



## HIJ HONORS A CENTURY OF DISCIPLINARY PROCESS IN ALBANIA *Page 2-4*



Judicial inspection often remains in the shadows and public attention is naturally taken by judicial decisions. However, judicial inspection remains a very important tool for preserving the integrity of the justice system. Considering this, but also the real possibilities, for HIJ to produce a historical documentation of the entire progress of the judicial inspection service in Albania since 1912, seemed almost an insurmountable challenge.



### HIJ in numbers

Out of 276 cases reviewed, 141 decisions were rendered:

- 121 archiving decisions after initial review
- 20 archiving decisions after verification

36 verification decisions

2 decision for closing the disciplinary investigation for 2 magistrates (1 judge), (1 prosecutor)

### The citizen at HIJ

During December 2025:

- welcomed **31 complainants**, which were present personally at the premises of the Office of the High Inspector of Justice, and
- has had **30 phone calls** from citizens, who requested information on the stage of their complaints or Information on completing the complaint form;
- **14 requests** for information were received.



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## HIJ HONORS A CENTURY OF DISCIPLINARY PROCESS IN ALBANIA



The High Inspector of Justice organized a working afternoon on disciplinary inspection in Albania. Conceived as a moment of reflection on the values and contribution over the years of disciplinary inspection of magistrates and the people who have worked there, the event featured the television documentary, “Inspecting Justice”, prepared as a history of the developments of disciplinary inspection from the 1990s to the present day.

The history of the disciplinary process against magistrates, dating back to the declaration of independence in 1912, was brought to light through a special publication prepared by Prof. Erind Mërkuri “General History of the Disciplinary Process against Magistrates in Albania (1912 – 2025)”, as a documentation of our country’s early efforts to keep the justice system accountable.

The activity brought together leaders and representatives of the country’s justice institutions, courts and prosecution’ offices, contributors to the inspection service over the years, academics and researchers. In his welcoming speech, the High Inspector of Justice Mr. Metani highlighted that although the country has had a single institution for over 5 years, dealing with the inspection of judges and prosecutors, this process was not born with the HIJ in 2020, but

was marked much earlier in our history, with the founding of the Albanian state and it is a very important contribution over a century, which the Office of the High Inspector of Justice aims to document.

“When, with my colleagues in the HIJ office, we thought and discussed the idea of the path of the judicial inspection service and that of the prosecution in Albania, we were very enthusiastic, but also uncertain, whether we would be able to show extensively the development of the inspection of magistrates in Albania. Judicial inspection often remains in the shadows and public attention is naturally taken by judicial decisions. However, judicial inspection remains a very important tool for preserving the integrity of the justice system. Considering this, but also the real possibilities, for HIJ to produce a historical documentation of the entire progress of the judicial inspection service in Albania since 1912, seemed almost an insurmountable challenge. Apparently, we succeeded. Today, we will open the curtain on this vital and exciting part of our history. The materials published in this book constitute a very important part of the institutional tradition of Albanian justice.”





Focusing on the activity of HIJ in these years, Mr. Metani highlighted the challenge of running a new institution, establishing work practices and standards to keep up with the times.

“The election to the position of High Inspector of Justice came with the extraordinary responsibility of facing the establishment of such an institution with strong professional foundations, with the expectations of the public and other political and institutional actors and with the expectations of the justice system itself. Having no previous model, setting such standards and above all, maintaining the balance between the independence of magistrates and the legitimate interest of the public in the way justice is administered, was and remains the guiding compass of the Office of the High Inspector of Justice.

This remains the greatest professional and personal challenge of the Office of the High Inspector of Justice, not for institutional stability, but seeing this balance of interests as an important constitutional principle for the future of the justice system and the rule of law. Naturally, like any process, the testing of this working philosophy requires its own period of facing the challenges that the system is going through and time will show the sustainability of its

implementation in practice, as well as the long-term effects in the system.”

