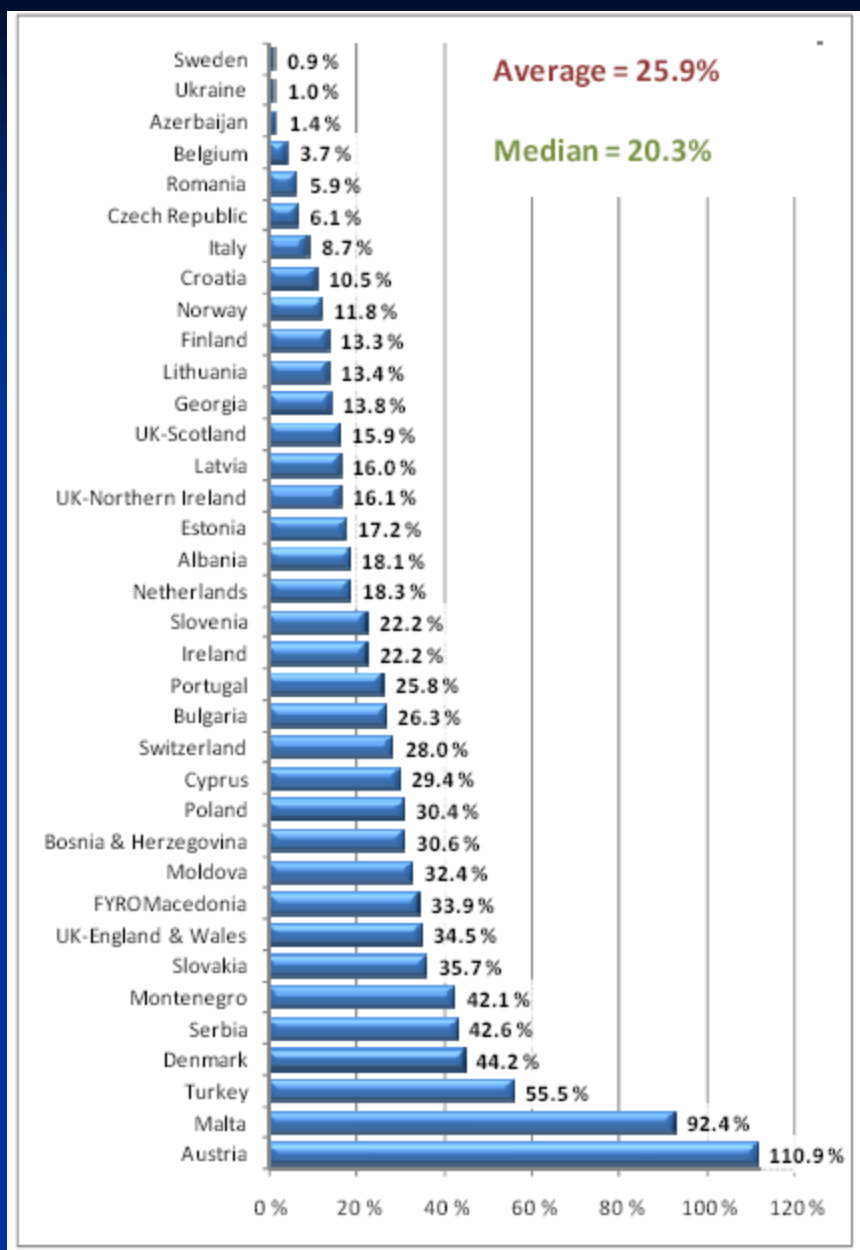
**Excluding
prosecution
and legal
aid?**

Example:
Number of
all courts
(geographic
locations)
per
100.000
inhabitants
in 2008

