

REGULAR SELECTIVE INFORMATION FLOW

for the attention of the National Human Rights Structures

Issue #141

[1 – 31 May 2016]

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Introduction

This Issue is part of the "Regular Selective Information Flow" (RSIF). Its purpose is to keep the National Human Rights Structures permanently updated of Council of Europe norms and activities by way of regular transfer of information, which the Directorate of Human Rights carefully selects and tries to present in a user-friendly manner. The information is sent to the Contact Persons in the NHRs who are kindly asked to dispatch it within their offices.

Each Issue covers one month and is sent by the Directorate of Human Rights (DG I) to the Contact Persons a fortnight after the end of each observation period. This means that all information contained in any given issue is between four to eight weeks old.

The selection of the information included in the Issues is made by the "Versailles-St-Quentin Institutions Publiques" research centre (VIP – University of Versailles-St-Quentin-en-Yvelines, France) under the responsibility of the Directorate of Human Rights. It is based on what is deemed relevant to the work of the NHRs (including Ombudsman Institutions, National Human Rights Commissions and Institutes, Anti-discrimination Bodies). A particular effort is made to render the selection as targeted and short as possible. Readers are expressly encouraged to give any feedback that may allow for the improvement of the format and the contents of this tool.

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PartOne

GENERAL INFORMATION

This part presents a selection of information of general importance for the National Human Rights Structures.

This information was issued during the period under observation (1-31 May 2016) by the European Court of Human Rights, the European Committee of Social Rights, the Committee of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and other Council of Europe monitoring mechanisms.

PartOne

§1 - EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

A. Judgments

1. Judgments deemed of particular interest to the NHRs

The judgments presented under this heading are the ones for which a separate press release is issued by the Registry of the Court as well as other judgments considered relevant for the work of the NHRs. They correspond also to the themes addressed in the Peer-to-Peer Workshops. The judgments are thematically grouped. The information, except for the comments drafted by the Directorate of Human Rights, is based on the [press releases of the Registry of the Court](#).

Some judgments are only available in French.

Please note that the Chamber judgments referred to hereunder become final in the circumstances set out in Article 44 § 2 of the Convention: “a) when the parties declare that they will not request that the case be referred to the Grand Chamber; or b) three months after the date of the judgment, if reference of the case to the Grand Chamber has not been requested; or c) when the panel of the Grand Chamber rejects the request to refer under Article 43”.

Note on the Importance Level:

According to the explanation available on the Court’s website, the following importance levels are given by the Court:

1 = High importance, Judgments, which the Court considers, make a significant contribution to the development, clarification or modification of its case law, either generally or in relation to a particular **state**.

2 = Medium importance, Judgments, which do not make a significant contribution to the case law but nevertheless do not merely apply existing case law.

3 = Low importance, Judgments with little legal interest - those applying existing case-law, friendly settlements and striking out judgments (unless these have any particular point of interest).

Each judgment presented in section 1 and 2 is accompanied by the indication of the importance level.

- **III-treatment / Conditions of detention / Deportation (Art. 3)**

I.C. v. ROMANIA (No. 36934/08) — Importance 2 — 24 May 2016 — Violation of Article 3 — Domestic authorities’ failure to effectively investigate and punish alleged rape of 14-year old girl with intellectual disability

The applicant alleged she was raped at the age of 14. During the subsequent investigation, the men involved in the incident claimed that the young girl had consented to having sexual intercourse. The prosecutor accepted this explanation, as there was no physical evidence of assault, and refused the incident to be examined as rape.

The Court considered that the authorities had put undue emphasis on the lack of proof that the applicant had shown resistance during the incident. They attached greatest importance to the alleged rapists’

statements than to the victim's word. The authorities had failed to take a context-sensitive approach to the case. They had not taken into account her age, her slight intellectual disability, and her vulnerability. Particular attention should have been focused on analysing the validity of the applicant's consent to the sexual acts in the light of her slight intellectual disability. In that context, the nature of the alleged sexual abuse against the applicant had been such that the existence of useful detection and reporting mechanisms had been fundamental to the effective implementation of the relevant criminal laws and to her access to appropriate remedies.

In conclusion, without expressing an opinion on the guilt of the men involved in the incident, the Court found that the investigation of the case had been deficient. Hence there had been a violation of Article 3 of the Convention.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Romania was to pay the applicant EUR 12,000 euros in respect of non-pecuniary damage.

BEORTEGUI MARTINEZ V. SPAIN (IN FRENCH ONLY) - No. 36286/14 - Importance 3 - 31 May 2016 - Violation of Article 3 - Lack of effective investigation in the applicant's allegation of ill-treatment in police custody - No violation of Article 3 - No proof of ill-treatment during police custody

The case concerned the applicant's allegation of ill-treatment during his incommunicado detention in police custody. He also complained about the lack of effective investigation in his case.

Concerning the applicant's allegations of ill-treatment during detention, the Court considered itself unable to establish from the evidence before it that the applicant had been subjected to treatment attaining the minimum level of severity to fall within the scope of the prohibition in Article 3.

Having regard to the lack of a thorough and effective investigation into the applicant's case, the Court noted that the applicant's request for evidence, such as various statements he had given while in incommunicado police custody, production of any security camera recording had not been taken into consideration. The Court observed that the investigating judge had simply examined the reports by the medical experts who had examined the applicant. It also noted that he had not ordered any investigative measure. Furthermore, the Court took into consideration the four months delay elapsed between the applicant's release and the filing of his complaint, bearing in mind the applicant's vulnerable position. The Court therefore found that there had been a violation of Article 3 in its procedural aspect.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Spain was to pay the applicant EUR 20,000 in respect of non-pecuniary damage and EUR 3,500 in respect of costs and expenses.

- **Right to liberty and security (Art. 5)**

DERUNGS V. SWITZERLAND (IN FRENCH ONLY) - No. 52089/09 - Importance 2 - 10 May 2016 - Violation of Article 5 § 4 - Unjustified length of proceedings - No violation of Article 5 § 4 - Justified decision to refuse the organisation of a hearing

The case concerned the length and conduct of the judicial proceedings brought by the applicant to end his preventive detention, which had been imposed by a judge for psychiatric reasons. He notably alleged that the eleven months delay between his application and the judicial decision did not comply with the speediness requirement of Article 5 § 4. Moreover, he complained about the domestic administrative Court's refusal to hold a hearing.

Concerning the applicant's first complaint, the Court examined whether there were exceptional reasons, which could have justified such a delay in ruling on the application for release. The Court rejected domestic authorities' argument and recalled that the complexity of the domestic proceedings could not justify a delay in the proceedings. It noted that the applicant's case had not been particularly complex from a material standpoint, and that there were no exceptional reason explaining the delay in ruling on the application for release. There had therefore been a violation of Article 5 § 4 of the Convention.

With regard to the applicant's second allegation, the Court recalled that a hearing was not essential in all circumstances, particularly where it was unlikely to result in any additional clarification. In the present case, the Court took the view that the applicant's situation had not changed significantly over the previous five years. It also noted that the applicant had an opportunity to give his opinion and to respond to the arguments against his release at the different stages of the proceedings. It finally considered that the applicant had not subsequently provided any relevant information or any evidence concerning his personality that was such as to make a new hearing necessary. It followed that there had been no violation of Article 5 § 4 of the Convention.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Switzerland was to pay the applicant EUR 7,000 in respect of non pecuniary damage, and EUR 5,000 in respect of costs and expenses.

D.L. v. BULGARIA ([IN FRENCH ONLY](#)) — No. 7472/14 — Importance 1 — 19 May 2016 — No violation of Article 5§1 — Domestic authorities' proportionate measure of placement — Violation of Article 5§4 — Domestic authorities' liability for the lack of judicial review — Violation of Article 8 — Domestic authorities' liability for the systematically monitored correspondence of a minor placed in an educational centre

The applicant had been placed in an educational centre at the age of 13. The placement measure had been extended on several occasions. The judgment had been upheld.

Article 5§1

The Court noted that the applicant, who had an aggressive conduct, had been placed to prevent her from engaging in prostitution. Nevertheless she followed a school curriculum and obtained a professional qualification. So the measure had had an educational purpose. The purpose of the authorities' decision to place the young girl in an educational centre had been to shelter her from those risks and to protect her interests.

The Court concluded that the decision had been in conformity with the requirements of Article 5 § 1 (d) and proportionate to the educational purposes pursued. There had therefore been no violation of Article 5 § 1 of the Convention.

Article 5§4

The Court noted that domestic law did not authorise minors who were placed in an educational centre to apply to the courts for a review of their detention, while such reviews should have taken place at reasonable intervals. A judicial review of a placement measure could only be obtained on a proposal by the local committee before deciding whether or not to request a review. The Court concluded that the judicial avenue had been unavailable to the applicant herself. Consequently, there had been a violation of Article 5 § 4 of the Convention.

Article 8

The Court observed that the minors' correspondences at the centre were automatically monitored, with no distinction drawn between the persons with whom they corresponded. In this way, correspondence between the applicant and her lawyer had been monitored. Moreover, telephone conversations of minors placed in the educational centre had been subject to a regime of prior authorisation and monitored by

staff. As it had not been based on any individualised analysis of the risks involved, the regime had not been based on relevant and sufficient grounds regarding the restriction it involved. The Court therefore concluded that there had been a violation of Article 8 of the Convention.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Bulgaria was to pay the applicant EUR 4,000 in respect of pecuniary damage and EUR 2,500 in respect of costs and expenses.

MERGEN AND OTHERS V. TURKEY ([IN FRENCH ONLY](#)) - Nos. 44062/09, 55832/09, 55834/09, 55841/09 and 55844/09 - and AYŞE YÜKSEL AND OTHERS V. TURKEY ([IN FRENCH ONLY](#)) - Nos. 55835/09, 55836/09 and 55839/09) - Importance 3 - 31 May 2016 - Violation of Article 5 § 1 - Arbitrary detention on suspicion of belonging to a criminal organisation

The cases concerned the arrest, placement in police custody and pre-trial detention of members of an association that awards grants to students, especially with the aim of promoting education for girls, on suspicion of belonging to a criminal organisation, whose presumed members were accused of having engaged in activities aimed at overthrowing the Government by force and violence, and of planning a military coup.

The Court first observed that the suspicions against the applicants appeared to be based on acts relating, firstly, to work they had carried out together with certain defendants in the criminal organisation and, secondly, to their involvement in certain political demonstrations. However, the Court took the view that domestic authorities had not provided any evidence of a link between the applicants themselves and the criminal organisation.

Accordingly, the Court considered that the interpretation and application in the present case of the legal provisions relied on by the domestic authorities had been so unreasonable as to render the deprivation of liberty of the applicants' unlawful and arbitrary. It therefore held in both judgments that there had been a violation of Article 5 § 1 of the Convention.

- **Right to a fair trial (Art. 6)**

[POLETAN AND AZIROVIK V. "THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA"](#) (Nos. 26711/07, 32786/10 AND 34278/10) - Importance 2 - 12 May 2016 - No violation of Article 6 §§ 1 and 2 - Fair criminal conviction for drug trafficking

The case concerned the complaint of two persons convicted of drug trafficking that the criminal proceedings against them had been unfair. They notably alleged: that the trial court's decision had lacked reasoning; that one of the applicants had been unable to consult the case file and that she had had no opportunity to examine two witnesses; and that the expert examination of the substance in question had been biased.

Concerning the first allegation, the Court underlined that its role in this matter was essentially subsidiary to that of the domestic authorities which were better placed to assess the credibility of evidence with a view to establishing the facts. In the circumstances of the case, it saw no reason to depart from the assessment made by the domestic courts regarding the applicants' knowledge of the presence of the drugs in the cans. Accordingly, there had been no violation of Article 6 §§ 1 and 2.

Concerning the second allegation, the Court noted that the applicant's lawyer had consulted the case file before the trial court had held the first hearing and that consequently the applicant had had the right to challenge effectively the basis of the charges against her. Therefore, the Court concluded that this allegation was manifestly ill-founded.

Concerning the third allegation, The Court observed that the witnesses in question were from Montenegro. It noted that the applicants and their representatives had not objected to the decision of the court to order the witnesses to produce oral evidence before the court in Montenegro in case they were unable to attend the hearing. Furthermore, the Court observed that the statements of the two witnesses in question had not constituted the sole item of evidence on which the trial court had relied.

Concerning the last allegation, the Court took into consideration the applicants' argument that the experts who had examined the drugs were employed by the Ministry of the Interior, the body which had brought the criminal proceedings against the applicants. However, the Court noted that the experts had given evidence under oath and they had expressly denied having received instructions from anyone. Furthermore, the applicants and their lawyers had not revealed any possible conflicts of interest during the trial.

Accordingly, there had been no violation of Article 6 §§ 1 and 2.

AVOTINŠ V. LATVIA (No. 17502/07) — Importance 1 — 23 May 2016 — No violation of 6§1 — Sufficient protection of fundamental rights with the presumption of equivalent protection

The applicant had signed a debt deed with a company, and undertook to the sum with interest. The deed was governed by domestic law from the company's country. As the applicant had not pay back the company brought proceedings against him. After problems of summons, domestic courts ordered the applicant to pay the debt and a court from his own country ordered the enforcement of the first judgement. The applicant had lodged several appeals that had been dismissed.

First of all, the Court recalled that, when applying European Union law, the Contracting States remained bound by the obligations they had entered into on acceding to the European Convention on Human Rights. Those obligations were to be assessed in the light of the presumption of equivalent protection established by the Court in the Bosphorus judgment and developed in the Michaud judgment.

The Court noted that the provision applied in this case was contained in a European Regulation, which is directly applicable, without any margin of appreciation for the state. Moreover, the European Union's supervisory mechanisms afforded a level of protection equivalent to that for which the Convention mechanism provided. Hence the equivalent protection was applicable to this case.

Finally the Court considered that the applicant should have been aware of the legal consequences of the acknowledgment of debt deed, which he had signed, which contained a clause conferring jurisdiction on domestic courts. Furthermore, domestic law had afforded the applicant, after he had learned of the existence of the judgment, a perfectly realistic opportunity of appealing despite the length of time that had elapsed since the judgment. Moreover, the Court had not found any deficiency in the protection of the applicant's fundamental rights, thanks to the presumption of equivalent protection. Hence there had been no violation of Article 6§1 of the Convention.

GANKIN AND OTHERS V. RUSSIA (Nos. 2430/06, 1454/08, 11670/10 AND 12938/12) - Importance 2 - 31 May 2016 - Violation of Article 6 § 1 - Domestic court's failure to inform the applicants in good time about forthcoming appeal hearings

The case concerned the complaints brought by four applicants about the courts' failure to ensure their participation in the appeal hearings in their cases, pointing out that the appeal courts had not verified whether they had received the summonses.

The Court first reiterated that Article 6 of the Convention does not guarantee the right to personal presence before a civil court but rather a more general right to present one's case effectively before the court and to enjoy equality of arms with the opposing side. It recalled that, whatever the method chosen to notify the parties, the domestic courts were under an obligation to verify, on the basis of the evidence available, whether the parties had been served with the judicial summonses sufficiently in advance and, should that not be the case, to adjourn the hearing. However, in the circumstances of the applicants'

cases, the appeal courts did not mention any proof of receipt of summonses by the applicants and did not verify whether it could be necessary to adjourn hearings pending proper notification. Therefore, there had been a breach of Article 6 § 1 of the Convention.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Russia was to pay each applicant EUR 1,500 euros in respect of non-pecuniary damage. It awarded EUR 35 to Mr Gankin and EUR 44 to Mr Kiryushkin for costs and expenses.

- **Freedom of thought, conscience and religion (Art. 9)**

ASSOCIATION FOR SOLIDARITY WITH JEHOVAH WITNESSES AND OTHERS V. TURKEY (IN FRENCH ONLY) — Nos. 36915/10 AND 8606/13 — Importance 2 — 24 May 2016 — Violation of Article 9 — Domestic authorities' refusal to provide a place of worship to small congregations infringed their freedom of religion

The applicants were ministers from a religious congregations and an association that supported these congregations.

For many years the two congregations were allowed to worship on private premises. Domestic authorities then decided to close their prayer rooms using a domestic law prohibiting the opening of places of worship on sites not designated for that purpose and imposing certain conditions on the building of places of worship. They had later been informed that there were no sites on the local development plans, which could be used as places of worship. The congregations' appeals had been dismissed.

