



Forthcoming Chamber hearing in June 2024

The European Court of Human Rights will be holding a Chamber hearing on 4 June 2024 in the cases of **G.R.J. v. Greece** and **A.E. v. Greece** (applications nos. 15067/21 and 15783/21), which concern the alleged “pushback” of two applicants from Greece to Türkiye without prior proceedings.

After the hearing the Court will begin its deliberations, which will be held in private. Its ruling in the case will, however, be made at a later stage. A limited number of seats are available for the press in the hearing room. To be sure of a place, you need to book in advance by contacting the Press Unit at echrpess@echr.coe.int. If you wish to attend a hearing, we recommend reading the document [How to attend a hearing](#).

G.R.J. v. Greece and A.E. v. Greece (applications nos. 15067/21 and 15783/21)

The applications were lodged with the European Court of Human Rights on 3 March 2021 (application no. 15067/21) and 19 March 2021 (application no. 15783/21).

The applicant in application no. 15067/21 is an Afghan national who was an unaccompanied minor (aged 15) at the relevant time. He claims to have reached the island of Samos from Türkiye on 8 September 2020. He submits that he then went to the Samos refugee camp in Vathy, where he expressed his wish to seek international protection in Greece. According to the applicant, the following day coastguard officers forced him onto a raft and abandoned him in the Aegean Sea. He was subsequently recovered by the Turkish coastguard.

The applicant in application no. 15783/21 is a Turkish national who claims to have been sentenced to imprisonment for membership of an organisation described by the Turkish authorities as the “Fetullahist Terror Organisation/Parallel State Structure” (“the FETÖ/PDY”). She asserts that she entered Greece on 4 May 2019 after crossing the Evros River from Türkiye to seek international protection. According to the applicant, her application was not registered even though she clearly expressed her fears of what would happen to her if she was sent back to Türkiye. She submits that she was arrested and held in incommunicado detention by Greek officials, stripped of her possessions and ill-treated, and then forced onto a raft crossing the Evros River during the night of 4 to 5 May 2019. She was subsequently arrested by the Turkish authorities, then detained in Edirne Prison (in Türkiye) before being transferred to another prison.

The applicants rely, in particular, on Article 2 (right to life), Article 3 (prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment) and Article 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the Convention. The applicant in application no. 15783/21 also relies on Article 5 (right to liberty and security).

Notice of the applications was given¹ to the Government, together with questions from the Court, on 2 December 2021 (links to the questions for applications nos. [15067/21](#) and [15783/21](#)).

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1. Under Rule 54 § 2 (b) of the Rules of Court: “the Chamber or the President of the Section may decide to ... give notice of the application or part of the application to the respondent Contracting Party and invite that Party to submit written observations thereon and, upon receipt thereof, invite the applicant to submit observations in reply”. Further information about the procedure after a case is communicated to a Government can be found in the Rules of Court.

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The European Court of Human Rights was set up in Strasbourg by the Council of Europe member States in 1959 to deal with alleged violations of the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights.