



Judgments and decisions of 9 April 2026

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing 15 judgments¹ and 15 decisions²: one Chamber judgment is summarised below;

separate press releases have been issued for two other Chamber judgments in the cases of *M.V. and Others v. Belgium* (application no. 52836/22 and 3 others) and *Novák v. the Czech Republic* (no. 6656/24);

a separate press release has also been issued for a decision in the case of *Vendrame and Others v. Italy* (no. 47565/22);

12 Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, and the 14 other decisions, can be consulted on [Hudoc](#) and do not appear in this press release.

The judgment summarised below is available only in English.

[H.D. v. Italy](#) (application no. 41645/23)

The applicant, H.D., is a Burkinabe national who was born on 1 January 2006 and lives in the southern Italian city of Lamezia Terme.

On 24 June 2023, H.D. arrived in Italy as an unaccompanied minor migrant. He was immediately placed in the adult reception centre and centre for asylum seekers, Sant'Anna C.A.R.A. Regional Hub in Isola di Capo Rizzuto, Crotona, where he was detained for about five months.

Relying on Articles 3 (prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment), 5 § 1 (right to liberty and security), 5 § 2 (right to be informed promptly, in a language which the detainee understands, of the reasons for arrest), 5 § 4 (right to have lawfulness of detention decided speedily by a court) and 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the European Convention on Human Rights, H.D. complains that the conditions in which he was held were inadequate, unintended for minors, overcrowded and unhygienic, that there was no clear legal basis for his detention, and that he had no effective legal avenue for his complaints.

Violation of Article 5 §§ 1 and 2

Violation of Article 5 § 4

Violation of Article 3

Violation of Article 13 of the Convention in conjunction with Article 3

Interim measure (article 39) has become devoid of purpose

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage: 6,500 euros (EUR)

¹ Under Articles 43 and 44 of the Convention, Chamber judgments are not final. During the three-month period following a Chamber 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

² Inadmissibility and strike-out decisions are final.

