Ress Release

Council of Europe Press Division

Ref: 376a07

Tel: +33 (0)3 88 41 25 60 Fax:+33 (0)3 88 41 39 11

pressunit@coe.int

internet: www.coe.int/press



5-6 June 2007: Committee of Ministers' to supervise the execution of the European Court of Human Rights' judgments

Strasbourg, 05.06.2007 - On 5-6 June 2007, the Committee of Ministers holds the third of its special meetings planned in 2007 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 (808 cases), the adoption of other individual measures granting redress to the applicants (115 cases or groups of cases) and of general measures preventing new similar violations (175 cases or groups of cases). The Committee will also examine for the first time 346 new judgments of the Court and draft Final Resolutions (concerning 273 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, in particular:

- Issues arising from arbitrary and unlawful detention of the applicants in the "Moldovan Republic of Transnistria" (*llaşcu et al. v. Russia & Moldova*, ResDH(2006)26 of 10 May 2006);
- Continuing obligation to conduct effective investigations into alleged killing by security forces in Northern Ireland (Mc Kerr v. United Kingdom), Chechnya (Khashiyev v. Russia) and northern Cyprus (Kakoulli v. Turkey);
- Turkey's response to the CM's two Interim Resolutions urging 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 (*Hulki Güneş*, ResDH(2005)113, CM/ResDH(2007)26); two other cases raise similar issues (*Göçmen*, *Söylemez*);
- Reopening of proceedings in the applicant's case, on the basis of a new law adopted by Belgium, and other possible measures to fully remedy the violations of his right to a fair trial (*Goktepe*),
- Re-establishing parents' access to or regular relationship with their children, to remedy violations of their right to family life by Austria (Moser), Italy (Scozzari and Others), Portugal (Reigado Ramos), Romania (Lafargue) Switzerland (Bianchi) and Ukraine (Hunt);
- **Ending the applicant's continuing prosecution in Turkey** for a refusal to perform compulsory military service on the ground of his conscientious objection (*Ülke*):
- Non-compliance with domestic court decisions ordering the closure of a gold mine polluting the environment in Turkey (*Taskin*, Öçkan).
- Remedying the persistent infringement of the freedom of association of the applicant association and its members, as found in several judgments since 2001 (United Macedonian Organisation Ilinden Pirin and others; United Macedonian Organisation Ilinden and others):

./..

47 members

Albania Andorra Armenia Austria Azerbaijan Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France

Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova
Monaco

Montenegro

Netherlands

Norway

Sweden

Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russia
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain

Switzerland "The former Yugoslav

Macedonia" Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom

Republic of

- ▶ General measures (constitutional, legislative and/or other reforms, including the setting up of effective domestic remedies), taken or under way, to prevent new violations similar to those found in the judgments, in particular:
 - Issue of missing persons and living conditions in northern Cyprus, property rights of displaced Greek-Cypriots (Cyprus v. Turkey);
 - Functioning of the new compensation mechanism for property abandoned in the territories beyond the Bug River (the Eastern provinces of pre-war Poland) in the aftermath of the Second World War (*Broniowski*);
 - Assessment of the reforms adopted by the United Kingdom to ensure **effective investigations into cases of alleged killings by members of security forces in Northern Ireland** (*McKerr and others*);
 - Ensuring adequate protection of children against ill-treatment or punishment in the United Kingdom (A.);
 - Progress of the reform to ensure adequate legal safeguards concerning storage and use of personal data by intelligence service in Romania (*Rotaru*)
 - Reforms adopted to prevent non-compliance with domestic court decisions in Ukraine and Russia and violations of the legal certainty requirement through supervisory review procedure in Russia;
 - Improving freedom of religion in Moldova (Metropolitan Church of Bessarabia) and gender balance in Turkey (Ünal Tekeli);
 - Preventing industrial pollution violating the right to private life in Russia (Fadeyeva);
 - Assessment of the measures adopted by Poland and of outstanding issues with regard to the structural problem of excessively lengthy pre-trial detention in Poland (*Trzaska*);
 - The problem of excessive length of judicial proceedings, and/or setting up an effective domestic remedy in this respect in cases, in particular, against Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus; Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey and Ukraine.

The information submitted to the Committee and its decisions are public. Interim Resolutions and decisions adopted on important and urgent issues become public at the end of the meeting. The other decisions adopted and the annotated agenda containing information on the progress in the execution of judgments are made public some weeks 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/Human rights/execution/.