

Court decides to resume examination of applications concerning non-enforcement of domestic decisions in Ukraine

On 21 February 2012 the European Court of Human Rights examined the state of the implementation of the pilot judgment in the case of <u>Yuriy Nikolayevich Ivanov v. Ukraine</u> (no. 40450/04) concerning issues of prolonged non-enforcement of domestic decisions, and the state of affaires in about 2,500 similar cases currently pending before the Court.

It noted that Ukraine has not adopted the required general measures to tackle the issues of non-enforcement at the domestic level. The Court further noted that a number of cases have been struck out of the list of cases pending before the Court following either a settlement or a unilateral declaration. However, no settlement has been proposed so far in about 700 such cases which have been communicated to the Government. It was also noted that about 1,000 new similar applications have been lodged with the Court since 1 January 2011.

In accordance with the pilot judgment (*Yuriy Nikolayevich Ivanov*, cited above, § 100), the Court decided to resume the examination of applications raising similar issues.

The Court also expressed the hope that the Ukrainian authorities will continue cooperating with the Committee of Ministers in order to implement the pilot judgment without delay and, in so doing, will have due regard to the Committee of Ministers' relevant recommendations, resolutions and decisions.

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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.