The Court noted that the congregations had been deprived of access to a place of worship and considered that there had been interference in their right to freedom of religion. This interference was prescribed by law and pursued a legitimate aim, namely that of preventing disorder.

Nevertheless conditions imposed by the domestic law to grant a place of worship are quite difficult to satisfy for small faith communities. Moreover, domestic authorities benefited from a wide margin of appreciation but had not attempted to weigh up the various competing interests. The Court therefore concluded that the domestic courts had taken no account of the specific needs of a small community of believers.

The Court therefore concluded that the impugned rejections by the authorities amounted to such a direct interference with the congregations' freedom of religion that it was neither proportionate to the legitimate aim pursued nor necessary in a democratic society. It therefore found a violation of Article 9 of the Convention.

Article 41 (Just satisfaction)

The Court held that Turkey was to pay EUR 1,000 jointly to the applicants according to application no. 36915/10, EUR 1,000 to the applicant association according to application no. 8606/13 in respect of non-pecuniary damage, and EUR 4,000 to the applicants jointly in respect of costs and expenses.

- **Freedom of expression (Art. 10)**

KARÁCSONY AND OTHERS V. HUNGARY (NOS. 42461/13 AND 44357/13) — Importance 1 — 17 May 2016 — Violation of Article 10 — Domestic authorities' disproportionate sanction for disrupting parliamentary proceedings

The applicants were members of the Parliament from two opposition parties. While bills were being debated, they protested against them by putting a placard, a banner and a wheelbarrow with inscriptions against the government. A fine had been imposed on them for having disrupted parliamentary proceedings.

The Court noticed that, as members of the parliament, the applicants must have been aware of the rules, and must have foreseen the consequences of their conduct. Moreover, the section of the regulation was prescribed by law and pursued the legitimate aim of prevention of disruption to the work of Parliament.

The Court recalled that the universally recognised principle of parliamentary immunity offered enhanced, but not unlimited, protection to speech in Parliament. Parliaments were entitled to react when their members engaged in disorderly conduct disrupting the normal functioning of the legislature. Nevertheless, this margin of appreciation should not be abused for the purpose of suppressing the freedom of expression of MPs.

In the case in point, the Court found the sanction to be disproportionate, as the procedure had not afforded the applicants any procedural safeguards even if the necessary minimum procedural safeguards had been put in place since then. Hence the pronouncement of the sanction had been out of proportion and had infringed on the applicants' freedom of expression. There had thus been a violation of Article 10 of the Convention.

Article 41 (just satisfaction)

The Court held that Hungary was to pay EUR 170 to one of the applicant, EUR 600 to another, EUR 240 to another, EUR 240 to another, EUR 430 to another, EUR 510 to another and EUR 430 to the last applicant, in respect of pecuniary damage, and EUR 12,000 to the applicants jointly for costs and expenses.

- **Prohibition of discrimination (Art. 14)**

BAIO V. DENMARK (No. 38590/10) — Importance 1 — 24 May 2016 — Violation of Article 14 in conjunction with Article 8 — Domestic authorities' liability for discriminatory legislation on family reunion

The applicant seeks for family reunion for his wife and his son (who has the same nationality than him). Domestic authorities refused, considering the couple had stronger ties with another country. Moreover, this attachment requirement could only be dismissed for those who held citizenship for more than 28 years. Their appeal had been dismissed.

The applicant argued that the 28-year rule created a difference in treatment between those born nationals and those who had acquired the citizenship later in life. The Court recognised this rule had had a prejudicial effect on citizens like the applicant, placing at a disadvantage persons who, like him, had acquired nationality later in life. Moreover, the rule aimed at favouring national expatriates, so they did not have any difficulty when returning to their country. Besides, domestic authorities did not take into consideration the familial and cultural context.

Actually, certain elements had been overlooked in the applicant's case, such as the fact that, in order to obtain nationality, he had resided in the country for at least nine years, had proved his proficiency in the language and knowledge of the society, and had met the requirement of self-support.

The Court therefore concluded that domestic authorities had failed to justify the indirect discriminatory effect of the 28-year rule. That rule favoured nationals born and placed at a

disadvantage, or had a disproportionately prejudicial effect on persons who acquired nationality later in life.

It followed that there had been a violation of Article 14 read in conjunction with Article 8 of the Convention.

Article 41 (just satisfaction)

The Court held, by 12 votes to five, that Denmark was to pay the applicants EUR 6,000 in respect of non-pecuniary damage.

- **Article 3 of Protocol No. 1**

DUPRÉ V. FRANCE ([IN FRENCH ONLY](#)) - No. 77032/12 - Importance 3 - 26 May 2016 - No violation of Article 3 of Protocol No. 1 - Legitimate election of additional French members to the European Parliament

The case concerned the election of two additional French members to the European Parliament, in accordance with the Treaty of Lisbon. The applicant complained that he could neither stand for election nor vote because domestic authorities had appointed the two additional members of the European Parliament from within the National Assembly.

The Court first recalled that the Treaty of Lisbon offered member States three options for filling the seats: direct elections by universal suffrage, selection on the basis of the results of the last European elections or, lastly, selection by the national parliament, from within its membership. It noted that domestic authorities had chosen the third solution and that this decision had been intended to address the potential problems inherent in the two other solutions proposed under the protocol, namely the risk of a low turn-out and high organisational costs, for only two seats, under the first option, and the problems of compatibility with the Constitution and organisational complexity under the second. It accepted that those considerations could correspond to a legitimate aim in the context of Article 3 of Protocol No. 1. The Court also noted that this decision had lasted only two and a half years and had concerned only two out of seventy-four seats. This measure being transitional, the Court took the view that it had not reduced the applicant's right to stand as a candidate to such an extent as to impair its very essence and deprive it of its effectiveness.

There had accordingly been no violation of Article 3 of Protocol No. 1.

2. Other judgments issued in the period under observation

You will find in the column “Key Words” of the table below a short description of the topics dealt with in the judgment.

For more detailed information, please refer to the cases.

STATE	DATE	CASE TITLE	IMP.	CONCLUSION	KEY WORDS
AUSTRIA	17 May 2016	FURST-PREIFER (Nos. 33677/10 AND 52340/10)	2	No violation of Art. 8	No failure of the domestic court to strike a fair balance between the competing public and private interests concerning the publication of an article which contributed to a debate of general and public interest
CROATIA	3 May 2016	LETINCIC (No. 7183/11)	3	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Domestic courts' failure to remedy the procedural shortcomings related to the applicant's exclusion from the process of commissioning and obtaining of the expert report
	17 May 2016	DZINIC (No. 38359/13)	2	Violation of Art. 1 of Prot. No. 1	Unjustified interference with the applicant's possessions on account of the seizure of his real property in the context of criminal proceedings against him given the absence of an assessment of whether the value of the seized property had corresponded to the possible confiscation claim
	31 May 2016	VUKUSIC (No. 69735/11)	2	No violation of Art. 1 of Prot. No. 1	Justified interference with the applicant's right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions, namely, the annulment of his title to ownership of the flat he bought under favourable conditions, given that the purpose of the domestic law was to provide for the housing of thought who owned no other suitable dwelling

LITHUANIA	31 May 2016	A.N. (No. 17280/08)	1	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Applicant's impossibility to have access to a court concerning his incapacitation proceedings and his request to restore his legal capacity
				Violation of Art. 8	Disproportionate interference with the applicant's right to respect for his private life given the decision-making process and the reasoning behind the domestic decisions concerning the applicant's legal capacity, namely, the fact that the incapacitation was applied for an indefinite period and could not have been challenged other than by his guardian on whose initiative the applicant was incapacitated
		BAKANOVA (No. 11167/12)	2	Violation of Art. 2 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to conduct an effective investigation into the circumstances of the applicant's husband's death
MALTA	3 May 2016	ABDI MAHAMUD (No. 56796/13)	3	Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Poor conditions of detention (lack of outdoor exercise, lack of heating, lack of female staff, absence of sufficient privacy)
				Violation of Art. 5 § 4	Lack of an effective and prompt remedy in order to challenge the lawfulness of the applicant's detention
				Violation of Art. 5 § 1	Arbitrary detention of the applicant (lengthy detention without the possibility of proper review and in inappropriate conditions) concerning the first period

