



Judgments and decisions of 21 May 2026

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing four judgments¹ and 18 decisions²: one Chamber judgment is summarised below;

a separate press release has been issued for a Chamber judgment in the case of *Sobczyńska and Others v. Poland* (applications nos. 62765/14, 62769/14, and 62772/14);

a separate press release has also been issued for a decision in the case of *Mouelhi v. Belgium* (no. 37336/23);

two Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, and the 17 other decisions, can be consulted on [Hudoc](#) and do not appear in this press release.

The judgment below only exists in English.

[Lena Hakobyan and Others v. Armenia](#) (applications nos. 13721/23 and 34254/23)

The applicants are all Armenian nationals.

The case concerns their complaints about the excessive length of proceedings before the civil and administrative courts, lasting between seven to over 13 years. The applicants in application no. 13721/23 also allege that there were no effective remedies at national level to seek compensation for excessive length of proceedings.

The applicants rely on Article 6 § 1 (right to a fair trial within a reasonable time) of the European Convention on Human Rights. The applicants in application no. 13721/23 also rely on Article 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the European Convention.

Violation of Article 6 § 1

Violation of Article 13 in conjunction with Article 6 § 1 in respect of application no. 13721/23

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage:

- 4,200 euros (EUR) jointly to A. Hakobyan, M. Hakobyan and Y. Hakobyan, and EUR 4,200 to G. Ghazaryan;
- EUR 1,200 jointly to the applicants in application no. 34245/23

costs and expenses: EUR 1,000 to Av. Ghazaryan in application no. 34245/23

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.

