



OBSERVATORY ON THE RESPECT FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

Newsletter n. 109-110

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Below are the main updates concerning case-law and acts relevant to the protection of fundamental rights, as published in the web site www.europeanrights.eu

For the acts of the **European Union** we have included:

- the White Paper of the European Commission of 19.03.2025 on the Future of European Defense;
- the Communication of the European Commission of 5.3.2025 on "The Union of Skills";
- the European Pact for Social Dialogue of 5.3.2025, signed between the European Commission and social partners;
- the Report of the European Commission of 20.1.2025 on the progress made within the European Union in combating human trafficking;
- Regulation (EU) 2024/3011 of 27.11.2024 on the transfer of criminal proceedings.

For the **Court of Justice**, we added the decisions:

- 13.03.2025, C-247/23, *Deldits*, on the rectification of data related to gender identity, the right to personal integrity, and respect for private life;
- 06.03.2025, joined cases C-647/21 and C-648/21, *D. K. (Dessaisissement d'un juge)*, on the decision of a judicial panel to revoke the assignment of all cases to a specific judge and the independence and impartiality of judges;
- 27.02.2025, C-638/23, *Amt der Tiroler Landesregierung*, on the definition of a data controller and on the protection of personal data;
- 27.02.2025, C-454/23, *K.A.M.*, on the revocation or refusal of refugee status recognition in cases of threat to the security of the host Member State;
- 27.02.2025, C-203/22, *Dun & Bradstreet Austria*, on automated decision-making, profiling, and data protection;
- 27.02.2025, C-16/24, *Sinalov*, on the allocation of cases among judges within a court and effective judicial protection;
- 25.02.2025, joined cases C-146/23 and C-374/23, *Sąd Rejonowy w Białymstoku*, on the competence of legislative and executive powers in Member States to determine judicial remuneration, on judicial independence, and on effective judicial protection;
- 13.02.2025, C-612/23, *Verbraucherzentrale Berlin (Notion de durée d'engagement initiale)*, on contracts between consumers and companies providing electronic communication services and on consumer protection;
- 13.02.2025, C-472/23, *Lexitor*, on credit contracts and consumer protection.
- 13.02.2025, C-383/23, *ILVA (Amende pour violation du RGPD)*, concerning the violation of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) by a subsidiary company;
- 04.02.2025, C-158/23, *Keren*, regarding the requirement to pass a civic integration exam for beneficiaries of international protection;

- 23.01.2025, C-677/23, *Slovenská sporiteľňa (Informations dans les contrats de crédit aux consommateurs)*, on credit contracts and consumer protection;
- 16.01.2025, C-644/23, *Stangalov*, concerning the possibility of trial and decision in absentia and the rights of the defense;
- 16.01.2025, C-400/23, *VB II (Information sur le droit à un nouveau procès)*, regarding the obligation to inform a convicted person in absentia about available judicial remedies and on the right to a new trial or another judicial remedy allowing a review of the merits of the case, which could lead to the modification of the original decision;
- 16.01.2025, C-277/23, *Ministarstvo financija (Bourse Erasmus+)*, on the calculation of the amount of the basic personal deduction for a dependent child who benefited from mobility support for educational purposes under the Erasmus+ program, and the freedom of movement and residence;
- 09.01.2025, C-583/23, *Delda*, concerning the European Investigation Order in criminal matters;
- 09.01.2025, C-394/23, *Mousse*, on the processing of personal data related to the titles used for addressing customers of a transport company and the risk of gender identity-based discrimination.

For the **European Court of Human Rights** we would like to highlight the judgments:

