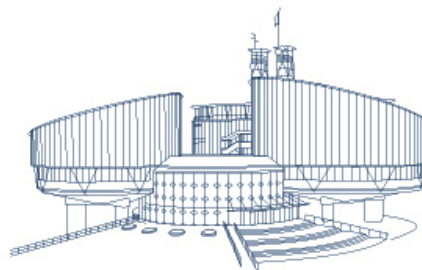


PRESS RELEASE

JUDGMENTS OF 20 OCTOBER 2026

ECHR 259 (2026) 20.10.2026

Press release issued by the Registrar of the Court



The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing seven judgmentsⁱ:

- three Chamber judgments are summarised below;
- four Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, can be consulted on Hudoc and do not appear in this press release.

The judgments summarised below are available only in English.

[Kapllanaj v. Albania](#) (application no. 34859/24)

The applicant, Shaban Kapllanaj, is an Albanian national who was born in 1964 and lives in Tirana.

The case concerns the suicide of Mr Kapllanaj's son by jumping from an indoor service terrace at Tirana International Airport.

Relying on Article 2 (right to life) of the European Convention on Human Rights, Mr Kapllanaj complains that the national authorities failed to fulfil their duty ("positive obligation") to protect his son's life and failed in their procedural obligation to investigate his death.

Violation of Article 2 (investigation)

Just satisfaction: The applicant did not submit any claim for just satisfaction.

[Aksoy v. Serbia](#) (no. 4320/15)

The applicant, Mehmet Ali Aksoy, is a Turkish national who was born in 1966 and lives in Stade (Germany).

The case concerns the confiscation of cash in excess of 10,000 euros (EUR) that the applicant had in his possession while transiting through Serbia, for having failed to declare it to the customs authorities.

The applicant complains that the confiscation, in addition to the imposition of a fine, constituted an unlawful and disproportionate interference with his right to the peaceful enjoyment of his property, in violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the European Convention.

Violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

Just satisfaction:

- Pecuniary damage: 51,000 euros (EUR)
- Costs and expenses: EUR 2,000

Güray Gür v. Türkiye (no. 33372/19)

The applicant, Güray Gür, is a Turkish national who was born in 1987 and who was in detention in Istanbul at the time of lodging his application.

The case concerns criminal proceedings against him that resulted in his being convicted of rape and false imprisonment.

Relying on Article 6 § 1 (right to a fair hearing) of the Convention, the applicant complains that the national courts failed to give adequate reasons for their decision to convict him.

No violation of Article 6 § 1 in respect of the applicant's conviction for false imprisonment

Violation of Article 6 § 1 in respect of the applicant's conviction for rape

Just satisfaction: The applicant did not submit any claim for just satisfaction.

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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Press contacts

✉ echrp@echr.coe.int | tel.: +33 3 90 21 42 08

Media enquiries are welcome by email or phone.

Tracey Turner-Tretz (tel.: +33 3 88 41 35 30)

Denis Lambert (tel.: +33 3 90 21 41 09)

Inci Ertekin (tel.: +33 3 90 21 55 30)

Jane Swift (tel.: +33 3 88 41 29 04)

Claire Windsor (tel.: + 33 3 88 41 24 01)

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