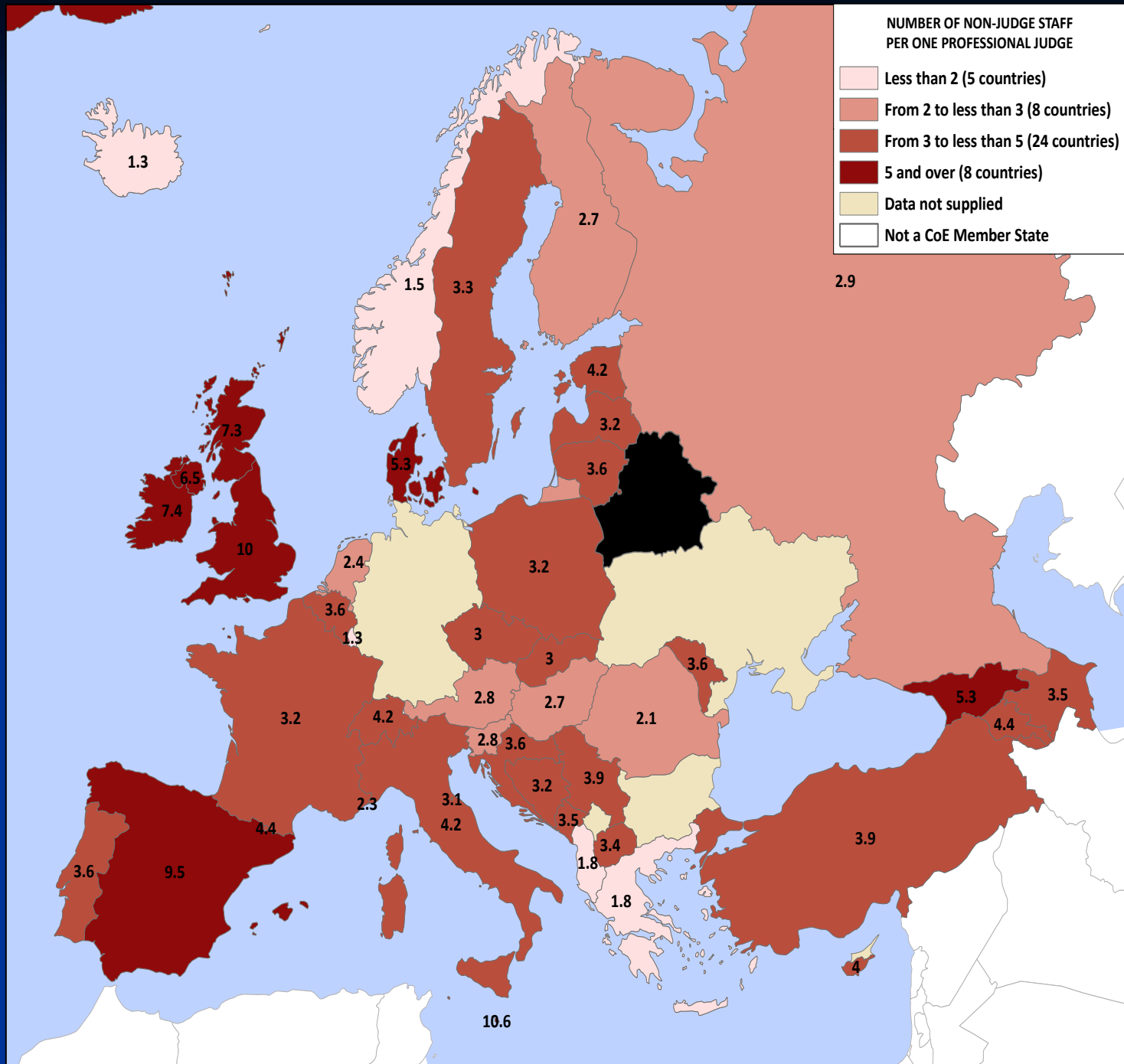




**Example:
Share of
court fees
(or taxes)
in the court
budget (as
receipts) in
2008, in %**

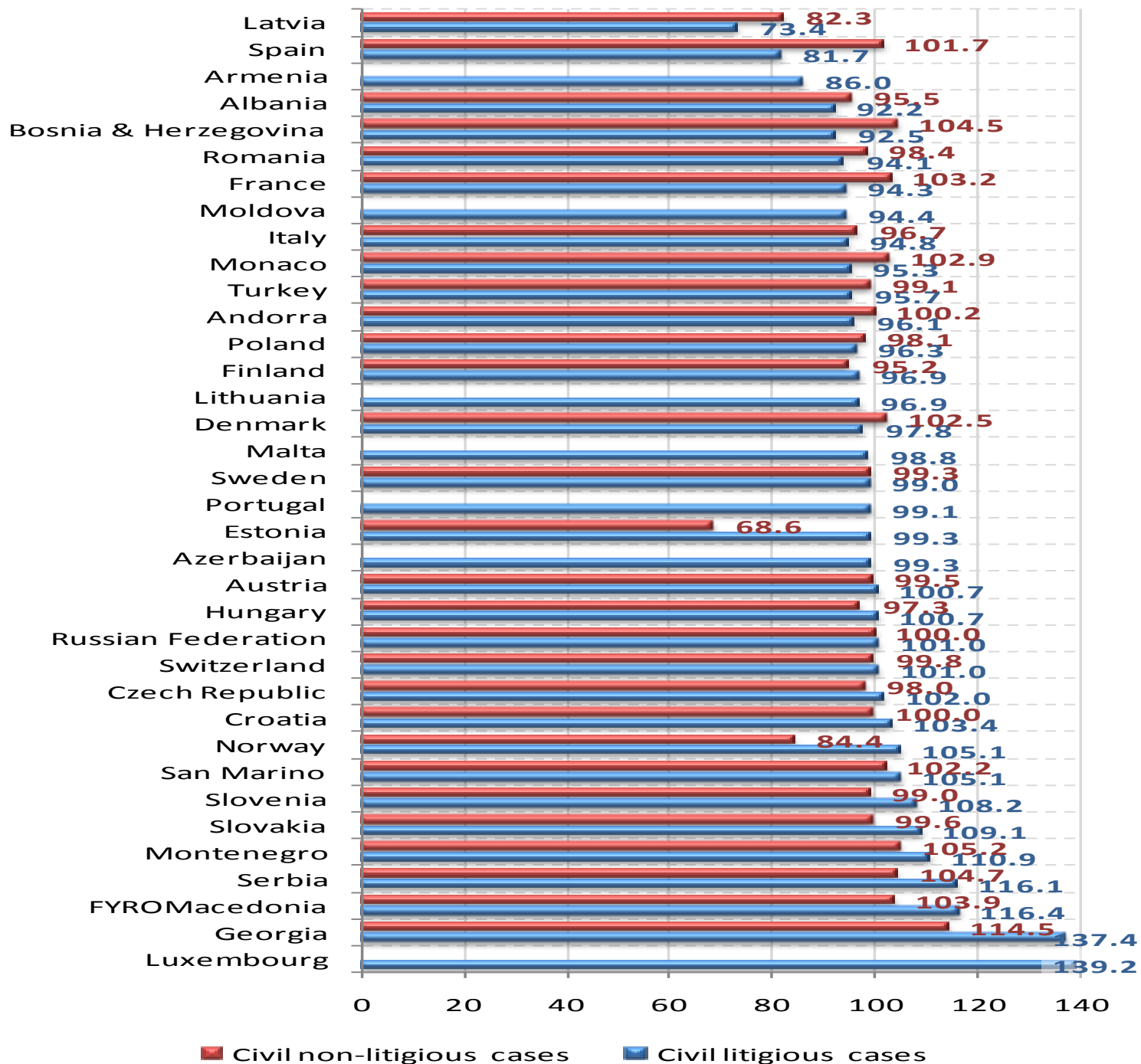


**Brazil:
43.6%**

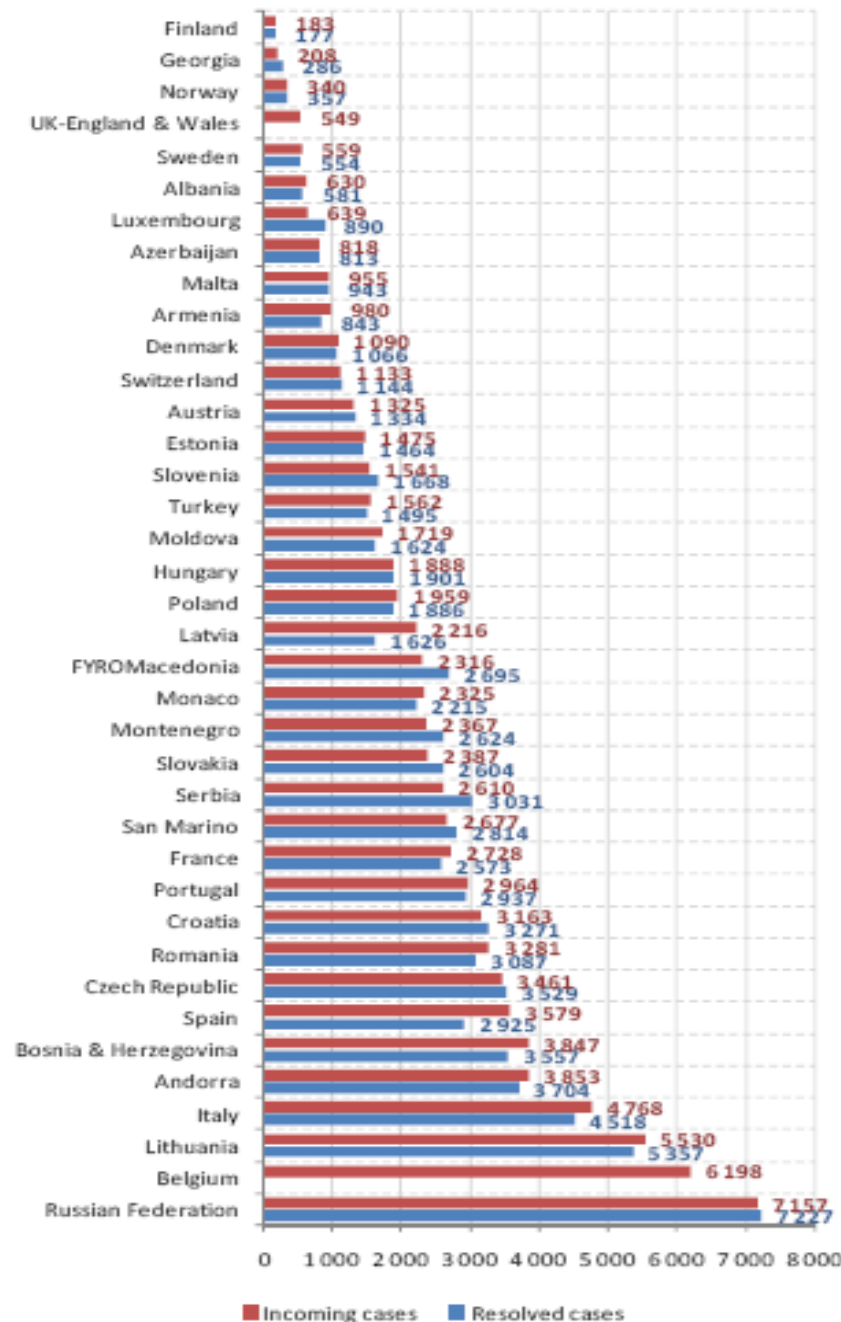


**Example:
Clearance
rate of
civil
litigious
and non-
litigious
cases in
2008, in%**

**Brazil:
Litigation
1st
instance
104.4%**



**Example:
Number of
1st
instance
incoming
and
resolved
civil (and
commercial)
litigious
cases per
100.000
inhabitants
in 2008**



**Brasil:
Litigious, 1st
instance**

**Incoming
7,857**

**Resolved
8,206**

*"For every complex problem, there is
a solution that is simple, neat
- and wrong."*

H.L. Mencke

CEPEJ – recommends especially

- Evaluation of Judicial Systems – Report
- “Time Management Checklist”
- “Court Quality Checklist”
- SATURN – European Uniform Guidelines for Monitoring of Judicial Timeframes (EUGMONT)
- GOJUST – Guidelines on Judicial Statistics