POLAND	24 May 2016	PRZYDZIAL (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 15487/08)	2	No violation of Art. 6 §§1 and 3 (d)	Fairness of proceedings despite the applicant's inability to question the victim given that his conviction had not been based exclusively on the disputed testimony
PORTUGAL	17 May 2016	LIGA PORTUGUESA DE FUTEBOL PROFISSIONAL (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 4687/11)	3	No violation of Art. 6 § 1	No failure to communicate to the applicant association certain elements from the case file
				Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Unfairness of proceedings given that the case was decided on the basis of arguments that had not been discussed with the parties
				Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Partial constitution of the domestic constitutional court
				No violation of Art. 6 § 1	The high domestic court fees did not breach the applicant's right of access to a court given that there was no evidence suggesting a precarious financial situation of the applicant while the amount of legal fees was only determined and required to be paid only after the judgment had become final
				Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Excessive length of proceedings (9 years and 7 months)
ROMANIA	3 May 2016	ALEXE (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 66522/09)	3	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the application, to the applicant's detriment, of a domestic law which had been amended during the proceedings without raising adversarially the issue of its application before the domestic court
	17 May 2016	RACHITA (No. 15987/09)	3	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the domestic court's decision to dismiss the applicant's appeal without providing a specific response to the his arguments
	24 May 2016	SIRGHI (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 19181/09)	2	Violation of Art. 6 §§ 1 and 3 (c)	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the lack of legal assistance

ROMANIA (CONTINUED)	31 May 2016	COMORASU (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 16270/12)	2	No violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Necessary and proportionate use of police force
				Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Ineffective investigation into the applicant's criminal complaint concerning police ill-treatment
				Violation of Art. 5 § 1	Unlawful confinement to a psychiatric hospital
	31 May 2016	GHEORGHITA AND ALEXE (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 32163/13)	3	No violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Absence of sufficient evidence suggesting that the applicants had been subjected to police ill-treatment
				Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to conduct an effective investigation into the applicants' allegations of ill-treatment during their arrest
RUSSIA	10 May 2016	TOPEKHIN (No. 78774/13)	2	No violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Adequate medical assistance
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Poor conditions of detention which did not guarantee and correspond to the applicant's special needs resulting from his disability
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Poor conditions concerning the applicant's transfer to the correctional colony
				No violation of Art. 5 § 3	Applicant's pre-trial detention had been based on relevant and sufficient grounds while the domestic authorities did not display any special diligence in the conduct of the proceedings
				Violation of Art. 5 § 4	Domestic courts' failure to promptly examine the applicant's appeals against the detention orders

RUSSIA (CONTINUED)	12 May 2016	GAYSANOVA (No. 62235/09)	2	Violation of Art. 2 (substantive)	Applicant's daughter may be presumed dead following her unacknowledged detention by state agents
				Violation of Art. 2 (positive obligations, substantive)	Domestic authorities' failure to take the necessary measures in order to protect the life of the applicant's daughter
				Violation of Art. 2 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to carry out an effective criminal investigation into the disappearance of the applicant's daughter
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Applicant's inability to ascertain the fate of her daughter and the manner in which her complaints had been dealt by the domestic authorities caused her mental distress and anguish
				Violation of Art. 5	Unlawful and unacknowledged detention of the applicant's daughter by state agents
				No violation of Art. 38	The information furnished by the relevant State was sufficient in order to examine the application
	17 May 2016	NEKRASOV (No. 8049/07)	3	Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' refusal to open a criminal case concerning the applicant's credible allegations of police ill-treatment
				No violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Absence of credible evidence suggesting that the applicant had been ill-treated by the police
				Violation of Art. 5 § 1	Unlawful detention of the applicant
				Violation of Art. 5 § 3	Applicant's pre-trial detention based on irrelevant and insufficient reasons
				No violation of Art. 6 §§ 1 and 3 (b)	Fairness of proceedings given that the time afforded by the domestic authorities to the defence for the purpose of studying the case had been sufficient

RUSSIA (CONTINUED)	17 May 2016	<u>YEGORYCHEV</u> (No. 8026/04)	3	Violation of Art. 5 § 3	Applicant's pre-trial detention based on irrelevant and insufficient reasons'
				Violation of Art. 6	Unlawful composition of the domestic court
	24 May 2016	<u>MAKSHAKOV</u> (No. 52526/07)	3	No violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Albeit far from adequate, the conditions of the applicant's detention did not reach the threshold of severity required to raise a violation under Art. 3
				Violation of Art. 13	Lack of an effective domestic remedy concerning the conditions of the applicant's detention in the prison hospital
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Inadequate medical care
				Violation of Art. 13	Lack of an effective domestic remedy concerning the applicant's complaint about the lack of adequate medical assistance in detention
		<u>MANZHOS</u> (No. 64752/09)	3	Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to carry out an effective investigation into the applicant's allegations of ill-treatment
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Ill-treatment of the applicant while at the hands of the police
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Inadequate medical assistance
		<u>SADRETDINOV</u> (No. 17564/06)	3	Violation of Art. 5 § 3	Continuation of the applicant's detention on insufficient grounds without considering alternative preventive measures
				Violation of Art. 5 § 4	Domestic authorities' refusal to examine the applicant's appeal against the detention orders
				Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the applicant's impossibility to attend the hearing and thus to take note of the observations of the other party and respond accordingly
	31 May 2016	OLGA NAZARENKO (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 3189/07)	3	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	

SERBIA	24 May 2016	PAUNOVIC AND MILIVOJEVIC (No. 41683/06)	1	Violation of Art. 3 of Prot. No. 1	Unlawful termination of the applicant's mandate
				Violation of Art. 13	Lack of an effective domestic remedy concerning the applicant's breach of his passive electoral rights
SLOVENIA	31 May 2016	TENGE (No. 37242/14)	2	Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Domestic court's overly restrictive interpretation of the domestic procedural rules deprived the applicant of her right to access to a court
TURKEY	3 May 2016	CERF (No. 12938/07)	3	Violation of Art. 2 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to conduct an effective investigation into the killing of the applicant's husband
	10 May 2016	BABAJANOV (No. 49867/08)	2	Violation of Art. 3	Applicant's deportation without a proper assessment of his asylum claim and without a legal procedure providing safeguards against unlawful deportation
				Violation of Art. 5 § 1	Unlawful detention pending removal of the applicant
				Violation of Art. 5 § 2	Domestic authorities' failure to inform the applicant of the reasons for his deprivation of liberty
	10 May 2016	KALKAN (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 37158/09)	2	Violation of Art. 2 (substantive)	Unnecessary use of lethal force
				Violation of Art. 2 (procedural)	Domestic authorities' failure to conduct an effective criminal investigation into the circumstances of the applicant's son's death
24 May 2016	ABDULGAFUR BATMAZ (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 44023/09)	3	Violation of Art. 6 §§ 1 and 3 (c)	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the absence of legal assistance while in police custody	
			Violation of Art. 6 §§1 and 3 (c)	Unfairness of proceedings on account of the use of the applicant's self-incriminating statements allegedly obtained under duress against him	

TURKEY (CONTINUED)	24 May 2016	SULEYMAN CELEBI AND OTHERS (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 37273/10)	2	Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Absence of criminal proceedings against those responsible for the excessive use of police force
				Violation of Art. 11	Unnecessary interference with the applicants' right to freedom of assembly on account of the excessive use of police force in order to disperse the peaceful gathering
	31 May 2016	ERSIN ERKUS AND OTHERS (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 40952/07)	3	No violation of Art. 3 (substantive and procedural)	Absence of evidence suggesting that the use of police force had not been necessary or proportionate
				Violation of Art. 3 (substantive)	Ill-treatment of the applicant while in police custody
				Violation of Art. 3 (procedural)	Ineffective investigation in that respect
		KAHYAOGLU AND OTHERS (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 37203/05)	3	Violation of Art. 1 of Prot. No. 1	Unjustified interference with the applicant's possessions on account of the domestic courts' decision to limit the amount of the compensation for expropriation granted to the applicants
		SURER (IN FRENCH ONLY) (No. 20184/06)	3	No violation of Art. 2 (substantive)	Absence of evidence suggesting that the domestic authorities had been aware of the cardiovascular problems of the applicants' son or that the heart attack had been caused by the very cold weather conditions and by the tasks assigned to him while a medical intervention took place immediately after the incident
				Violation of Art. 6 § 1	Lack of independence and impartiality on account of the two military judges sitting in the domestic military administrative high court

B. The decision on admissibility

Those decisions are published with a slight delay of two to three weeks on the Court's website. Therefore the decisions listed below cover the period **from 1 to 29 February 2016**. Those decisions are selected to provide the NHRs with potentially useful information on the reasons of the inadmissibility of certain applications addressed to the Court and/or on the friendly settlements reached.