The author of the publication, Prof. Erind Mërkuri, underlined the fact that the disciplinary service of magistrates has a history and tradition in our country. Its transmission, especially in documentary form, is important because respecting tradition as a need for statehood is a cultural treasure. To illustrate, he brought a quote from Sir Roger Scruton, according to whom “We are lucky to be building on the achievements of our predecessors and the important thing is to preserve those achievements and not throw them away.”

Academician Shaban Sinani praised the publication as a very important initiative that scientifically periodizes the phases in which the Albanian disciplinary service has gone through in the last century. The special value of the publication, according to the academician, is the promotion of heritage in a field that is not very promoted.



PHOTOS FROM THE ACTIVITY



## WELCOME SPEECH OF THE HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE



Greetings to all and welcome to this meeting!

First, I would like to thank all of you for taking the time to come to this meeting. To be honest, when we thought about and discussed with our colleagues at the High Inspector of Justice office the idea of the path of the judicial inspection service and the prosecution service in Albania, we were very enthusiastic, but also unsure whether we would be able to show extensively the development of the inspection of magistrates in Albania. Judicial inspection often remains in the shadows and public attention is naturally taken by judicial decisions. However, judicial inspection remains a very important tool for maintaining the integrity of the justice system.

Considering this, but also the real possibilities, for the High Inspector of Justice to produce a historical documentation of the entire progress of the judicial inspection service in Albania, since 1912, seemed almost an insurmountable challenge.

Apparently, we succeeded. Today, we will open the curtain on this vital and exciting part of our history. The materials published in this book constitute a very important part of the institutional tradition of Albanian justice. With the exception of special researchers in this field, I believe that these are materials, little known to many of us. The community of jurists interested in the developments of justice in Albania, have not had the opportunity to become directly acquainted with the materials presented in this book through archival sources. This publication today attempts to fill this gap.

Keeping in mind that even simple publications with a historical subject can arouse debate, with this publication, we did not want to make any interpretation or comment on the historical events that marked the birth and development of the judicial inspection. We have tried to faithfully reflect what has happened historically, based on documents obtained from archival sources. So, to publish these documents, simply as they are.

On the other hand, I want to emphasize strongly that it is truly exciting to note the strong state consciousness that in the founding of the Albanian state in 1912. The national government of Vlorë decided that in addition to the establishment of the courts and prosecution offices of the Albanian state, it would also create a justice inspectorate, in order to guarantee not only the accountability of the system, but also its independence. The inspectors also had a significant competence, verifying that the state administration did not interfere or influence in any way the activity of the courts. I would like to emphasize once again the importance of establishing the Inspectorate of Justice based on high standards of separation of powers and preserving the independence of magistrates. The ruling elite of the Albanian state at that time showed, through the establishment of the institutions of the Albanian state with this spirit of constitutionalism, that it had a high-class legal capacity, which the state needs at every moment of its life. It was these legal capacities that had the burden of setting the architraves of the Albanian state building and which managed to build the most important and necessary laws for the functioning of the newly established state, which, according to the words of one of the representatives of this elite, Ahmet Zogu, (published in the newspaper *Dita e Re*, in 1922), had to stand “facing the West”. This publication is also a tribute to their efforts to build a modern and democratic justice system.

Among the improvements that were made later, until the country was declared a monarchy, the focus on the professionalism of magistrates stood out, as when a judge had more than half of his decisions overturned by a higher court, or when more than half of the decisions he had issued were not executable, then the Ministry of Justice decided to take the disciplinary measure of dismissal from office.

## HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE NEWSLETTER

After the damage to the rule of law during the communist period, where courts and prosecution offices were identified with the party-state, pluralism brought the role of the judiciary back into focus as a key element of the rule of law, legislating the independence of judges and prosecutors. The President of the Republic as the head and then the Minister of Justice, with an ever stronger role, was the model that Albania tried by making improvements until 2016. Time showed that it was not enough to have an independent system that guarantees the rule of law, while, with a rare political consensus between the ruling and opposition parties, the Albanian Parliament approved the justice reform in July 2016, which reformed the entire system through a new architecture, which had the independence of judges and prosecutors as a common denominator. In this new architecture, the disciplinary process comes for the first time as the competence of a single institution, the High Inspector of Justice, an independent constitutional institution, which has the responsibility of disciplinary inspection for judges and prosecutors of all levels. The election to the position of the High Inspector of Justice came with the extraordinary responsibility of facing the establishment of such an institution with strong professional foundations, with the expectations of the public and other political and institutional actors and with the expectations of the justice system itself.

Having no previous model, the establishment of such standards and above all, maintaining the balance between the independence of magistrates and the completely legitimate interest of the public in the way justice is administered, was and remains the guiding compass of the Office of the High Inspector of Justice. This remains the greatest professional and personal challenge of the Office of the High Inspector of Justice, not for institutional stability, but seeing this balance of interests as an important constitutional principle for the future of the justice system and the rule of law. Naturally, like any process, the testing of this working philosophy requires its own period of facing the challenges that the system is going through, and time will show the sustainability of its implementation in practice, as well as the long-term effects on the system. Finally, but not least important, I would like to express much-deserved thanks to everyone who made this day possible today.

I would like to thank Inspector Periard Teta, whose idea of seeing the judicial inspection service throughout the years, set this entire work process in motion. Also, I would like to thank the High Inspector of Justice team, which has done excellent research work, both in the state archive and in the national library, although not professionals in the field of research. For months and months, every day with persistence and passion, they researched everywhere, wherever there could be history of the inspection service. So, thank you Elis Kuçi, Zilie Feçi, and Sidora Tyli for all your contribution.

Another thank you goes to Erind Mërkuri, a persistent and passionate par excellence lecturer of the history of law and constitutionalism, who invested time, energy and dedication, without any financial agreement, but only with the passion of love for history, to materialize archival documents in this publishing. Here, I would like to sincerely thank the EU4Justice mission, which financed the publishing of this history, with excellent quality and which is continuing to help us bring it to the English language.

Thank you, Director Artan Rama, for the excellent documentary, which shows us the protagonists of the judicial and prosecutorial inspection at the time, who with their idealization and seriousness, solved the difficult issues that time produced. I would like to thank another member of the High Inspector of Justice, Pavli Treska, who translated the documentary into English language for the foreign audience.

Being the head of this entire process, I would like to thank Mimoza Koçiu (the person who strongly believed in the realization of this idea and apparently she was right) for coordinating every step and every phase of the work, for the professional editing of this documentary and this publication, for leading the entire process, from day one when this idea was first discussed, until when the press release of this activity was presented.

Now, I want to invite you to watch the documentary “Inspecting Justice”, and then we will continue with the speakers, according to the program.

Have a nice evening!



PHOTOS FROM THE ACTIVITY



## METANI: A STRONG AND SUSTAINABLE JUSTICE REQUIRES CONTINUOUS COMMITMENT



The High Inspector of Justice, Mr. Artur Metani, participated in the 3rd Joint Meeting of the High Judicial Council and the High Prosecutorial Council “Strengthening Institutional Capacities through Improved Career Development and Protective Measures for the Judicial System”.

In his speech, Mr. Metani first emphasized the practices that must be followed to have a strong and sustainable justice system.

“Building a strong and sustainable justice system requires continuous commitment. The rule of law is not simply a set of legal norms or abstract rules, but is above all an institutional administrative activity. In this context, the administrative practices followed by our institutions should aim to build an environment where meritocracy, structural independence, institutional security and the professionalism of magistrates act as interdependent mechanisms.”

The High Inspector of Justice also focused on the findings observed during the work of the institution he leads that affect the quality of work and the performance of magistrates and as such must be addressed.