CEPEJ – recommended indicators

	Type of case	Cases pending on 1.1.2008	New cases initiated in 2008	Resolved cases in 2008	Cases pending on 31.12.2008
1	Civil cases				
1a	Litigious divorces				
1b	Dismissals				

CEPEJ – recommended indicators

$$\text{Clearance Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{resolved cases}}{\text{incoming cases}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Case Turnover Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of Resolved Cases}}{\text{Number of Unresolved Cases at the End}}$$

$$\text{Disposition Time} = \frac{365}{\text{Case Turnover Ratio}}$$

Efficiency rate, Total backlog, Backlog resolution, Case per judge, Standard departure ...

$$\text{Clearance Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{resolved cases}}{\text{incoming cases}} \times 100$$



Council of Europe

CEPEJ indicators – applied

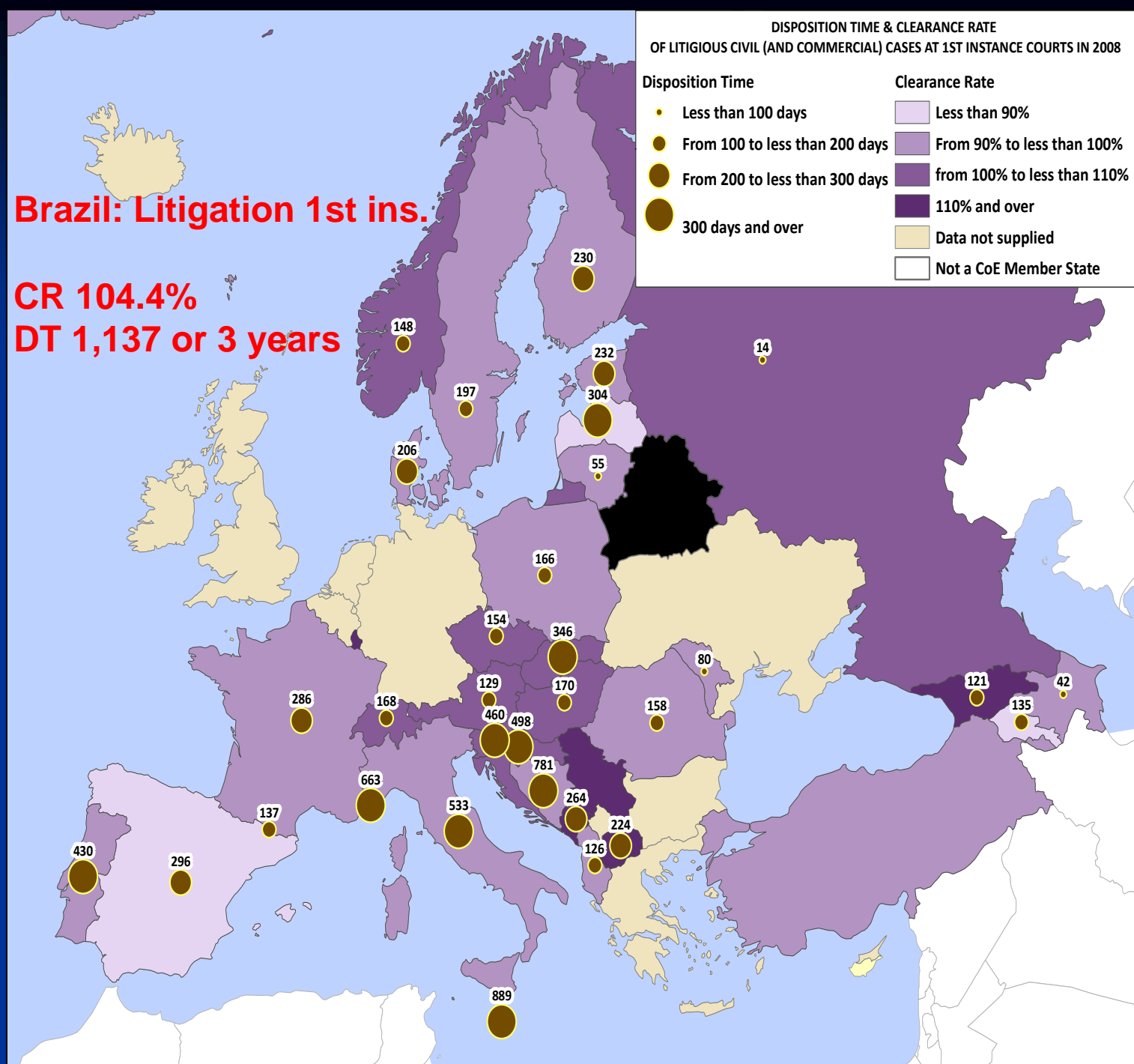
"Ç" Courthouse Statistics										
	Remaining Cases From the Previous Year	Cases Filed This Year	Cases Returned by the Court of Cassation	Total Files in Docket	Total Cases Decided	Remaining Cases	Clearance Rate	Caseload	Backlog Change	Average Disposition Time in days
Criminal Courts	240	265	7	512	329	183	121%	67%	-24%	203,02
	862	589	18	1.469	519	950	86%	157%	10%	668,11
	884	576	7	1.467	637	830	109%	142%	-6%	475,59
	917	590	5	1.512	643	869	108%	146%	-5%	493,29
	1.087	2.695	0	3.782	2.043	1.739	76%	65%	60%	310,69
	384	1.416	18	1.818	1.082	736	75%	51%	92%	248,28
Totals CC Ç	1.471	4.111	18	5.600	3.125	2.475	76%	60%	68%	289,08
Totals CC Ç per judge	183,88	513,88	2,25	700,00	390,63	309,38	76%	60%	68%	289,08