STATE	DATE	CASE TITLE	ALLEGED VIOLATION	DECISION
GEORGIA	2 February 2016	SCHRADE V. GEORGIA	Violation of Art. 6§1 (excessive length of the legal proceedings, because of a voluntary protraction from the State's authorities)	Inadmissible as incompatible <i>ratione materiae</i>
GERMANY	23 February 2016	HOFFMANN V. GERMANY	Violation of Art. 8 (the domestic courts have not sufficiently protected the applicant's honour and reputation).	Inadmissible as ill-founded (no sufficient evidence was given to sustain the applicant's allegations).
POLAND	2 February 2016	BARSKI AND ŚWIECZKOWSKI V. POLAND	Violation of Art. 6§1 (the procedure did not conform to the requirements of a fair and public hearing)	Inadmissible as incompatible <i>ratione materiae</i>
		DOBRZAŃSKA AND DOBRZAŃSKI V. POLAND	Violation of Art. 1 of Protocol n°1 (as a result of a case law from the Supreme Court, the applicants were denied compensation for their loss)	Inadmissible as incompatible <i>ratione materiae</i>
SERBIA	9 February 2016	JAHJAGA V. SERBIA	Violation of Art. 1 of Protocol n°1 (discriminatory refusal from the local authorities to release the applicant's foreign currency savings)	Inadmissible as incompatible <i>ratione materiae</i>

C. The communicated cases

The European Court of Human Rights publishes on a weekly basis a list of the communicated cases on its website. These are cases concerning individual applications which are pending before the Court. They are communicated by the Court to the respondent State's Government with a statement of facts, the applicant's complaints and the questions put by the Court to the Government concerned. The decision to communicate a case lies with one of the Court's Chamber which is in charge of the case. A **selection** of those cases **covering the period from 1 to 31 March 2016** is proposed below.

NB: The statements of facts and complaints have been prepared by the Registry (solely in one of the official languages) on the basis of the applicant's submissions. The Court cannot be held responsible for the veracity of the information contained therein.

STATE	DATE OF DECISION TO COMMUNICATE	CASE TITLE	KEY WORDS OF QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE PARTIES
CROATIA	31 March 2016	NOVAKOVIĆ (No. 73544/14)	The applicant complains that he was arbitrarily dismissed from his teaching post on the grounds of his age and ethnic origin.
		IMERI (No. 77668/14)	The applicant complains that the decision of the domestic authorities to both fine him and confiscate money from him for his failure to declare a sum at customs was excessive.
GERMANY	8 March 2016	SOKOLOW (No. 11642/11)	According to the applicant, the domestic courts' refusal to provide him with a copy of his entire prison medical records violated his right to private life
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	24 March 2016	HAMIDOVIĆ (No. 57792/15)	The applicant claims that he was punished for having refused to remove a religious cap in the courtroom.
HUNGARY	30 March 2016	RABOVSZKY (No. 20440/15)	According to the applicants, the fact that domestic law does not allow for purely medical use of cannabis while they all suffer from conditions which could allegedly be treated or alleviated by use of such substances.
MONTENEGRO	31 March 2016	ČALOVIĆ (No. 18667/11)	The applicant complains about the powers of the police to access directly all data of the mobile telecommunication provider to which she is subscribed, in an uncontrolled manner.
RUSSIA AND GEORGIA	10 March 2016	O.J. AND J.O. (No. 42126/15 AND 42127/15)	The applicants claim that, while the separatist authorities in Abkhazia do not constitute legitimate State organs, they had no effective remedies at their disposal either in Georgia or in Russia to redress their grievances.

	2 March 2016	<u>UDALTSOL</u> (No. 2695/15)	According to the applicant, his arrest at the meeting was a reprisal for his having expressed views critical of the authorities.
RUSSIA (CONTINUED)	22 March 2016	<u>ALEKSEYEV AND MOVEMENT FOR MARRIAGE EQUALITY</u> (Nos. 35949/11 AND 58282/12)	The applicants argue that the refusal to register them was based on the domestic authorities' conviction that homosexuality was immoral and a sin.
	30 March 2016	<u>H.D.</u> (No 10796/16) <u>B.Z.</u> (No 10583/16)	The applicant claims that the domestic authorities did not examine his claims about the existence of a risk of death and/or torture with his removal.
TURKEY	31 March 2016	<u>HANBAYAT</u> (No. 6940/07)	The applicants complain about the seizure of the headstones of their deceased relatives, the police intervention in the memorial and the criminal proceedings on account of the inscription of the word "immortal" on her son's headstone.

PartOne

§2 - EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

A. Reclamations and Decisions

[No work deemed relevant for the NHRs for the period under observation]

B. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for the NHRs for the period under observation]

PartOne

§3 - RECOMMENDATIONS & RESOLUTIONS

A. Recommendations

AUTHOR	DATE	TEXT NUMBER	SUBJECT MATTER	DECISION
CM	11 May 2016	(2016)6	Research on biological materials of human origin	Resolving to take necessary measures to safeguard human dignity and the rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual with regard to biomedical research on biological materials of human origin, CM recommended to the governments of member states, to adapt their laws and practices to ensure the implementation, including its follow-up, of the guidelines contained in the appendix to this recommendation, which succeeds to Recommendation Rec(2006)4. Furthermore, CM recommended to promote the establishment of codes of good practice to ensure compliance with the guidelines contained in this appendix. Finally, CM entrusted the Secretary General of the Council of Europe with transmitting this recommendation to the governments of non-member states of the Council of Europe, which have been invited to sign the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, to the European Union and to other relevant governmental and non-governmental international organisations.

B. Resolutions

AUTHOR	DATE	TEXT NUMBER	SUBJECT MATTER	DECISION
PACE	27 May 2016	2116	Urgent need to prevent human rights violations during peaceful protests	PACE called on member states to bring their legislation into conformity with international human rights instruments regarding the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, to regulate the use of tear gas and other "less lethal" weapons to minimise the risk of death and injury, and effectively investigate and sanction all instances of ill-treatment committed by law enforcement officials.

<p>PACE</p>	<p>27 May 2016</p>	<p>2117</p>	<p>Promoting city-to-city cooperation in the field of culture</p>	<p>The PACE Standing Committee recommended that governments and institutions provide cities with guidance on good practices, without interfering and by ensuring that budget restrictions do not impede their action. The adopted text also drew attention to the good practices already put in place and successful prescriptions within the Council of Europe Intercultural Cities Programme, of which European cities and local authorities can take advantage, as well as to the Parliamentary Assembly Europe Prize. Finally, the Assembly invited the EU, in partnership with the Council of Europe and UNESCO and in co-operation with European and international city networks and associations, to promote city-to-city co-operation in the field of culture and democracy.</p>
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PartOne

§4 - OTHER INFORMATION OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE

A. Information from the Committee of Ministers

[No work deemed relevant for the NHRs for the period under observation]

B. Information from the Parliamentary Assembly

■ Homophobia, transphobia, biphobia... Human rights still under threat (17.05.2016)

The PACE committee on equality and non-discrimination renewed its commitment to combat discrimination in all its forms and called on parliamentarians and other officials to systematically condemn all attacks against individuals or groups based on sexual orientation or gender identity; put to an end to the climate of impunity that encourages hostility and further abuses; guarantee the freedom of expression and the right of assembly of LGBT people; allow civil society organisations to act on behalf of those who are stigmatised or discriminated against based on their sexual orientation or gender identity; implement the recommendations contained in PACE Resolution 2048 (2015) on Discrimination against transgender people in Europe. Furthermore, the PACE committee called on all States, and especially all States having observer or partner for democracy status with the PACE to decriminalise homosexuality wherever this had not already been done. ([Read more](#))

■ Committee denounced abuse of administrative detention (17.05.2016)