- 27.03.2025, *Laterza and D'Errico v. Italy* (n. 30336/22), on the violation of article 2 of the Convention due to ineffective investigations into the professional causes of a person's death linked to exposure to toxic substances;
- 13.03.2025, *Vyacheslavova and others v. Ukraine* (n. 39553/16), on the violation of articles 2 and 8 of the Convention concerning the State's negligence during violent clashes between pro-Maidan and anti-Maidan activists in Odessa in May 2014;
- 06.03.2025, *F.B. v. Belgium* (n. 47836/21), on the violation of article 8 of the Convention due to lack of procedural safeguards during the age assessment of a foreign national claiming to be a minor;
- 27.02.2025, *I.C. v. Republic of Moldova* (n. 36436/22), which found multiple violations of the Convention in the case of a woman with disabilities who had filed a complaint regarding labour exploitation and sexual abuse committed after the State had ceased to provide her with care;
- 27.02.2025, *Fraisie and others v. France* (n. 22525/21 and 47626/21), on the death of Rémi Fraisie during police operations at the Sivens site: the Court found a violation of article 2 of the Convention in its substantive aspect, as the authorities had failed to ensure the necessary level of protection to prevent risks to life and physical integrity;
- 27.02.2025, *X v. Cyprus* (n. 40733/22), on the lack of diligence in an investigation into allegations of gang rape, which was marked by stereotypes and attitudes of rejection and victim-blaming;
- 13.02.2025, *Denysyuk and others v. Ukraine* (n. 22790/19, 23896/20, 25803/20 and 31352/20), on inadequate legal safeguards during three secret surveillance operations involving telephone interceptions;
- 11.02.2025, *Novaya Gazeta and others v. Russia* (n. 11884/22 and other 161), which found multiple violations of the Convention in relation to legal provisions adopted to suppress criticism of the government concerning the war in Ukraine;
- 06.02.2025, *M.B. v. Spain* (n. 38239/22), according to which the psychiatric internment of a woman without a proper assessment of her state of health constituted a violation of the Convention;
- 05.02.2025, *Italgomme Pneumatici S.r.l. v. Italy* (n. 36617/18 and other 12), according to which Italy must adapt its legislation and practice in accordance with its conclusions regarding controls and inspections related to tax checks and commercial premises;
- 30.01.2025, *Cannavacciuolo and others v. Italy* (n. 51567/14 and other three), according to which the prolonged inaction of the Italian government regarding the dumping of waste was found to pose a large-scale threat to the lives of inhabitants in the "Land of Fires" (Southern Italy);

- 23.01.2025, *H.W. v. France* (n. 13805/21), according to which there was a violation of the right to respect for private life, as the divorce was granted solely to the detriment of the applicant for failure to fulfil marital duties;
- 23.01.2025, *Suren Antonyan v. Armenia* (n. 20140/23), on the applicant's dismissal from his position as a judge and the lack of impartiality of the Armenian Supreme Judicial Council, in violation of the Convention;
- 16.01.2025, *A.C. v. France* (n. 15457/20), in the matter of reception of unaccompanied minors: the Court acknowledged that the French legal framework generally provides procedural safeguards and effective remedies, however, in this specific case, it found a violation of article 8 of the Convention, as the national authorities overturned the presumption of the applicant's minority without adequate procedural guarantees;
- 16.01.2025, *Ioannides v. Cyprus* (n. 32879/18), according to which there was a violation of the applicant's property rights due to the non-payment of rent for a house occupied by peacekeeping forces in Nicosia;
- 16.01.2025, *Bodson and others v. Belgium* (n. 35834/22 and other 15), according to which the conviction of union members for deliberately obstructing road traffic did not violate the Convention;
- 14.01.2025, *Petrović and others v. Croatia* (n. 32514/22, 33284/22 and 15910/23), which held that Croatia must establish a mechanism to determine the fate of newborns allegedly abducted from public hospitals in the 1980s and early 1990s;
- 14.01.2025, *Vasile Pruteanu and others v. Romania* (n. 9308/18), according to which the non-appearance of witnesses in a trial related to massage parlors in Romania did not breach the applicants' right to a fair trial;
- 07.01.2025, *F.D. and H.C. v. Portugal* (n. 18737/18), according to which the return of a child to the mother residing in France without proper procedure violated Article 8 of the Convention;
- 07.01.2025, *Alexandru Pătraşcu v. Romania* (n. 1847/21), according to which the applicant's conviction for publishing and hosting comments on his Facebook page violated his right to freedom of expression under article 10;
- 07.01.2025, *A.R.E. v. Greece* (n. 15783/21), according to which the applicant's expulsion to Turkey without an assessment of the risks he might face constituted a violation of the Convention;
- 07.01.2025, *Văleanu and others v. Romania* (n. 59012 and other 27), on the compensation for properties confiscated by the communist regimes and not returned to their rightful owners, in violation of article 1 of Protocol no. 1 and article 13 of the Convention.