“During the review of complaints or during the conduct of thematic/institutional inspections by the institution of the High Inspector of Justice, it has been found that the lack of appropriate facilities and the insufficient use of information technology, including audio recording of hearings, case management systems, archives, circulation of procedural and administrative documentation, as well as technological systems covering specific processes of the work of the court or prosecution office, directly affect the quality and solemnity of the trial, as well as the conduct of criminal investigations. In some cases, these circumstances have also affected the ethical and professional behavior of magistrates, exposing the justice system to negative perceptions by the public.

Modernizing the infrastructure, reviewing security protocols, establishing oversight mechanisms and developing risk management analyses and adopting contemporary practices in information systems and technology security are essential measures to ensure a safe and functional working environment for all magistrates. For this reason, investing in infrastructure and in the security of magistrates should be considered an integral part of policies to strengthen the independence, legitimacy and integrity of the judiciary. Only in this way can the judiciary function sustainably, guaranteeing quality, integrity and credibility at every level of its activity.”

## HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE NEWSLETTER

### FULL SPEECH OF THE HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE, MR. ARTUR METANI

Honorable Chairman/Chairwoman of the Councils,

Honorable Head of the Supreme Court,

Honorable Prosecutor General,

Honorable Mr. Dobi,

Honorable Excellencies Ambassadors and Partners,

Honorable Guests!

Thank you for the invitation and the opportunity to share some reflections within the framework of this third joint meeting of our institutions. The topics that we will address today, such as the ethical and professional assessment of magistrates, its impact on career development, as well as the security and infrastructure of court and prosecutorial office premises, are issues of particular importance, as these issues do not only represent priorities of our institutions in the exercise of legal powers, but are also fundamental for guaranteeing the quality of justice and respecting the standards of the rule of law. Today, this meeting is our opportunity to discuss and consolidate practices that support integrity, the independence and legitimacy of our judiciary.

The contribution of EU4Justice and the European Union remains indispensable for the implementation and sustainable development of the justice reform in Albania,

where the technical assistance provided translates into increased capacities and quality of decision-making. However, the main and essential role must be played by our institutions, which must make decisions and where professional debate must be accompanied by a genuine analysis at the systemic level and strategic planning.

Building a strong and sustainable justice system requires continuous commitment. The rule of law is not simply a set of legal norms or abstract rules, but is above all an institutional administrative activity. In this context, the administrative practices followed by our institutions should aim to build an environment where meritocracy, structural independence, institutional security and professionalism of magistrates act as interdependent mechanisms.

The ethical and professional evaluation of magistrates is a cornerstone on which public trust in the justice system is built. It is not simply a formal administrative process, but is an important mechanism that guarantees ex-ante the integrity and professional development of magistrates. This process should be predictable, clear, impartial and transparent. Based on clear and measurable indicators or indicators, as well as avoiding any aspect of subjectivity or external influence. In practice, this means creating an ethical-professional evaluation system that monitors and evaluates the performance of magistrates not only on the basis of work results, but also in accordance with moral, ethical and professional standards. Such an approach ensures not only the individual integrity of magistrates, but also public confidence in the justice system as a whole.



## HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE NEWSLETTER

An issue that requires special attention is also the infrastructure of the judicial power. Meanwhile, in the circumstances of increasing complexity of judicial cases and public exposure of the judicial power, the personal security of magistrates cannot be considered only an administrative issue, but it is a fundamental prerequisite for the impartial and independent functioning of the judicial power. In this regard, the system of ethical-professional evaluation of magistrates and security or infrastructure are interdependent processes. A magistrate cannot be objectively evaluated in terms of his integrity, or his professional qualities in the absence of his personal security, or sufficient infrastructural conditions. In this regard, it is worth noting that the absence of these important elements increases the possibility of human errors, external influences, or violations of professional ethics by magistrates.