Adopting a report on administrative detention, the PACE Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights called on all member states to refrain from using administrative detention as a migration management tool; for placing political opponents, human rights activists or journalists in administrative detention with a view to coercing them into confessing a criminal offence; or to prevent people from taking part in a given protest. ([Read more](#) - [Adopted report](#))

■ Women in the armed forces: it is vital to change mentalities (17.05.2016)

The PACE committee on equality and non-discrimination deplored the fact that gender-based harassment and assaults against women are still frequent within the armed forces. To remedy this situation, the parliamentarians listed a series of proposals, notably adapting recruitment strategies so as to eliminate stereotypes, opening all positions in all corps of the armed forces to women and putting in place proactive policies for recruiting women and including them in roles from which they have previously been excluded. ([Read more](#) - [Draft resolution](#))

■ President warned of Convention collapse if states 'pick and choose' Strasbourg Court rulings (18.05.2016)

PACE President expressed that "we need to reaffirm our commitment to upholding the Convention system and to realising our common objectives for there to be peace, security and stability on the continent." ([Read more](#) - [Full speech](#))

■ Call for measures against unregulated and non-transparent lobbying (18.05.2016)

The committee noted with concern cases of secret and unbalanced lobbying, reports of conflicts of interest and instances of limiting access to official documents within some of the EU institutions. Thus, the PACE committee legal affairs and human rights called for further advances in incorporating Council of Europe values and standards including through EU participation in the Council's anti-corruption body GRECO and recommended the publication of "legislative footprints" in order to track input aimed at influencing legislation, and to further improve the Joint Transparency Registry by extending it to all EU institutions. Furthermore, the committee called on the EU and on those member States who have not yet done so, to sign and/or ratify the Convention on Access to Official Documents.

■ Rules Committee condemned a kind of imperative mandate for certain members (18.05.2016)

The PACE Committee on Rules of Procedure expressed its deep concern at the serious infringements of the independence and freedom of expression of some of its members or former members, who had been the target of disguised sanctions on the part of their parliament or their national political party. ([Read more](#))

■ President to CIS: 'Let us work together to tackle global challenges' (20.05.2016)

PACE President praised the role that parliamentary assemblies can play in promoting dialogue and co-operation between states in tackling the global challenges of combating international terrorism, addressing the refugee crisis and the wider migration phenomenon, tackling hate and intolerance, and counteracting the dangerous rise of populist and extreme movements in politics. ([Read more](#))

■ PACE condemned human rights violations during peaceful protests (27.05.2016)

The PACE Standing Committee expressed its concern at the frequent use of excessive force against peaceful demonstrators and at the recent legal restrictions on the right to freedom of assembly in several member States, in particular: in Turkey, where a security law was enacted, extending police powers and allowing them to use fire arms; in Spain, with the adoption of a law on citizen's security, which institutes heavy fines against organisers of spontaneous protests; in the Russian Federation, with an amendment to the law on public gatherings which permits the detention of any person participating in an unauthorised public assembly. The PACE Standing Committee was also concerned at the lack of legislation on freedom of assembly in some countries, for example Ukraine. ([Read more](#))

■ PACE rapporteurs strongly condemned Hamas executions in the Gaza Strip (31.05.2016)

Two PACE rapporteurs had strongly condemned the three executions carried out in the Gaza Strip by Hamas. ([Read more](#))

C. Information for the Commissioner for Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for the NHRs for the period under observation]

D. Information from the monitoring mechanisms

■ GRETA: 18th meeting of the Committee of the Parties (24.05.2016)

The 18th meeting of the Committee of the Parties of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings was held in Strasbourg on 23 May 2016. The Committee adopted

recommendations under the second evaluation round of the Convention addressed to the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova ([Read more](#)).

■ **FCNM: Advisory Committee, Adoption of three Opinions (27.05.2016)**

During its 56th plenary meeting, the Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities adopted three country-specific opinions under the implementation of this Convention in states parties. The fourth cycle Opinions on the Republic of Moldova and the United Kingdom were adopted on 25 May 2016 and the fourth cycle Opinion on Armenia on 26 May 2016. These Opinions are restricted for the time being.

■ **ECRI: Irregularly present migrants, “firewalls” needed to prevent denying human rights through sharing personal data (10.05.2016)**

To prevent state and private sector actors from effectively denying migrants’ human rights, social services providers must be prohibited from sharing the personal data of irregularly present migrants with immigration authorities, says the Council of Europe’s anti-discrimination body in the new set of policy recommendations to European governments issued today.

■ **Seminar of the ECRI organised for national independent authorities combating racism and intolerance (12.05.2016)**

The ECRI organised in Strasbourg on 26-27 May 2016 a seminar on the national Specialised Bodies' role in advising legislative and executive authorities and other stakeholders ([Read more](#)).

■ **Growing anti-immigrant sentiment and Islamophobia were among key trends in 2015, said Council of Europe anti-racism body (26.05.2016)**

The ongoing migration crisis and the terror attacks were the key factors that influenced public debate and policies in Europe in 2015, said the ECRI in its annual report published.

PartTwo

INFORMATION BY COUNTRY

This part presents a selection of information which is deemed to be mainly relevant for only one country.

Please, refer to the index above (p.3) to find the country you are interested in. Only countries concerned by at least one piece of information issued during the period under observation are listed below.

Albania

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Alimucaj (No. 20134/05)	9 July 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)102	Examination closed
Rrapo (No. 58555/10)	25 December 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)103	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Armenia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Shamoyan (No. 18499/08)	7 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)104	Examination closed

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Azerbaijan

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ PACE President welcomed the decision of Azerbaijan's Supreme Court to release Khadija Ismayilova (25.05.2016)

PACE President welcomed the decision of the Supreme Court of Azerbaijan to release investigative journalist Khadija Ismayilova. ([Read more](#))

Belgium

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ CPT: Visit to prisons affected by strikes in Belgium (09.05.2016)

A delegation of the CPT has completed a visit from 7 to 9 May 2016 to penitentiary establishments in Belgium where a large number of staff were absent due to industrial action and therefore did not provide services to inmates ([Read more](#)).

Cyprus

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

■ PACE adopted a resolution on the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities by Cyprus, 11 May 2016

The CM invited authorities to take the following measures to improve the implementation of the Framework Convention, in particular, to ensure the enjoyment of the right to free self-identification, including in respect of multiple affiliations, in all data collection exercises as well as in the broader public debate ; to raise awareness of applicable human rights norms and antidiscrimination standards amongst the police force and the judiciary and ensure that all cases of police misconduct are adequately and promptly followed-up and to enhance the available support for the promotion of minority languages and identities as an integral part of modern Cypriot society rather than primarily as elements of cultural heritage and ensure that the views and concerns of all minority communities, including the Roma, are adequately established through dialogue and taken into account in all relevant decision making. ([Resolution \(2016\)8](#))

C. Other information

■ Cyprus pilot project to combat child sex abuse hailed as ‘a great example’ for Europe (06.05.2016)

The PACE Social Affairs Committee said a comprehensive new law, following ratification of the Council of Europe’s Lanzarote Convention, and the adoption of a national strategy on child abuse in Cyprus were “major steps to a child-friendly handling of victims of sexual abuse”. ([Read more](#))

■ FCNM: Adoption of a Committee of Ministers resolution on Cyprus (11.05.2016)

[Read the Resolution](#)

Czech Republic

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ GRETA: The Czech Republic signed the Convention (03.05.2016)

On 2 May 2016 the Czech Republic signed the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

[\(Read more\)](#).

