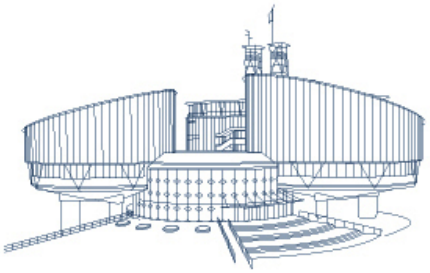
EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

PRESS RELEASE

FORTHCOMING JUDGMENTS AND DECISIONS

ECHR 279 (2026) 10.11.2026

Press release issued by the Registrar of the Court



The European Court of Human Rights will be notifying in writing seven judgments on Tuesday 17 November 2026 and 11 judgments and / or decisions on Thursday 19 November 2026.

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 17 November 2026

Amiraslan and Others v. Azerbaijan (applications nos. 18543/23, 18790/23, and 31497/23)

The applicants; Idris Bayram oglu Amiraslan, Aziz Iltifat oglu Mamiyev, and Tofig Rashid oglu Yagublu are three Azerbaijani nationals who were born in 1986, 1993 and 1961 respectively. Mr Mamiyev lives in Salyan and the other two applicants live in Baku.

The case concerns their undocumented arrests and hours-long detentions by police officers when taking part in peaceful demonstrations in Baku protesting the arrest and detention of a political figure or protesting against changes to the law governing political parties.

Relying on Articles 5 (right to liberty and security), 11 (freedom of assembly and association) and 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicants complain that the dispersal of the demonstrations and their arrests and detentions breached their rights to liberty and to freedom of assembly, and that there was no effective legal avenue for their complaints.

R.A. and Others v. Greece (no. 70589/17)

The applicants, R.A., K.A. and S.A., a father and his two minor children, are Egyptian nationals who were born in 1984, 2006 and 2009 respectively, and live in Athens.

The case concerns the lawfulness and conditions of detention of the applicants, who were international protection seekers, in the Police Directorate at Athens International Airport from 25 February to 28 March 2017, and the effectiveness of the remedy used in that regard.

The applicants consider that they were deprived of their liberty in a manner that was incompatible with Article 5 § 1 (right to liberty and security). Relying on Article 5 § 4 (right to a speedy decision on the lawfulness of detention) and Article 13 (right to an effective remedy), they complain that the

judicial scrutiny of their case was ineffective. Relying on Article 3 (prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment), they complain about the conditions of detention in the premises in question.

Şerafettin Can Atalay v. Türkiye (no. 11503/24)

The applicant, Şerafettin Can Atalay, is a Turkish national who was born in 1976 and is being detained in a prison in Istanbul. He is a lawyer and human-rights defender.

In 2023 he stood in the parliamentary elections and was elected as an MP for the province of Hatay. At the time, Mr Atalay was detained pending an appeal against his conviction for attempting to overthrow the government after participating in the 2013 widespread protest movements in Türkiye (known as "the Gezi Park events"). The case concerns Mr Atalay's continued detention following his election as an MP, despite two subsequent Constitutional Court judgments ruling that he had parliamentary immunity and ordering his release.

Relying on Article 5 § 1 (right to liberty and security) of the Convention, Mr Atalay complains about his continued detention, despite his election as an MP and the Constitutional Court findings in his favour. He argues under Article 5 § 4 (right to liberty and security) that the Constitutional Court could no longer be considered an effective remedy owing to the authorities' failure to implement its judgments. He also argues under Article 3 of Protocol No. 1 (right to free elections) that, as a result of his continued detention and the non-implementation of the Constitutional Court's judgments in his favour, he has not been able to take up his seat in Parliament. Lastly, he alleges that his continued detention has been politically motivated and has the ulterior purpose of silencing him, in breach of Article 18 (limitation on use of restrictions on rights). He argues in particular that the refusal to implement the Constitutional Court's judgments has been encouraged by the Turkish President and other public officials, referring to statements they have made to the press and on social media.

Thursday 19 November 2026

De Haro and Others v. France (nos. 18292/23, 18580/23, and 41723/23)

The applicants, Florence de Haro, Vanessa Quetstroy and Pierrick Thévenon, are French nationals who were born in 1966, 1981 and 1988 and live in Marseille, Raimbeucourt and Saint-Martin-en-Haut, respectively.

The applications concern the failure of the applicants – who were State hospital employees and a firefighter – to comply with the requirement to be vaccinated against COVID-19, for which they were temporarily suspended without pay.

Relying on Article 8 of the Convention (right to respect for private and family life), the applicants submit that the requirement to be vaccinated against COVID-19 breached their right to respect for their private life.

Relying on Article 14 (prohibition of discrimination) in conjunction with Article 8, the first and third applicants complain of a difference in treatment between vaccinated and unvaccinated healthcare and emergency-services workers, which they argue was discriminatory and unjustified. The third applicant also complains of an unjustified difference in treatment between French firefighters and foreign firefighters deployed to France to provide assistance.

NVO MANS v. Montenegro (no. 30130/24)

The applicant is a Montenegrin non-governmental organisation, NVO MANS, registered in 2000 in Podgorica, whose stated goals are reducing organised crime and high-level corruption in Montenegro, while increasing the transparency and accountability of institutions; and improving civic oversight of their work.

The case concerns a refusal by a notary to provide copies of documents requested by the applicant organisation concerning contracts signed by a public official and her husband.

The organisation complains under Articles 6 (right to a fair trial) and 10 (freedom of expression) that it was denied access to information and that the reasons given in the domestic judgments in that regard were irrelevant and insufficient.

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 17 November 2026

Name	Main application number
Akgül v. Türkiye	46378/18
Bakırcı and Others v. Türkiye	15133/20
Bulut v. Türkiye	24161/18
Peksak v. Türkiye	52433/21

Thursday 19 November 2026

Name	Main application number
Guida v. Italy	37668/23
Mazzarella v. Italy	6424/24
Zeppilli v. Italy	4458/17
NVO MANS v. Montenegro	2266/23
Kurianski v. Poland	31761/18
Karahasanoğlu v. Türkiye	39094/22
Keklik v. Türkiye	3938/21
Nural v. Türkiye	38929/19
Zengin v. Türkiye	43178/18

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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.