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46 members

6-7 June: Committee of Ministers to supervise the execution of the European Court of Human Rights' judgments

Strasbourg, 06.06.2006 - On 6 and 7 June 2006, the Committee of Ministers holds the third of the six special meetings foreseen in 2006 for the supervision of the execution of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (Article 46 of the ECHR). The Committee will supervise the payment by respondent states of just satisfaction to applicants (496 cases), the adoption of other individual measures granting the applicants the appropriate redress (146 cases or groups of cases) and of general measures preventing new similar violations (179 cases or groups of cases). The Committee will also examine for the first time 312 new judgments of the Court and 18 draft Final Resolutions (concerning 35 cases) concluding that the respondent states have complied with their obligations under the judgments.

At this meeting, the Committee will supervise inter alia:

► The granting by respondent states of redress to the applicants for the violations found, notably:

- **Responses to the 4th Interim Resolution in the** *Ilaşcu et al. v.* **Russia & Moldova** judgment which found the applicants' detention in the "Moldavian Republic of Transdniestria" to be arbitrary and unlawful and ordered the immediate release of the applicants still in detention (ResDH(2006)26 of 10 May 2006);
- Response to the CM Chairman's second letter and to an Interim Resolution which urged Turkey to reopen domestic proceedings or otherwise redress the situation of the applicant convicted in violation of his right to a fair trial and still serving heavy prison sentence (case of *Hulki Güneş*, ResDH(2005)113);
- Possibility of obtaining reopening of proceedings or other measures to remedy violations of the right to a fair trial by Belgium (case of Goktepe), Bulgaria (case of Stoichkov) and Italy (cases of F.C.B.; Somogyi; Sejdovic);
- Remedying immigrants' or asylum seekers' situation following their unlawful deportation or subjection to expulsion from Bulgaria (case of *Al-Nashif*), Finland (case of *N.*), Germany (case of *Keles*), Netherlands (case of *Tuquabo-Tekle*) and Sweden (case of *Bader*);
- Re-establishing parents' access to or regular relationship with their children, to remedy violations of their right to family life, by Austria (case of *Sylvester*), Croatia (case of *Karadžić*), Germany (case of *Görgülü*), Italy (cases of *Bove* and *Scozzari*), Poland (case of *Zawadka*) and Romania (cases of *Ignaccolo-Zenide; Monory*).

► General measures (constitutional, legislative or other reforms, including the setting up of effective domestic remedies) to prevent new violations similar to those found in the judgments, notably:

Solutions to the systemic problem of excessive length of judicial proceedings, and/or setting up an effective domestic remedy in this respect, in 22 countries (cases against Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, San Marino, Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom);

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- Comprehensive reforms to solve the structural problems of non-execution of domestic judicial decisions in Moldova, Russia and Ukraine, revealed by numerous judgments and complaints;
- Reforms to protect the right to liberty or to respect for family or personal life of mentally disabled persons in Bulgaria (*Varbanov* and 2 other cases), Germany (case of *Storck*), Portugal (case of *Magalhães Pereira no 2*), Slovakia (case of *H.F.*), Russia (case of *Rakevich*) and the United Kingdom (case of *Benjamin & Wilson*);
- Measures adopted or under way for the effective protection of detainees' rights in 16 countries (Bulgaria, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom);
- Further progress in the execution of the Cyprus v. Turkey judgment, inter alia with regard to the issue of missing persons, freedom of religion of Greek Cypriots in the north of Cyprus and property rights of displaced persons.

The information submitted to the Committee and its decisions are public. Interim Resolutions adopted on important and urgent issues take effect and become public on the day of the meeting. The other decisions adopted and the annotated agenda containing information on the progress in the execution of judgments are made public few days after the meeting. These documents together with **more comprehensive information on the execution of judgments by the member states** are available on http://www.coe.int/t/cm/home_en.asp or http://www.coe.int/tom.asp or http://www.coe.int/t/cm/home_en.asp or http://www.coe.int/tom.asp or http://www.coe.int/tom.asp or http://www.coe.int/tom.asp or http://www.coe.int/tom.asp or http://www.