Estonia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Korobov and others (No. 10195/08)	28 June 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)105	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ PACE: Estonia's priorities for its Chairmanship: human rights, rule of law on the Internet, gender equality, children's rights (27.05.2016)

The Foreign Minister Marina Kaljurand gave a detailed overview of the country's priorities for its Chairmanship of the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers: human rights and rule of law on the Internet, gender equality and children's rights. ([Read more](#) - [Standing Committee to meet in Tallinn](#) - [Speech by Marina Kaljurand, Estonian Foreign Minister](#))

Georgia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Saghinadze and Others (No. 18768/05)	1 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)93	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Greece

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Papazoglou and Others (No. 73840/01)	13 February 2004	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Alexiou (No. 47008/12)	16 July 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Belaousof and Others (No. 66296/01)	10 November 2004	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Dipla and Potoupni (No. 44795/11+)	19 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Dotas and Others (No. 33983/13+)	11 December 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Examiliotis No. 3 (No. 44132/06)	6 July 2009	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Filippou (No. 51847/12)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Georgios Papadopoulos (No. 11536/05)	11 January 2008	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Glentzes (No. 28627/08)	13 January 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Hourmidis (No. 12767/02)	19 August 2004	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Ioannis Aggelakis (No. 51640/08)	18 October 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Kalatzi-Kanata (No. 951/10)	22 January 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Karanikolas (No. 12879/08)	1 July 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Lazarou (No. 66808/01)	8 October 2004	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Litoselitis (No. 62771/00)	5 May 2004	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed

Mageiras (No. 9893/08)	7 April 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Mantzava and Others (No. 4310/11+)	2 October 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Mavredaki (No. 10966/10)	24 October 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Mintelis and Bournakas (No. 74144/10+)	16 July 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Moulakakis and Others (No. 75226/12+)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Mouriki and Others (No. 37690/13+)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Moutsatsos and Others (No. 33296/13+)	30 October 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Nikou and Others (No. 27844/11+)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Papadopoulou-Nikolaïdou and Others (No. 23108/13+)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Petridis (No. 53351/07)	22 October 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Pitsaris (No. 16463/09)	10 May 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Pramantiotis and Others (No. 27809/11+)	18 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Skafidas and Others (No. 63548/10+)	19 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Thalassinou and Politis (No. 75685/13+)	2 April 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Traggalos and Others (No. 45185/12+)	24 July 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Tsoukalas (No. 12286/08)	22 October 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed
Vakirtzi and Others (No. 31174/13+)	2 April 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)94	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

Iceland

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ GRETA: Round-Table meeting to support anti-trafficking efforts in Iceland (24.05.2016)

A round-table meeting took place in Reykjavik on 19 May 2016 as a follow-up to GRETA's report and the Committee of the Parties' recommendation on the implementation of the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings by Iceland ([Read more](#)).

Italy

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Cecere Enrico (No. 70585/01)	24 November 2005	CM/ResDH(2016)95	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Latvia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Pacula (No. 65014/01)	15 December 2009	CM/ResDH(2016)96	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Lithuania

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Baskienė (No. 11529/04)	10 December 2007	CM/ResDH(2016)97	Examination closed
Uzukauskas (No. 16965/04)	6 October 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)98	Examination closed
Pocius (No. 35601/04)	6 October 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)98	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Malta

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Joseph Camilleri (No. 20671/13)	1 December 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)106	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Montenegro

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Pavle Pancevski (No. 53053/09)	23 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)107	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRSs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRSs during the period under observation]

Netherlands

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ CPT: Visit of the Committee to the Netherlands (13.05.2016)

A delegation of the CPT carried out a visit to the Netherlands from 2 to 13 May 2016. This was the CPT's six periodic visit to that country. One of the main objectives of the visit was to examine the treatment and care of patients placed in penitentiary psychiatric centres. The CPT's delegation also examined, for the first time, the situation of patients placed against their will in two civil psychiatric hospitals ([Read more](#)).

Norway

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Hansen (No. 15319/09)	2 January 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)108	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ GRETA: Committee's second evaluation round visit to Norway (17.05.2016)

A delegation of the GRETA carried out an evaluation visit to Norway from 9 to 13 May 2016. The visit provided an opportunity to assess progress in the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings since the first evaluation visit by GRETA in 2012 ([Read more](#)).

Portugal

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Martins Castro and Alves Correia de Castro (No. 33729/06)	10 September 2008	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Antunes (No. 12750/07)	2 June 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ferreira Alves No.8 (No. 13912/08+)	4 October 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Pereira (No. 20493/10)	20 October 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Antunes (No. 24760/10)	20 October 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ferreira Alves (No. 25861/11)	18 February 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Trigo Saraiva (No. 28381/12)	28 January 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Sousa Lello and Fernandez Borges (No. 28776/08)	26 July 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Anticor-Sociedade de Anti corrosao, LDA (No. 33661/06)	23 May 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Alves (No. 34939/12)	28 January 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Soares (No. 42925/09)	12 July 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ribeiro Moura (No. 44097/13)	12 November 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Pina E Moura (No. 44199/12)	2 October 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ferreira Da Silva E Brito and Others (No. 46273/09)	22 May 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed

Ferreira Alves No. 6 (No. 46436/06+)	13 July 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Pereira (No. 46595/06)	16 May 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ratinho (No. 48768/11)	28 January 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Leite de Oliveira (No. 51251/09)	26 July 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Silva Gonçalves and Neves Dias (No. 52692/10)	4 December 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ferreira Alves No. 9 (No. 54312/10)	2 April 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Ferreira Alves No. 7 (No. 55113/08)	20 September 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Sociedade de Construções Martins and Vieira, LDA and Others No. 2 (No. 55544/08)	18 January 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Sociedade de Construções Martins and Vieira, LDA and Others No. 3 (No. 57004/08)	18 January 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Domingues Loureiro and Others (No. 57290/08)	12 July 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Sociedade de Construções Martins and Vieira, LDA and Others (No. 58103/08+)	31 May 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Gomes Dara (No. 68415/10)	4 December 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Monteiro Aires (No. 70935/11)	4 February 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed

Silva Lopes Mota (No. 72506/10)	4 December 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Garcia Franco and Others (No. 9273/07)	22 September 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)99	Examination closed
Mario Lucio Antunes (No. 28573/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Carlos Alberto Correia Iglesias Da Silva (No. 27074/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Rui Manuel Costa Rodrigues (No. 57805/13)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Maria Augusta Da Silva Caravela (No. 13950/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Miguel Filipe Franco Machado Sottomayor De Carvalho Braga (No. 27078/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Florbela Maria Queijinho Rato Leao and others (No. 29623/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Vasile Ion Sandu (No. 53894/12)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Deolinda Da Silva Santos Ramos (No. 11307/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
José Augusto Silva Lourenço (No. 66476/13)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Manuel Joao Soares (No. 21117/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Vidarmonia Produtos Naturais, LDA (No. 67073/13)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
Vilanorte Construções, LDA (No. 27538/14)	2 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed

Antonio José Vilares Lopes and Others (No. 40578/11)	22 September 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)109	Examination closed
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B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ CM: The implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities by Portugal, 11 May 2016

CM invited authorities to take the following measures to improve the implementation of the Framework Convention, in particular, to review the mechanisms for responding to complaints of racial discrimination; to take resolute measures to put an end to discrimination against Roma in access to adequate education, housing, employment and health care facilities; to take vigorous measures to put an end to the practice of placing Roma pupils in separate classes and to identify measures to prevent absenteeism and early dropout from school of Roma children, in particular among girls. ([Resolution \(2016\)7](#))

Romania

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Al-Agha (No. 40933/02)	12 April 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
Hussain (No. 12338/02)	14 May 2008	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
Galliani (No. 69273/01)	10 September 2008	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
Ahmed (No. 34621/03)	13 October 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
N.M. (No. 75325/11)	10 May 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
S.C. (No. 9356/11)	10 May 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)110	Examination closed
Constantin Alexa and Others and Ciprian Ovidiu Danila (No. 56678/13+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Angelo Alfieri and Teodor Vraciu (No. 36977/13+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Florentin Vili Egaru (No. 3954/12)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Catalin-Gheorghe Eftimie and 2 Other applications (No. 66373/12+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Liviu Mecea and Ana Mecea and S.C. Oligopol S.R.L. (No. 6170/13+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Radu Vasile Mihnea and 13 Other Applications (No. 60776/10+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Georgeta Motoc and Tudor Constantin	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed

Tatovici (No. 13150/12+)			
Nicolae Sorinel Nitu and 3 other applications (No. 66434/09+)	29 September 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed
Gheorghe Dorin Rachita and 6 Other Applications (No. 68562/12+)	1 October 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)111	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ PACE: Rapporteur praised work of Romania's national anti-corruption directorate (27.05.2016)

PACE rapporteur on "Strengthening the rule of law in South-East European countries through targeted reform of the legal system", praised the work of Romania's National Anti-corruption Directorate (DNA) and stressed the need for all the relevant authorities to support its activities. ([Read more - Strengthening the rule of law in South-East European countries: rapporteur to make fact-finding visit](#))