**Example:
Disposition time
and
Clearance Rate
of
litigious
civil (and
com-
mercial)
cases at
1st
instance
courts in
2008**

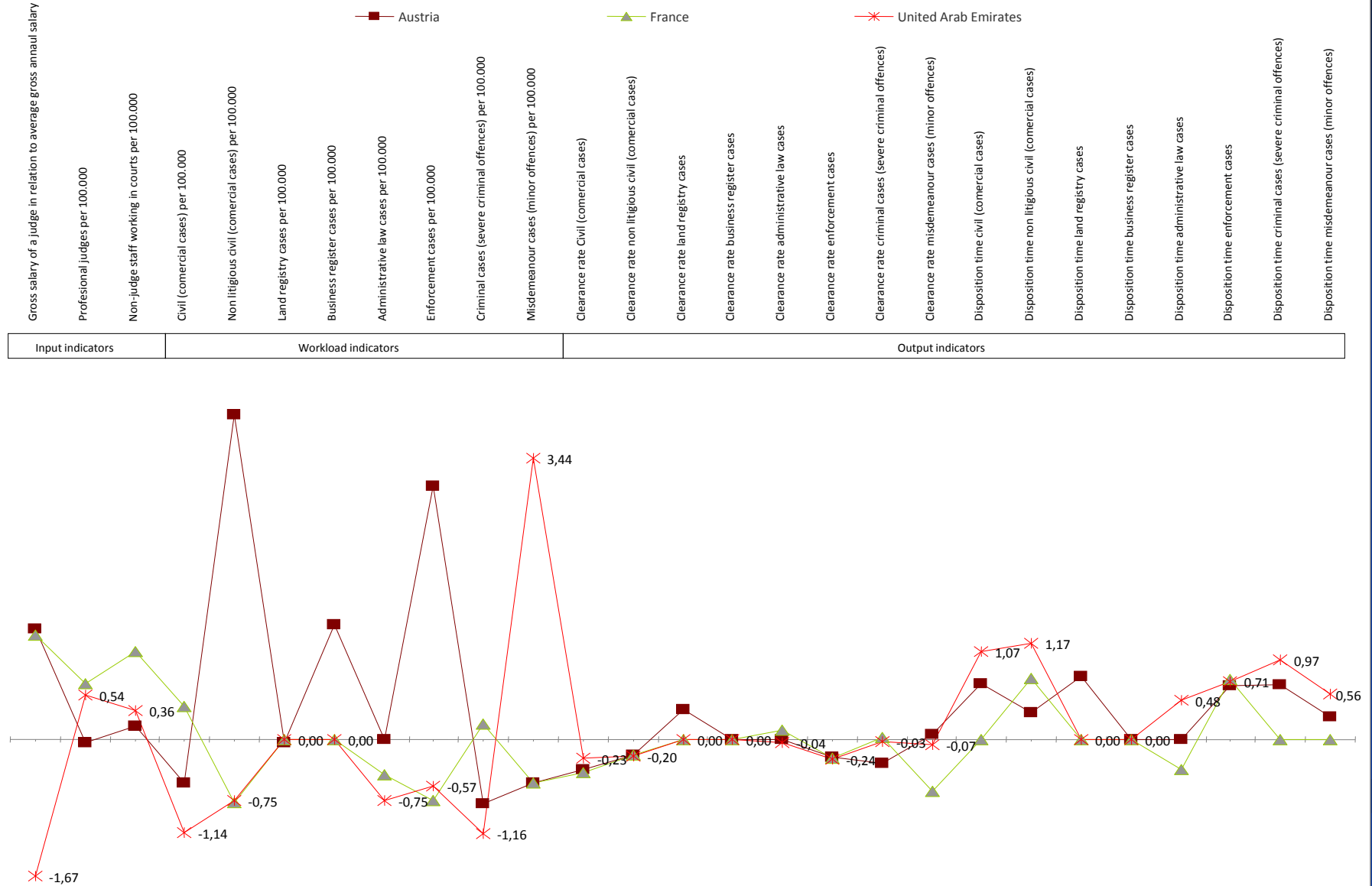
Brazil: Litigation 1st ins.