For the **extra-European area** we have included:

- the judgment of the *Inter-American Court of Human Rights* of 27.11.2024, case *Gattass Sahih vs. Ecuador*, on the violation of the right of a Lebanese citizen to consular assistance during his deprivation of liberty in the context of a visa revocation proceeding; the judgment of 27.11.2024, case *Da Silva y otros vs. Brazil*, on the lack of due diligence in the conduct of the criminal proceedings for the murder of an agricultural worker, in violation of the Convention; the judgment of 25.11.2024, case *Carrión González y otros vs. Nicaragua*, on irregularities in the investigations and the use of negative gender stereotypes during the judicial process concerning the alleged femicide of a woman by her husband; the judgment of 22.11.2024, case *Beatriz y otros vs. El Salvador*, which recognizes the State's responsibility for the violation of the rights to personal integrity, to private life, and to health due to medical uncertainty and legal insecurity that resulted in obstetric violence inflicted on a woman experiencing a high-risk pregnancy; the judgment of 21.11.2024, case *Comunidades Quilombolas de Alcântara vs. Brazil*, on the violation of the collective property rights, the rights of movement and residence of 171 Quilombola communities, as a consequence of the failure to delineate, demarcate, register, and reclaim the communities' territory, to grant individual property titles and ensure their full use, as well as the failure to guarantee prior, free, and informed consultation regarding measures likely to impact

the communities; the judgment of 20.11.2024, case *Adolescentes reclusos en centros de detención e internación provisoria del Servicio Nacional de Menores (SENAME) vs. Chile*, which recognized the State's responsibility for violating the Convention in connection with the death of ten young people in a fire that broke out in a detention center for minors, as well as for the inadequate conditions of deprivation of liberty found in four detention centers managed by the National Service for Minors; the judgment of 15.11.2024, case *Peralta Armijos vs. Ecuador*, on the State's responsibility for the lack of career progression (judicially recognized) and for the judicial decision not to acknowledge the compensation due during the period of an illegitimate dismissal; the judgment of 14.11.2024, case *Muniz Da Silva y otros vs. Brazil*, which recognized a violation of the Convention regarding the forced disappearance of an agricultural worker and labor rights defender, as well as the failure to exercise due diligence in the investigation and search for the victim; the judgment of 16.10.2024, case *Gadea Mantilla vs. Nicaragua*, on the violation of the right to be elected through an effective election that reflects the free expression of voters, and the lack of integrity in the 2011 electoral process which generated an advantage in favor of the outgoing President Daniel Ortega; the judgment of 10.10.2024, case *Capriles vs. Venezuela*, on the abusive use of the State apparatus during the 2013 presidential elections in favor of the official candidate, which led to a lack of integrity in the electoral process and, in this specific case, to a violation of political rights, the effective judicial protection, and the freedom of expression of the opposition candidate; the judgment of 10.10.2024, case *Aguas Acosta y otros vs. Ecuador*, which recognized the State's responsibility for the torture suffered by a person while in police custody, which ultimately led to his death; the judgment of 7.10.2024, case *Dos Santos Nascimento y Ferreira Gomes vs. Brasil*, which recognized that the Convention was violated due to the racial discrimination suffered by two women of African descent in accessing employment, as well as the context of structured discrimination and institutional racism that characterized the judicial process and led to secondary victimization; the judgment of 3.10.2024, case *Galetovic Sapunar y otros vs. Chile*, which recognized the violation of the right to effective judicial protection for the partners who owned a radio station confiscated during the military dictatorship, as their right to compensation for damages was not recognized due to the statute of limitations of the related action; the judgment of 4.9.2024, case *Pueblos Indígenas Tagaeri y Taromenane vs. Ecuador*, in which the Court, for the first time, analyzed the protection of the rights of voluntarily isolated indigenous peoples ("PIAV"), with particular regard to the rights to collective property and to self-determination; the judgment of 28.8.2014, case *Reyes Mantilla y otros vs. Ecuador*, on the violation of the rights of three persons who were illegally and arbitrarily detained following police operations against drug trafficking, and who were subjected to cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment during their deprivation of liberty; the judgment of 22.8.2024, case *González Méndez y otros vs. México*, on the State's responsibility for the forced disappearance in 1999 of a person belonging to the civil support groups ("bases civiles") of the Zapatista Army of National Liberation (EZLN), in the context of intensified rural violence starting from 1994 in the State of Chiapas and the "Plan Campaña Chiapas 1994" launched by the *Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional*; the judgment of 4.7.2024, case *Leite De Souza y otros vs. Brazil*, on the violation of the Convention for the forced disappearance of 11 young people of African descent residing in the Acari Favela, carried out by militias operating in the State of Rio de Janeiro with the complicity of state agents; the judgment of 4 July 2024, case *Pueblo Indígena U'wa y sus miembros vs. Colombia*, on the violation of the right to collective property, political participation, access to information, and participation in cultural life for the U'wa Indigenous People, due to the failure to register and reclaim the recognized territory, as well as the lack of prior consultation regarding gas and oil extraction projects; the judgment of 18.6.2024, case *Huilcamán Paillama y otros vs. Chile*, which recognized the discriminatory and partial nature of the criminal proceedings against 135 members of the Mapuche Indigenous People, initiated as a consequence of the peaceful actions and demonstrations conducted during 1989–1992, in violation of the rights to effective judicial protection, the presumption of innocence, freedom of thought and expression, freedom of association, and the principle of non-discrimination; the