During the review of complaints, or the performance of thematic/institutional inspections by the institution of the High Inspector of Justice, it has been found that the lack of appropriate facilities and the insufficient use of information technology, including audio recording of hearings, case management systems, archives, circulation of procedural and administrative documentation, as well as technological systems covering specific processes of the work of the court or prosecution office, directly affect the quality and solemnity of the trial, as well as the conduct of criminal investigations. In some cases, these conditions have also affected the ethical and professional behavior of magistrates, exposing the justice system to negative perceptions by the public.

Modernizing the infrastructure, reviewing security protocols, establishing oversight mechanisms and developing risk management analyses and adopting contemporary practices in information systems and technology security are essential measures that guarantee a safe and functional working environment for all magistrates. For this reason, investing in infrastructure and in the security of magistrates should be considered an integral part of policies to strengthen the independence, legitimacy and integrity of the judiciary. Only in this way can the judiciary function sustainably, guaranteeing quality, integrity and credibility at every level of its activity.

Regarding the above, I personally believe that the expected results of this meeting should not remain simply at the level of recommendations. They should be transformed into clear and directly applicable standards for the ethical and professional assessment of magistrates; clear legal mechanisms for monitoring and improving their careers; as well as concrete measures or decisions for the security and infrastructure of courts and prosecution offices. Only through a coordinated approach and inter-institutional cooperation, long-term vision, good strategic and budgetary planning, and by integrating the best practices of the European Union or the Council of Europe can we build an independent justice system with integrity and as professional as possible.

**Thank you!**



HIGH INSPECTOR OF JUSTICE, WORKING VISIT TO HUNGARY



Budapest, 2 December 2025

The High Inspector of Justice, Mr Artur Metani, accompanied by the inspection team of the High Inspector of Justice's Office, conducted a working visit to justice institutions in Budapest, specifically the National Office for the Judiciary and the Office of the Prosecutor General. During the meetings, the Albanian delegation was accompanied by the Ambassador of Albania to Hungary, H.E. Ilirian Kuka, who facilitated the visit. The purpose of the mission was to establish and strengthen institutional relations, exchange experiences and working practices in the areas of judicial inspection and disciplinary investigation of judges and prosecutors and explore opportunities for inter-institutional cooperation regarding disciplinary proceedings for magistrates in the Republic of Hungary. In the meetings with the President of the National Office for the Judiciary, Mr György Senyei, as well as senior officials of the Office of the Prosecutor General, discussions began with presentations on the organizational structure and functioning of the respective bodies responsible for the disciplinary accountability of prosecutors.

The exchanges then continued at a technical level, focusing on procedural aspects of conducting disciplinary investigations, including: the development of investigative methods for disciplinary violations committed by magistrates, advanced interviewing techniques, securing and handling information from other law-enforcement bodies, the analysis of documentation collected during verification or investigation procedures, the drafting of investigation reports, and the collection and assessment of evidence.

The HIJ team and Hungarian justice officials highlighted their respective experiences concerning the methodology for carrying out inspections and the standardization of inspection procedures; the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct required of prosecutors; and institutional approaches to communication with the public, aimed at ensuring an appropriate balance between the principle of open justice and the principles of confidentiality, data protection, and safeguarding the integrity of prosecutors.



## HIJ PARTICIPATED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF RESIJ



**Paris, 12.12.2025**

The European Network of Justice Inspection Services (RESIJ), of which the High Inspector of Justice is a member, held its organizational and decision-making General Assembly. The event was organized by the Presidency of RESIJ and was held at the Court of Appeal in Paris.

RESIJ members summarized the administrative situation of the network, its obligations, the work of the last quarter of 2025 and voted on the program for the next six months.

During the Assembly, news were reported on the use of Artificial Intelligence in justice by several countries and the progress of Italy, which has adopted a law on the use of AI in September 2025.

The RESIJ Assembly formalized the admission of Moldova as the newest member of RESIJ and reconfirmed Spain, Portugal and Italy for a second 2-year term on the network's executive board.