CR 104.4%

DT 1,137 or 3 years



Judicial Efficiency Scoring System





www.coe.int/cepej

At a glance

- Home
- About the CEPEJ
- A word from the Chair
- Secretariat

Activities

MEETINGS

- Calendar
- Meeting reports

EVENTS

- Conferences
- European Day for Civil Justice
- The Crystal Scales of Justice Award

CEPEJ WORK

- Evaluation of Judicial Systems
- Judicial time management
- Quality of justice
- Enforcement
- Mediation
- Targeted co-operation

PILOT COURTS

- Activities of the network

Documentation

- CEPEJ documents
- Legal instruments
- ECHR judgements
- Thematic files
- Press releases
- CEPEJ Studies
- Newsletter

SEARCH

- Simple search
- Advanced search



The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

We invite you to browse through the site to learn more about the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) and its activities.



The news (10/06/2010)



Peer's evaluation

In the framework of the peer's evaluation activity of the CEPEJ, aimed to examine statistical data collecting systems in the member States, Norway brought together, on 19 and 20 May 2010 in Oslo, the CEPEJ's peers and representatives of 5 Nordic countries (Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Iceland) in view of exchanging their experience concerning file management systems in the Courts, the granting of resources to courts, legal aid and the more general aspect of reliability of judicial data.



The European Parliament calls the European Union to become a member of the CEPEJ

In its resolution adopted on 19 May on the accession of the European Union to the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Parliament calls on the European Union to become a member of the CEPEJ. This might be part of a package of measures accompanying the Union's accession to the Convention to strengthen the protection of human rights.

► European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2010 on the institutional aspects of the accession of the European Union to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms



Call for applications for the European Crystal Scales of Justice Prize for innovative practices contributing to the quality of justice

In 2010, the Council of Europe together with the European Commission is organising the 5th edition of the "Crystal Scales of Justice" Prize. The aim of the prize is to identify and promote innovative practices in civil and in criminal matters, in respect of conduct of proceedings, court organisation and general functioning of the justice system. Applications must be submitted by 30 June 2010 (more)

► European Crystal Scales of Justice Prize

News in RSS format

Keep informed when CEPEJ website has added new content:



2010

- Calendar
- 2010 Activity programme
- Mid-term programme
- Working groups

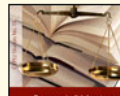
The Crystal Scales of Justice Award



More information

Evaluation of judicial systems

Report 2010 Edition



Thanks for your attention!