judgment of 3.6.2024, case *Arboleda Gómez vs. Colombia*, on the right of appeal, which recognized a violation of the Convention; the judgment of 1.4.2024, case *Pueblos Rama y Kriol, Comunidad Negra Creole Indígena de Bluefields y otros vs. Nicaragua*, which recognized the violation of political rights, the right to participate in cultural life, property rights, the right to prior, free, and informed consultation, the right to a healthy environment, and effective judicial protection, concerning ten indigenous communities regarding the designation of their community representatives, the protection of collective property, and the implementation of the Gran Canal Interoceánico de Nicaragua project.

As far as **case law of national courts** is concerned, the following decisions must be highlighted:

- **Belgium:** the judgment of the *Cour constitutionnelle* n. 33/2025 of 27 February 2025, which rejected the appeal against the law of 29 December 2019 transposing Directive (EU) 2018/822 on the mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation and amending Directive 2011/16/EU, in light of the judgment *Belgian Association of Tax Lawyers et al.* (C-623/22) of the Court of Justice of 29 July 2024, issued following a request for a preliminary ruling by the Constitutional Court itself to interpret the provisions of the 2011 Directive; the judgment n. 9/2025 of 30.1.2025, which, also recalling to the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights, annulled certain provisions of the Judicial Code in the matter of digitalization of justice as they did not provide a means of publishing judicial decisions that ensured effective public scrutiny; the judgment n. 156/2024 of 19.12.2024, which rejected the appeal against the law of 11 July 2023 amending the laws on the Council of State, in light of the provisions of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and of the ECHR, of EU legislation relevant in such matter and the case law of the Court of Justice; the judgment n. 131/2024 of 21.11.2024, in the matter of family reunification, which annuls article 40-ter of the law of 15 December 1980 on access to territory, residence, establishment, and expulsion of foreigners, as it did not allow alternative forms of proof besides the production of a valid identity document, also recalling the ECHR and the case law of the Court of Strasbourg; and the judgment n. 115/2024 of 7.11.2024, which makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice regarding the interpretation of article 3(3)(b) (protection of legal and medical professional secrecy) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law; and the judgment of the *Cour d'appel de Bruxelles* of 2.12.2024, which, also recalling the norms of the ECHR, condemned the Belgian State to compensate five Congolese plaintiffs, daughters of a black mother and a white father, for having been removed with force and threats from their mother and community and placed under the guardianship of the Belgian State before the independence of Congo, because the Court considered this a crime against humanity, carried out as part of a systematic plan to research and abduct children;
- **Czech Republic:** the judgment of the *Ústavní soud* (Constitutional Court) of 20.11.2024, which declared the constitutional illegitimacy of Section 31(5) of Law No. 236/1995 where it provided that maternity and parental leave periods did not count towards the three years of judicial service required for promotion, for violating the principle of non-discrimination, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;
- **France:** the judgment of the *Conseil d'État* (Council of State) of 7.3.2025, on the legitimacy of the reinstatement of border controls under the new Schengen Borders Code; and the judgment of 20.2.2025, on the legitimacy of the decree dissolving a pro-Palestinian organization, deemed not to be in violation of the ECHR;
- **Germany:** the order of the *Bundesverfassungsgericht* (Federal Constitutional Court) of 25.1.2025, declaring inadmissible the question of constitutional legitimacy of the vaccine mandate; the judgments of the *Bundesverwaltungsgericht* (Federal Administrative Court) of 13.2.2025, on animal welfare, referencing supranational legal

sources; and the judgment of 28.11.2024, on the return of an Iraqi citizen radicalized in Germany, which recalls the case law of the Court of Justice and EU legislation;

