



Judgments of 25 October 2022

The European Court of Human Rights has today given notification in writing of one judgment¹ which is summarised below;

The judgment summarised below is available only in English.

Xenofontos v. Cyprus (applications nos. 68725/16, 74339/16, and 74359/16)

The applicants, Grigoris Xenofontos, Anastasis Krasopoulos and his sister, Elli Krasopouli Skordelli, are three Cypriot nationals who were born in 1981, 1973 and 1968 respectively. They are currently serving life sentences in the Central Prison of Nicosia.

The case concerns the shooting dead of an executive of a private television channel and evidence against the applicants being provided by an accomplice who had been spared prosecution.

Relying on Article 6 § 1 (right to a fair trial) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicants complain that their trial was unfair, as the only evidence against them had come from that accomplice.

No violation of Article 6 § 1 on account of the use of accomplice testimony

No violation of Article 6 § 1 on account of the length of proceedings

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. To receive the Court's press releases, please subscribe here: www.echr.coe.int/RSS/en or follow us on Twitter [@ECHR_CEDH](https://twitter.com/ECHR_CEDH).

Press contacts

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

We would encourage journalists to send their enquiries via email.

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)

Neil Connolly (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 48 05)

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

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.

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