MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

FLAD Approval highly exceeded of the new Judicial the 2022 target Map (DCM no. 495) in the provision 21.07.2022) of the primary and secondary free legal aid ITC approved bilateral meetings, Amendments the Roadmap MoJ successfully of the Constitution on the development coordinated 55 extending the institutions and of the new Case mandate of the prepared 23 vetting bodies. Management presentations System Adoption of the new 22 prosecutors and The Constitutional Criminal Code and Court has filled in 23 judges appointed Criminal Procedure in 2022, following the vacant positions Code pursuant to the graduation from and is fully European standards the SoM functioning Reduction Adoption of the Completion of the of the backlog sublegal acts based number of required in courts and on the provisions of inspectors at the HIJ prosecution the Governance Law office (judge profile) and Status Law offices Finalisation Filling in of the and full functioning vacancies in the of the digitalisation justice system program of justice (judges and Achievement institutions prosecutors) Challenges

Looking ahead, the CSJS and its strategic documents should be updated to enable improved performance by the institutions and a results-oriented report for monitoring performance in the implementation of the CSJS, which contains tools for risk identification and mitigation. The update will reflect the current situation of the justice system and institutions, as well as the needs and priorities of the institutions in the framework of the EU integration.



MINISTRIA E DREJTËSISË

DIRECTORATE OF POLICIES AND STRATEGIES IN THE FIELD OF JUSTICE



DIRECTORATE OF POLICIES AND STRATEGIES IN THE FIELD OF JUSTICE

CROSS-SECTOR JUSTICE STRATEGY 2021-2025

MONITORING REPORT 2022

"The Crosscutting Justice Strategy 2021-2025 is the continuation of the joint path, started in 2014, for the transformation of the justice system into an independent, impartial and professional justice system, which essentially aims to protect the interests of every Albanian citizen with the same quality as the interests of every citizen of the European Union are protected."

Ulsi ManjaMinister of Justice

JUSTAL

Technical Assistance to Support the Implementation of the Crosscutting Justice Strategy in Albania



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Executive Summary

Justice Reform has been a priority for Albania in the last decade. The reform process was initiated with the aim of introducing fundamental changes in the justice system to guarantee and consolidate independence and efficiency, to increase transparency, to strengthen public trust in the justice system and to further improve the infrastructure of the penitentiary system. The successful implementation of the Justice Reform requires special attention on the delivery of the institutional responsibilities of each institution involved with the objective of consolidating the results.

The Cross-Sector Justice Strategy (CSJS) 2021–2025 and its strategic documents were adopted in 2021, with D.C.M no. 823, dated 24.12.2021. This flyer presents the main findings from the 2022 Annual Report that monitors the performance of 18 institutions in the implementation of the CSJS.

During its five years of implementation, the CSJS (2021-2025) foresees the realisation of four Policy Goals, 17 Specific Objectives and 184 measures. The analysis in the 2022 Annual Report considers 16 Specific Objectives and 169 implementable measures during the period 2021-2022. In summary, the year 2022 has marked several important, positive and encouraging achievements in the main areas of the Strategy which have been translated into concrete results and have had an impact in several main directions, in relation to the four Policy Goals of the Strategy.

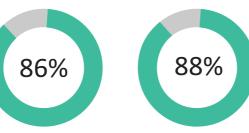
Albania applied for European Union (EU) membership in April 2009 and was granted candidate status in June 2014. On 24 March 2020, the Ministers for European Affairs of EU Member States gave their political agreement to the opening of accession negotiations with Albania, and the First Intergovernmental Conference between Albania and the EU was held in Brussels on 19 July 2022. This marked a historic moment in Albania's European integration journey and a step closer to realizing the aspiration of the Albanian people to become part of the European family.

The CSJS 2021-2025 aims to reflect the standards foreseen in Chapter 23, "Judiciary and fundamental rights". The vision of CSJS 2021-2025 and the policy goals directly aim at increasing the institutional capacities to lead the process of harmonisation of the legislation with the EU acquis for this chapter.

"Good progress was made in particular through continued implementation and consolidation of the comprehensive justice reform."

European Commission Report on Albania, 12 October 2022

16 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND 169 MEASURES IMPLEMENTABLE DURING THE PERIOD 2021-2022





Measures fully and partially implemented in 2022 Specific Objectives fully and partially implemented in 2022 Specific Objectives that have recorded progress in the period 2021-2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY GOALS IN 2022



87%

POLICY GOAL I
Full and professional functioning
of justice governance institutions

POLICY GOAL II
Strengthening transparency, judicial efficiency and access to justice



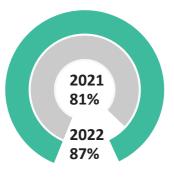
53%

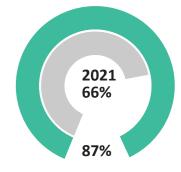
POLICY GOAL III
A criminal justice system based
on modern European principles of justice

POLICY GOAL IV
Coordination, efficient and effective
management of the justice system

Already in the second year of the implementation of the CSJS, all four Policy Goals have been implemented by over 50%

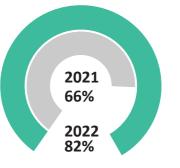
In 2022 progress on all four Policy Goals

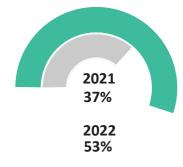




Level of implementation:
Policy Goal I







Level of implementation: Policy Goal III

Level of implementation: Policy Goal IV

The current situation in Policy Goal IV requires continuous coordination efforts for the full development of the integrated system of electronic justice and the communication systems via IPSIS methodology.