- **Italy:** The judgment of the Corte costituzionale (Constitutional Court) n. 33/2025 of 21.3.2025, concerning the possibility for an unmarried person to request international adoption, which recalls article 8 of the ECHR; the judgment n. 31/2025 of 21.3.2025, on the topic of the citizenship income and the requirement of a ten-year residence, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and article 34 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; the judgment n. 28/2025 of 11.3.2025, annulling Sardinia's regional legislation for its conflict with EU green policies; the judgment n. 24/2025 of 07.3.2025, upholding a question of constitutional legitimacy of an internal provision for violating the presumption of innocence and related EU law; the judgment n. 21/2025 of 20.2.2025, concerning a preliminary referral that examines the issue of the so-called "double preliminary rulings"; and the judgment n. 7/2025 of 7.2.2025, on double preliminary judgments in criminal matters, which recalls the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; the judgment of the Corte di cassazione (Court of Cassation) n. 5992 of 6.3.2025, on the right to compensation for non-material damages due to the unlawful denial of disembarkation to a group of migrants; the order n. 659/2025 on the right to paid annual leave, that recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of justice; the judgment n. 5434/2025 of 1.3.2025, affirming the legitimacy of calculating exclusivity allowances based on reduced working hours, in light of the case law of the EU Court of Justice; and the judgment n. 5334/2025 of 28.2.2025, declaring the illegitimacy of a dismissal related to the distribution of a defamatory video via WhatsApp, which recalls the case law of the Court of Strasbourg; the judgment of the Corte di appello di Trento (Court of Appeal of Trento) of 5.3.2025, deeming discriminatory the denial by the National Social Security Institute (INPS) of the family allowance to migrants with residence permits awaiting employment, which recalls the case law of the Court of Justice and supranational sources;
- **Ireland:** the order of the Court of Appeal of 13.12.2024, which makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice regarding the interpretation of Article 6(3) (impact assessment) of Directive 92/43/EEC (the "Habitats" Directive); and the judgment of the High Court of 6.12.2024, which dismissed the appeals lodged by two Somali citizens, who had obtained international protection in Greece and had lived in the Moria camp, against the decision to transfer them back to Greece due to the real risk of violations of their rights as a result of reception conditions in the country, in light of the provisions of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and of the ECHR, of EU legislation and of the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg;
- **Latvia:** the judgment of the Satversmes Tiesa (Constitutional Court) of 18.10.2024, which upheld the compliance of the Law on Administrative Liability with the State Constitution and, in particular, with the right to defense, also recalling to the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;
- **Lithuania:** the judgment of the Konstitucinis Teismas (Constitutional Court) of 18.12.2024, which, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg, found the constitutional illegitimacy of article 4 of the "Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information", where it included among the types of public information deemed harmful to minors those that express disdain for family values or encourage a concept of marriage and family different from that enshrined in the Constitution or Civil Code; and the judgment of 7.11.2024, which, also recalling to the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg, found the constitutional illegitimacy of article 156 of the "Law on Administrative Proceedings" where it did not allow the reopening of an already concluded administrative proceeding if at least one of the parties had not been notified of the hearing and had not had the opportunity to appeal the decision;
- **Luxembourg:** the judgment of the Cour constitutionnelle (Constitutional Court) of 18.12.2024, on the legitimacy of the deadline for filing an objection against a decision that established the cessation of payments in bankruptcy matters, also in light of articles 6 and 13 of the ECHR;
- **Portugal:** the judgments of the Tribunal Constitucional (Constitutional Court) n. 18/2025 of 21.1.2025, on the possibility of replacing a defense lawyer unable to attend

a hearing with a court-appointed lawyer against the defendant's will, in the light of the right to defense, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the judgment n. 881/2024 of 10.12.2024, rejecting the constitutional appeal against article 169(1) of the Criminal Code concerning the crime of facilitating prostitution, also recalling EU legislation relevant in such matter; and the judgment n. 809/2024 of 7.11.2024, on the compatibility of the obligation to provide information to the national communications authority under Law 5/2004 with the principle of non-self-incrimination, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;

