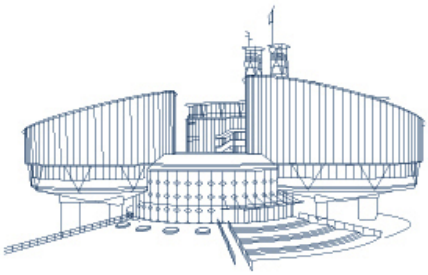
EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

# PRESS RELEASE

## JUDGMENTS AND DECISIONS OF 5 NOVEMBER 2026

ECHR 275 (2026) 05.11.2026

Press release issued by the Registrar of the Court



**The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing four judgments[i] and ten decisions[ii]:**

– one Chamber judgment is summarised below;

– two separate press releases have been issued for two Chamber judgments in the cases of *Alonso Radesca and Others v. Switzerland* (applications nos. 38204/19, 30379/21, and 30786/21) and *Gandzyuk and Others v. Ukraine* (no. 52380/21);

– one separate press release has also been issued for a decision in the case of *Curea v. Romania* (no. 10718/19);

– one Committee judgment, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, and the nine other decisions, can be consulted on Hudoc and do not appear in this press release.

*The judgment summarised below is available only in English.*

### F.W. v. Spain (application no. 8122/24)

The applicant, Ms F.W., is a Syrian national who was born in 1981 and lives in Madrid.

In July 2017 Ms F.W. and her family arrived in Spain from Türkiye in the framework of a resettlement programme. They were granted subsidiary protection and given accommodation in a refugee reception centre in the Madrid region. The case concerns three of her children, born in 2010, 2011 and 2016, being placed in care because of neglect (referred to as “a situation of neglect” in the administrative and judicial proceedings). Three provisional administrative decisions taken in May 2018 were confirmed by an administrative decision in December 2020, which was ultimately upheld by the domestic courts.

Ms F.W. alleges that the decisions separating her from her children violated her right to family life under Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights. She also alleges discrimination under Article 14 (prohibition of discrimination) in conjunction with Article 8, arguing that the decisions were influenced by her being a woman with a disability and in a precarious socio-economic situation.

**No violation of Article 8**
**No violation of Article 14 in conjunction with Article 8**

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.

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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.

[i] Under Articles 43 and 44 of the Convention, Chamber judgments are not final. During the three-month period following a judgment's delivery, any party may request that the case be referred to the Grand Chamber of the Court. If such a request is made, a panel of five judges considers whether the case deserves further examination. In that event, the Grand Chamber will hear the case and deliver a final judgment. If the referral request is refused, the Chamber judgment will become final on that day. Under Article 28 of the Convention, judgments delivered by a Committee are final. Once a judgment becomes final, it is transmitted to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe for supervision of its execution. Further information about the execution process can be found here: www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/execution

[ii] Committee judgments, as well as inadmissibility and strike-out decisions are final.