## DECEMBER OF HIJ IN NUMBER

During December 2025, the Office of the High Inspector of Justice administered 143 complaints which were submitted by 140 citizens and 3 (three) by institution. The Office ensured the standardized confirmation process of receiving complaints for newly submitted complaints in accordance with procedural requirements.

Complaints involving judges and prosecutors were assigned to Inspectors and are currently at different stages of processing, including initial review, archiving, verification, or draft decision issuance.

ARCHIVED	VERIFICATION	DISCIPLINARY PROCESS
<p><b>Out of 141 cases reviewed, 276 decisions were rendered:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· 121 archiving decisions after initial review</li><li>· 20 archiving decisions after verification</li></ul>	<p><b>36 Verification Decisions</b></p>	<p><b>2 decision for closing the disciplinary investigation</b> for 2 magistrates (1 judge , 1 prosecutor)</p>

## COMPLAINT PROCESS AT HIJ

To facilitate this process for interested persons, HIJ has published on the official website a special complaint form, which:

- Can be completed directly and submitted online;
- Can be downloaded, completed and sent by email to [info@ild.al](mailto:info@ild.al) or by mail at the address Boulevard "Dëshmorët e Kombit",
- Building no.13, Tirana. It can also be completed by being present personally at the Office of the High Inspector of Justice and if necessary, asking assistance by the team of the Complaints and Public relations Office.

Within 5 days Upon receiving the complaint, the High Inspector of Justice confirms in writing its receiving.

The criteria for the admissibility of the complaint are published on the official website of HIJ [www.ild.al](http://www.ild.al), in the section "How complaints are accepted".



### *While assisting the complainants*

The team of complaints office welcomes citizens-complainants every working day from 09:00 am to 02:00 pm, while for increased communication with interested citizens, in addition to communication through the website and official address

The Office of the High Inspector of Justice has made available the phone number +355 4 2217217.

Coordinator for the right to information is part of this sector.



## PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF DECISIONS

Even during the month of **December** 2025, the Office of the High Inspector of Justice made public announcements of archiving decisions for **7** complainants, who were unreachable at the addresses communicated by them. In addition to the stands of the HIJ, according to the law, these announcements are also found on our official website and posted in the stands of the municipalities where the complainants come from.



## COORDINATOR FOR THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION

In accordance with the principles and rules provided for in law no. 119/2014 "On the right to information", the coordinator for the right to information in the Office of the High Inspector of Justice, enables every applicant the right to be familiar with public information, as well as communicates according to the need with the applicant regarding the processing of the request for public information.

Requests for information are filed by citizens, legal entities, interested groups, and can be send through the "Albanian Post", e-mail at the address: [info@ild.al](mailto:info@ild.al), as well as the e-mail of the coordinator for the right to information: [amanta.jasa@ild.al](mailto:amanta.jasa@ild.al).

The information provided in the transparency program is published and continuously updated in the register of requests and responses, within the legal deadline.

*During **December** 2025, at the Office of High Inspector of Justice, 14 **requests for information** were received, which were processed in all cases within 5 days (the law provides that a response must be return to the applicant within 10 days).*

HIJ IN TWITTER

**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

The administrative practices followed by our institutions should aim to build an environment where meritocracy, structural independence, institutional security & the professionalism of magistrates operate as mechanisms interdependent on one another. 🙌  
[ild.al/sq/2025/12/10/...](http://ild.al/sq/2025/12/10/...)



From ild.al

**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

Metani: Judicial inspection often remains in the shadows and public attention is naturally drawn to judicial decisions. However, judicial inspection remains a very important tool for preserving the integrity of the justice system. #ILD #ArturMetani #fjala 🙌  
[ild.al/sq/2025/12/09/...](http://ild.al/sq/2025/12/09/...)



