



Judgments of 17 February 2026

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing six judgments¹:

two Chamber judgments are summarised below;

a separate press release has been issued for the Chamber judgment in the case of *Green Alliance v. Bulgaria* (application no. 6580/22);

three Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been submitted to the Court, can be consulted on [Hudoc](#) and do not appear in this press release.

The judgments summarised below are available only in English.

[Koffi v. Bulgaria](#) (application no. 95/24)

The applicant, Leon François d'Assises Koffi, is a British national who was born in 1970 and lives in Sheffield.

On 29 September 2018 teams from the two biggest football clubs in Bulgaria played a match at the National Stadium in Sofia. The case concerns an assault on Mr Koffi which occurred following the end of the football match when fans were leaving the stadium, and which he alleges was prompted by racist motives.

Relying, in particular, on Article 3 (prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicant complains, firstly, that the authorities had failed to put in place adequate regulations and operational measures with a view to preventing the assault on him and, secondly, that the authorities had not effectively investigated the assault.

No violation of Article 3 (ill-treatment)

Violation of Article 3 (investigation)

Violation of Article 14 taken in conjunction with Article 13

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage: 18,500 euros (EUR)

costs and expenses: EUR 4,500

[Đaković v. Serbia](#) (no. 30749/22)

The applicant, Vilko Đaković, is a Croatian national who was born in 1957 and lives in Lovas, Croatia.

On 10 October 1991, in the context of war that followed the dissolution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav People's Army, together with a certain number of locally recruited "territorial defence" forces, local police and volunteer forces, shelled and subsequently captured the

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

