

ECtHR Judgments: Making Rights a Reality



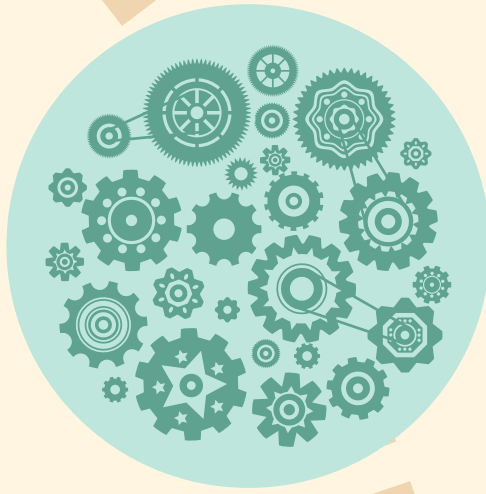
Introduction

In the heart of Europe stands a beacon of hope for those seeking justice: the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Over decades, the Court has tirelessly defended human rights, upholding the values enshrined in the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.



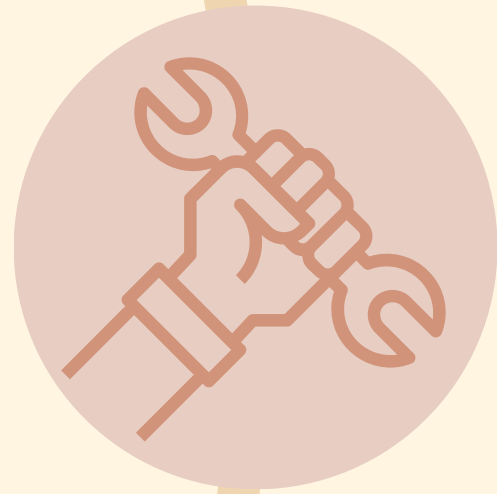
Article 46 of ECHR

This article states that the judgments of the Court shall be final and binding on the Contracting Parties concerned. This means that the respondent state is legally obliged to comply with the judgment and take the necessary measures to rectify the violation found.



Different mechanisms

The ECtHR has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that its judgments are complied with. These mechanisms includes: the Committee of Ministers, the Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment or he Commissioner for Human Rights



Tools

The ECHR Court has a number of tools to ensure that its judgments are complied with. These tools include: supervision of the execution of judgments, just satisfaction or infringement proceedings



Prevention

The Contracting State must take general measures to prevent similar violations of the ECHR from happening in the future. This may include measures such as raising awareness of the ECHR, improving the training of judges and lawyers, or reforming the law.



Redress

The Contracting State must take specific measures to redress the violation of the ECHR. This may include measures such as paying compensation to the victim, changing the law, or providing retraining for government officials.

Conclusion

The judgments of the ECtHR are an important instrument for the protection of human rights in Europe. The binding force and effects of the Court's judgments ensure that the Member States are accountable for complying with the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

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