



Forthcoming judgments and decisions

The European Court of Human Rights will be notifying in writing four judgments on Tuesday 16 September 2025 and 17 judgments and / or decisions on Thursday 18 September 2025.

Press releases and texts of the judgments and decisions will be available at 10 a.m. (local time) on the Court's Internet site (www.echr.coe.int).

Tuesday 16 September 2025

Seppern v. Estonia (application no. 31722/22)

The applicant, Alar Seppern, is an Estonian national who was born in 1986 and lives in Jõhvi.

The case concerns the use of unlawfully obtained evidence in criminal proceedings. The applicant had been suspected of several criminal offences and during the related criminal investigation his telephone was wiretapped and various conversations were recorded. That evidence was subsequently declared inadmissible. Several excerpts from the transcripts of those conversations were, nonetheless, disclosed at trial, following a request by the prosecutor, and used to assess the applicant's credibility during his cross-examination. The applicant's trial statements were excluded as unreliable and on 19 April 2021 he was convicted of various offences, including tax evasion and fraud.

Relying on Article 6 § 1 (right to a fair trial) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicant complains that his trial was unfair as the domestic courts had used unlawfully obtained evidence to find that his statements, made during the trial, were unreliable.

Cantemir v. Romania (no. 9915/19)

The applicant, Tiberiu Cantemir, is a Romanian national who was born in 1964 and lives in Bucharest.

The case concerns the effectiveness of a criminal investigation into ill-treatment and injury sustained by participants in anti-government demonstrations in Romania in December 1989. The main investigation in that connection, which included consideration of the ill-treatment sustained by the applicant, was opened in 1990. Most recently, in 2019, the investigation was discontinued in respect of 627 injured persons, including the applicant.

Relying on Article 3 (prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatment) of the European Convention, the applicant complains that the criminal investigation into his ill-treatment was not effective.

Thursday 18 September 2025

Farmanyan and Others v. Armenia (no. 15998/11 and 8 others)

The case concerns a number of deaths that occurred during the mass protests that took place in Yerevan after the presidential elections in 2008.

Nationwide rallies, alleging election irregularities, broke out after the February 2008 election. Daily demonstrations were held in the centre of Yerevan, where the protestors also set up a camp. On 1 March in the early hours, the police broke it up, triggering clashes. Ten died, numerous people were injured and a state of emergency was declared.

The 17 applicants, all Armenian nationals on lodging their applications, are the relatives of eight civilians and one military conscript who died from injuries sustained during these events. Most were shot or hit by tear-gas grenades, while one victim died from a head wound caused by a blunt object. All nine deaths occurred in the area where clashes had been fiercest.

Relying in particular on Article 2 (right to life) of the Convention, the applicants allege that their relatives were killed as a result of excessive use of force, pointing also to shortcomings in the planning and control of the police operation, and that the ensuing official investigation was inadequate. They also complain under Article 38 (obligation to provide all necessary facilities for the examination of the case) that the Armenian Government failed to submit copies of documents related to the criminal and parliamentary inquiries into the events in question asked for by the Court, despite its requests.

[Hessenthaler v. Austria \(no. 8761/23\)](#)

The applicant, Julian Hessenthaler, is an Austrian national who was born in 1980 and lives in St. Pölten (Austria).

The case concerns the conviction of Mr Hessenthaler for drug trafficking and for the possession and use of forged official documents. He alleges that his criminal prosecution was politically motivated as he was one of the key figures who had triggered the “Ibiza affair” which had led to the collapse of the Austrian governing coalition in May 2019 and the calling of an early election.

Relying on Article 6 (right to a fair trial), alone and in conjunction with Article 13 (right to an effective remedy), and on Article 10 (freedom of expression), Mr Hessenthaler complains that he was wrongly accused and that the criminal proceedings against him were unfair.

[The Court will give its rulings in writing on the following cases, some of which concern issues which have already been submitted to the Court, including excessive length of proceedings.](#)

These rulings can be consulted from the day of their delivery on the Court’s online database [HUDOC](#). They will not appear in the press release issued on that day.

Tuesday 16 September 2025

Name	Main application number
Cilia v. Malta	33988/21
Gergely v. Romania	23887/17

Thursday 18 September 2025

Name	Main application number
Cilia v. Malta	24338/21
Dimitriyev and Others v. Russia	23887/17
Dobrusin and Others v. Russia	47813/21
Dymov and Others v. Russia	14187/21
Klymenko and Others v. Russia	50769/20
Koblikova and Others v. Russia	32183/21
Krylov and Others v. Russia	31688/21
Kulikov v. Russia	46115/20
Lekiashevili and Others v. Russia	21113/21
Mazurin and Grebennikov v. Russia	49870/20

Name	Main application number
Petrosyan and Others v. Russia	48320/19
Popova and Others v. Russia	3125/22
Samoylenko and Others v. Russia	51401/21
Sokolov and Others v. Russia	1488/16
Sorokin and Others v. Russia	7715/15

This press release is a document produced by the Registry. It does not bind the Court. Decisions, judgments and further information about the Court can be found on www.echr.coe.int.

Follow the Court on Bluesky [@echr.coe.int](https://bsky.app/profile/echr.coe.int), X [ECHR CEDH](https://twitter.com/ECHR_CEDH), [LinkedIn](https://www.linkedin.com/company/echr), and [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCk1jW13333333333333333333).

Contact [ECHRPress](mailto:echrp@echr.coe.int) to subscribe to the press-release mailing list.

Where can the Court's press releases be found? [HUDOC - Press collection](https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng/press)

Press contacts

echrp@echr.coe.int | tel.: +33 3 90 21 42 08

We are happy to receive journalists' enquiries via either email or telephone.

Tracey Turner-Tretz (tel.: + 33 3 88 41 35 30)

Denis Lambert (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 41 09)

Inci Ertekin (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 55 30)

Jane Swift (tel.: + 33 3 88 41 29 04)

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.