

EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

SECOND SECTION

DECISION

Application no. 33847/24
Vukašin TANIĆ
against North Macedonia
(see appended table)

The European Court of Human Rights (Second Section), sitting on 18 June 2026 as a Committee composed of:

Stéphane Pisani*, President*,
Juha Lavapuro,
Hugh Mercer*, judges*,
and Viktoriya Maradudina, *Acting Deputy Section Registrar,*

Having regard to the above application against the Republic of North Macedonia lodged with the Court under Article 34 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ("the Convention") on 8 November 2024,

Having regard to the declaration submitted by the respondent Government requesting the Court to strike the application out of the list of cases,

Having deliberated, decides as follows:

FACTS AND PROCEDURE

The applicant's details are set out in the appended table.

The applicant was represented by Mr D. Dimoski, a lawyer practising in Gostivar.

The applicant's complaint under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention concerning the excessive length of civil proceedings was communicated to the Government of North Macedonia ("the Government").

THE LAW

After unsuccessful friendly-settlement negotiations, the Government informed the Court that they proposed to make a unilateral declaration with a view to resolving the issues raised by this complaint.

The Government acknowledged the excessive length of the impugned proceedings. They offered to pay the applicant the amounts detailed in the appended table and invited the Court to strike the application out of the list of cases in accordance with Article 37 § 1 (c) of the Convention. The amounts would be converted into the currency of the respondent State at the rate applicable on the date of payment, and would be payable within three months from the date of notification of the Court's decision.

The applicant was sent the terms of the Government's unilateral declaration. By a letter of 8 May 2026, he indicated that he was not satisfied with those terms, arguing, in particular, that the amounts proposed by the Government were insufficient.

The Court observes that Article 37 § 1 (c) enables it to strike a case out of its list if:

> "... for any other reason established by the Court, it is no longer justified to continue the examination of the application".

Thus, it may strike out applications under Article 37 § 1 (c) on the basis of a unilateral declaration by a respondent Government even if the applicant wishes the examination of the case to be continued (see, in particular, the *Tahsin Acar v. Turkey* judgment (preliminary objections) [GC], no. 26307/95, §§ 75-77, ECHR 2003-VI).

The Court has established clear and extensive case-law concerning complaints relating to the excessive length of civil proceedings (see, for example, *Adži-Spirkoska and Others v. the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* (dec.), nos. 38914/05 and 17879/05, 3 November 2011, and *Petrović v. the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,* no. 30721/15, §§ 20, 21 and 26, 22 June 2017).

Noting the admissions contained in the Government's declaration as well as the amount of compensation proposed – which is consistent with the amounts awarded in similar cases – the Court considers that it is no longer justified to continue the examination of the application (Article 37 § 1 (c)).

In the light of the above considerations, the Court is satisfied that respect for human rights as defined in the Convention and the Protocols thereto does not require it to continue the examination of the application (Article 37 § 1 *in fine*).

The Court considers that these amounts should be paid within three months from the date of notification of the Court's decision issued in accordance with Article 37 § 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights. In the event of failure to settle within this period, simple interest shall be payable on the amounts in question at a rate equal to the marginal lending rate of the European Central Bank plus three percentage points.

Finally, the Court emphasises that, should the Government fail to comply with the terms of their unilateral declaration, the application may be restored

to the list in accordance with Article 37 § 2 of the Convention (see *Josipović v. Serbia* (dec.), no. 18369/07, 4 March 2008).

In view of the above, it is appropriate to strike the case out of the list.

For these reasons, the Court, unanimously,

Takes note of the terms of the respondent Government's declaration and of the arrangements for ensuring compliance with the undertakings referred to therein;

Decides to strike the application out of its list of cases in accordance with Article 37 § 1 (c) of the Convention.

Done in English and notified in writing on 9 July 2026.

Viktoriya Maradudina Acting Deputy Registrar	Stéphane Pisani President

APPENDIX

Application raising complaints under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention (excessive length of civil proceedings)

Application no. Date of introduction	Applicant's name Year of birth	Date of receipt of Government's declaration	Date of receipt of applicant's comments	Amount awarded for non-pecuniary damage (in euros)[1]	Amount awarded for costs and expenses (in euros)[2]
33847/24 08/11/2024	**Vukašin TANIĆ** 1935	18/02/2026	06/05/2026	180	225

[1] Plus any tax that may be chargeable to the applicant.
[2] Plus any tax that may be chargeable to the applicant.