- **Slovenia:** the judgment of the *Ustavno Sodišče* (Constitutional Court) of 16.10.2024, which, also recalling to the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg, found that legislative provisions preventing single women and women in same-sex marriages from accessing medically assisted reproduction were contrary to the principle of non-discrimination and therefore unconstitutional; the judgment of 3.10.2024, which ruled the partial constitutional illegitimacy of the extraordinary remedy of the request for the protection of legality, also analysing the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; and the judgment of 19.9.2024, which held that the High Court and the District Court of Ljubljana had failed to comply with the requirements set by the EU Court of Justice in assessing the risk of violation of article 4 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in the context of a surrender under a European arrest warrant;
- **Spain:** the judgment of the *Tribunal Constitucional* (Constitutional Court) n. 140/2024 of 6.11.2024, which, recalling the provisions of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, EU legislation, and the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg, declared the constitutional illegitimacy of articles 48.4 of the Workers' Statute Law (Ley del estatuto de los trabajadores) and 177 of the General Social Security Law (Ley general de la Seguridad Social), where they did not allow biological mothers in single-parent families, who were employed, to extend their maternity leave by using the leave that would have been granted to the other parent if present; and the judgment of the *Tribunal Supremo* (Supreme Court) of 4.12.2024, which rejected the appeal against the decision not to recognize a foreign judgment confirming the paternity of the appellants following a surrogacy contract, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg Court;
- **The Netherlands:** the judgment of the *Rechtbank Den Haag* (District Court of The Hague) of 26.2.2025, concerning the protection of journalistic sources, particularly regarding the use in trial of the transcript of recorded conversations between journalists and three suspects, in violation of article 10 of the ECHR; the judgment of 22.1.2025, stating that the State has not adopted sufficient measures to prevent the deterioration of Natura 2000 zones sensitive to nitrogen and recommending compliance with the objectives set for 2030; and the judgment of 13.12.2024, which rejected the request to ban the export of weapons and dual-use goods to Israel, also recalling Regulation (EU) 2021/821 setting up a Union regime for the control of exports, brokering, technical assistance, transit and transfer of dual-use items.

For what concerns **comments**, we have included the following texts:

Articles:

[Roberto Cosio](#) "The issue of double preliminary judgments in recent constitutional judgments"

[Sergio Galleano](#): "The Advocate General's conclusions in the case pending before the Court of Justice on the legitimacy of the minimum wage directive"

[Koen Lenaerts](#): "Democracy, rule of law, solidarity"

[Lucia Serena Rossi](#): "Concretised, flanked, or stand alone? Some reflections on the application of article 2 TEU"

Notes and comments:

[Alessandro Andronio](#): "Comment on the decision of the ECHR, First Section, in the case Cannavacciuolo and others v. Italy, of 30 January 2025, on waste dumping in the so-called "land of Fires""

[Giuliano Scarselli](#): "The Joint Sections of the Supreme Court, migrants, and the right to compensation"

[Deborah Tripiccion](#): "Comment on the decision of the ECHR, First Section, in the case Garofalo and others v. Italy, of 21 January 2025, on confiscation for preventive purposes"

Documents:

[Senate Research Office Dossier](#) on the hearing of Mario Draghi on EU Competitiveness, of 18 March 2025

[Transcript](#) of Mario Draghi's Hearing at the Senate, of 18 March 2025

[Rule of Law Report 2025](#) by Civil Liberties Union for Europe (Liberties), of 17 March 2025

[The Report by Tavolo Asilo e Immigrazione](#) "Beyond the Border. The Italy-Albania Agreement and the Suspension of Rights," of 25 February 2025

[The Corruption Perception Index 2024](#) by Transparency International, of 11 February 2025

[The Research Report](#) by Researchers X (an international research group anonymized under a collective pseudonym), supported by ASGI, Border Forensic, and On Borders, "State Trafficking – Expulsions and Sale of Migrants from Tunisia to Libya," of 29 January 2025

[The World Report 2025](#) – Events of 2024 by Human Rights Watch, of 17 January 2025