Serbia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Muradija Plojovic (No. 12098/06)	14 September 2010	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Zivomir Besevic and 15 Other Applications (No. 44499/09)	21 May 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Mujesira Buljevic and 21 Other Applications (No. 61587/13+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Milenko Cvorovic and 11 Other Applications (No. 11404/13+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Vukosava Dobric and 12 Other Applications (No. 66622/12)	23 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Hasiba Ganic and 9 Other Applications (No. 1479/13+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Remka Gluhavicinin Hanic and 9 Other Applications (No. 48250/13+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Grisevic and Pepic (No. 46494/09+)	21 May 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Sanija Hajdaragic and 11 Other Applications (No. 43275/13+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Hasanovic and 3 Other Applications (No. 29733/13)	7 March 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Sabaheta Husovic Pljakic and 3 Other Applications (No. 52954/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed

Ibrovic and 9 Other Applications (No. 57589/08)	22 May 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Dragica Ivankovic and 9 Other Applications (No. 63695/13+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Ivan Ivanovic and 14 Other Applications (No. 3715/12+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Ljiljana Jankovic and 8 Other Applications (No. 19269/12+)	27 May 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Jasarevic and 15 Other Applications (No. 57351/12)	7 March 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Dragoljuba Jelisijevic and 9 Other Applications (No. 53271/12+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Jovanovic (No. 24887/12)	5 November 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Jovica Korencan and 10 Other Applications (No. 6132/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Zivadin Maksimovic and 22 Other Applications (No. 71824/12)	25 November 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Mirjana Markovic (No. 69404/10)	5 November 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Ljuba Markovic (No. 41841/11)	21 May 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Emina Mavric and 10 Other Applications (No. 2400/13+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Safet Mavric (No. 50075/08)	21 May 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed

Milanka Miletic and 19 Other Applications (No. 44211/12+)	27 May 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Radomir Miljkovic (No. 47072/08+)	12 NOvember 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Milojevic and 27 Other Applications (No. 694/09+)	14 February 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Budo Milovanovic and 28 Other Applications (No. 76651/12+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Caslav Mitic and 8 Other Applications (No. 67541/09+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Dusanka Moracanin and 22 Other Applications (No. 25556/12+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Krstina Mutavdzic and 16 Other Applications (No. 48614/12)	25 November 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Danica Nastasic-Simovic and 8 Other Applications (No. 70594/12)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Nesic and 17 Other Applications (No. 46700/11+)	9 July 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Nusreta Osmanovic and 9 Other Applications (No. 69514/11+)	27 May 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Gordana Pajovic Milanovic and 16 Other Applications (No. 60965/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Milodar Pajovic and 10 Other Applications (No. 15943/12+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed

Miodrag Pantovic and 40 Other Applications (No. 60722/13+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Bilijana Paunovic (No. 21639/13)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Milena Popovic and 18 Other Applications (No. 53261/12+)	27 May 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Puzovic and 10 Other Applications (No. 60854/12+)	1 October 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Umihana Ramovic and 10 Other Applications (No. 63881/13+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Rasdoslav Ristic and 6 Other Applications (No. 79958/12+)	9 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Huso Sejdovic and 29 Other Applications (No. 55969/12)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Serhatlic and 55 Other Applications (No. 65843/11+)	1 October 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Radoica Simovic and 17 Other Applications (No. 80710/12+)	27 May 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Marina Stanojevic and 2 Other Applications (No. 36403/11+)	10 June 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Stefanovic and 28 Other applications (No. 59736/11+)	1 October 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Stojadin Stefanovic and 20 Other Applications (No. 67375/12+)	2 September 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Stjepanovic and 8 Other Applications (No. 47512/12)	7 March 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed

Mujesira Trtovac and 11 Other Applications (No. 73583/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Hadzo Ugljanin and 5 Other Applications (No. 70972/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Slavko Velinov and 6 Other Applications (No. 7076/12+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Javorka Vujisic and 9 Other Applications (No. 54050/08+)	15 April 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Zdravkovic (No. 47071/08)	4 June 2013	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Zilkic and 19 Other Applications (No. 47892/08)	17 April 2012	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Zoran Zivkovic and 23 Other Applications (No. 62750/13)	27 May 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)100	Examination closed
Dragos Vranic and Others (No. 40173/07)	10 May 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)101	Examination closed
Slobodan Jelic (No. 48705/06)	27 September 2011	CM/ResDH(2016)101	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Slovenia

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Kuric and Others (No. 26828/06)	12 March 2014	CM/ResDH(2016)112	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Spain

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
G.V.A. (No. 35765/14)	17 March 2015	CM/ResDh(2016)113	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

Turkey

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

CASE	DATE	RESOLUTION	CONCLUSION
Behçet Tas (No. 48888/09)	10 June 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)114	Examination closed
Fatma Nur Erten and Adnan Erten (No. 14674/11)	25 February 2015	CM/ResDH(2016)115	Examination closed
Güzel Erdağöz (No. 37483/02)	6 April 2009	CM/ResDH(2016)116	Examination closed

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ PACE: Turkey - developments on media, rule of law and human rights threaten the functioning of democratic institutions (26.05.2016)

The PACE's Monitoring Committee expressed that the latest developments pertaining to freedom of the media and of expression, erosion of the rule of law and alleged human rights violations in relation to the anti-terrorism security operations in south-eastern Turkey "constitute a threat to the functioning of democratic institutions and the country's commitments to its obligations towards the Council of Europe". ([Read more](#) - [Draft resolution](#))

■ CPT: Visit to prisons on the Island of Imrali, Turkey (02.05.2016)

A delegation of the CPT recently carried out a two-day visit (28 and 29 April 2016) to the F-type High-Security Closed Prison on the island of Imrali in Turkey ([Read more](#)).

■ GRETA: Turkey ratified the Convention (03.05.2016)

On 2 May 2016 Turkey ratified the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. The Convention will enter into force as regards Turkey on 1 September 2016 ([Read more](#)).

Ukraine

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ PACE: President encouraged Ukraine to press ahead with reform agenda (14.05.2016)

The PACE President welcomed the strong commitment of the Ukrainian authorities and of the newly-appointed government, to move towards European values and standards. The PACE President called on the Ukrainian government to devote more energy and political resources to the constitutional reform process. Furthermore, the PACE President underlined the importance of conducting a courageous fight against corruption, carrying out effective decentralisation and completing reform of the judiciary. ([Read more - PACE President makes official visit to Ukraine](#))

■ PACE President called on Ukrainian parliament to pass judges' reform (31.05.2016)

PACE stressed that reform of the judiciary is needed to consolidate the rule of law in Ukraine and to strengthen the country's democratic institutions. Furthermore, PACE expressed that its success is essential for the effective completion of reforms in other sectors, as well as to restore public confidence in the work of judges and the courts. Thus, PACE President called on all members of the Rada, across the board, to approve the constitutional amendments relating to the reform of the judiciary prepared by the Constitutional Commission and supported by the Council of Europe's Venice Commission. ([Read more](#))

■ GRETA: Round-Table to support anti-trafficking efforts in Ukraine (12.05.2016)

A round-table meeting on the follow-up to be given to GRETA's first report and the Committee of the Parties' recommendation on the implementation of the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings by Ukraine took place in Kyiv on 12 May 2016 ([Read more](#)).

■ FCNM: Receipt of the 4th cycle State Report (30.05.2016)

Ukraine submitted its fourth State Report on 30 May 2016, pursuant to Article 25, paragraph 2, of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.

It is now up to the Advisory Committee to consider it and adopt an opinion intended for the Committee of Ministers ([Read more - State Report](#)).

United Kingdom

A. Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

B. Resolutions, signatures and ratifications

[No work deemed relevant for NHRs during the period under observation]

C. Other information

■ MONEYVAL: Publication of the Committee's latest report on the UK's Crown Dependency of Jersey (24.05.2016)

Jersey has a mature and sophisticated regime for tackling money laundering and the financing of terrorism, as well as an internationally-recognised mechanism to ensure transparency of beneficial ownership information. However, the number of money laundering convictions and confiscations is relatively low given the size and characteristics of the island's financial sector ([Read more - Report](#)).