From ild.al

**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

📍 Weekly Processing of Complaints in #ILD 🇹🇼

- ✅ 8484 confirmed
- ✅ 6470 processed
- ✅ 2014 in processing
- ✅ 129 in verification process
- ✅ 144 investigated magistrates
- ✅ 53 requests for disciplinary proceedings

? Have you had experience with us? Tell us 🙌 🙌  
[ild.al/sq/ankete/](http://ild.al/sq/ankete/)



8,484+	6,470	2,014	144
Confirmed Complaints	Processed Complaints	Complaints in the review process	Investigated magistrates
		129	53
		Complaints in the verification process after the initial review	Requests for disciplinary proceedings

This information is updated every monday

Thematic and Institutional Inspections

TOTAL INSPECTIONS	COMPLETED INSPECTIONS
21	15

**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

A documentary to honor the work of everyone who has contributed over the years to the inspection of justice. A job that is not easy, often prejudiced, but of particular importance for preserving the integrity of the justice system.  
[#Tëinspektoshdrejtësinë #ILD youtube.com/watch?v=b00DlV...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b00DlV...)

YouTube



Dokumentar - Të inspektosh drejtësinë

Enjoy the videos and music you love, upload original content, and share it all with friends, family, and the world on YouTube.

**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

Thank you all for participating to share together the appreciation for the contributors over the years to the justice inspection. #ILD #inspektimidisiplinor #magjistratë 🙌  
[ild.al/sq/2025/12/09/...](http://ild.al/sq/2025/12/09/...)



**Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë Artur...**  
@ILD\_Albania

📍 Weekly Processing of Complaints in #ILD 🇹🇼

- ✅ 8451 confirmed
- ✅ 6400 processed
- ✅ 2051 in processing
- ✅ 113 in verification process
- ✅ 144 investigated magistrates
- ✅ 53 requests for disciplinary proceedings

? Have you had an experience with us? Tell us 🙌 🙌  
[ild.al/sq/ankete/](http://ild.al/sq/ankete/)



8,451+	6,400	2,051	144
Confirmed Complaints	Processed Complaints	Complaints in the review process	Investigated magistrates
		113	53
		Complaints in the verification process after the initial review	Requests for disciplinary proceedings

This information is updated every monday

Thematic and Institutional Inspections

TOTAL INSPECTIONS	COMPLETED INSPECTIONS
21	15

DECEMBER 2025

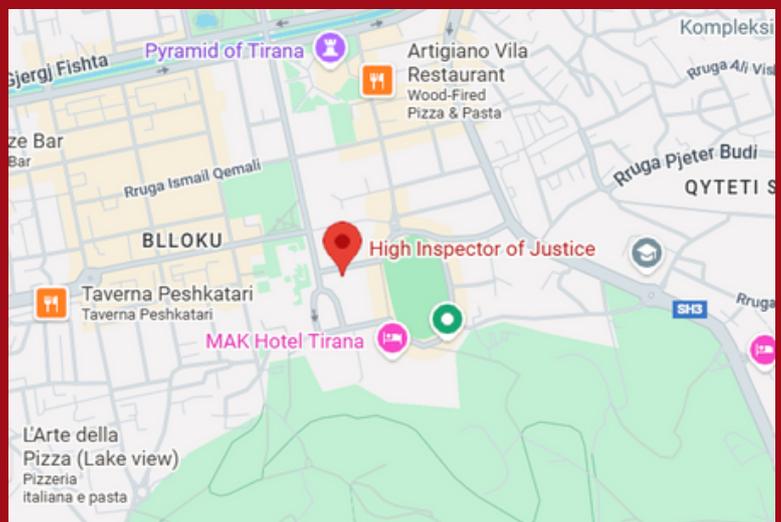
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REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË  
INSPEKTORI I LARTË I DREJTËSISË

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Spot prezantues ILD  
Prezantimi i Inspektorit të Lartë të Drejtësisë  
[youtube.com](https://www.youtube.com)



Më skano!