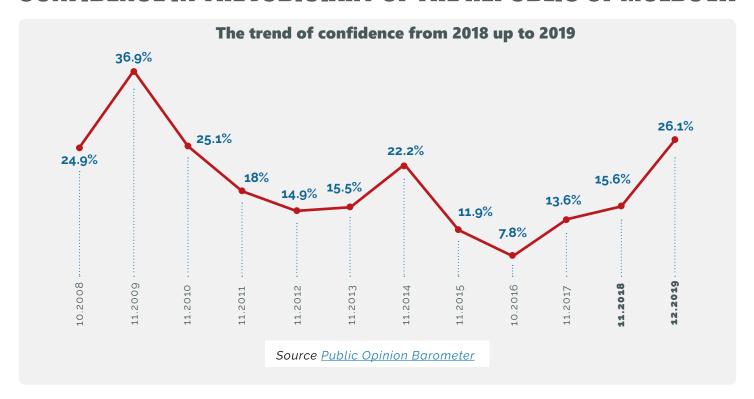
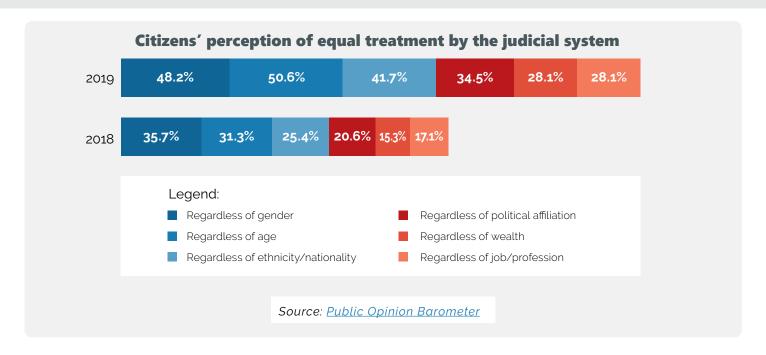
CONFIDENCE IN THE JUDICIARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA





The trust in the judiciary significantly dropped **6 years** after the start of the judicial reforms in **2011**. This is an indicator that the judicial reform failed to meet citizens' expectations.

The increase of citizens' confidence in the judicial system is observed prior to the elections and the formation of new governments in **2009** and **2019**. However, it decreased significantly after elections.

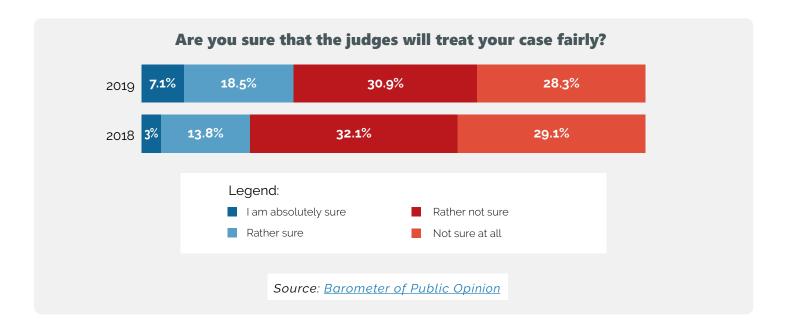




Approximately **half of the respondents** believes that the courts treat applicants equally, regardless of gender and age.

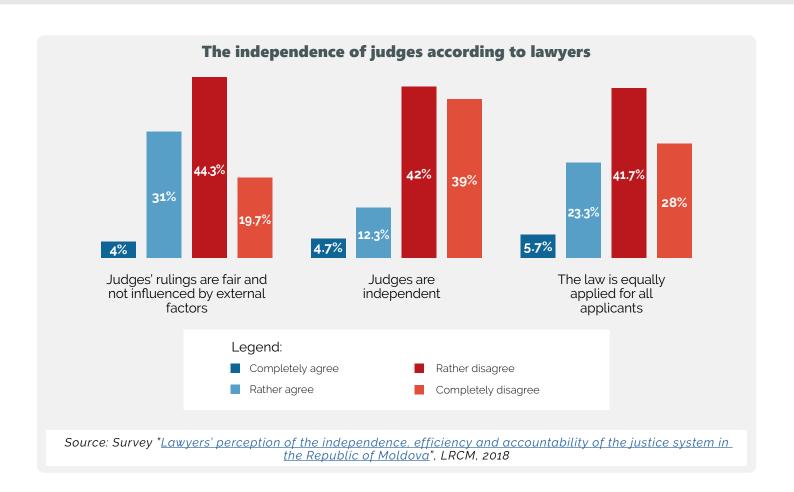


Only **one third of the respondents** think that the judicial system does not take into account one's job, political affiliation or wealth.





In 2018 and 2019 approximately 60% of the respondents were not sure that judges would treat their case fairly.





Only **29%** of lawyers respondents to the survey in **2018** believed that the law was applied equally for all applicants.

In **2018**, only **17%** of lawyers thought that judges were independent. **35%** of lawyers were of the view that judges' rulings were fair and not influenced by external factors.

Who influences judges' rulings, according to lawyers?



Source: Survey "Lawyers' perception of the independence, efficiency and accountability of the justice system in the Republic of Moldova", LRCM, 2018



Lawyers believe that judges' rulings are often influenced by politicians, prosecutors, other judges and members of the Superior Council of Magistracy.



