



OBSERVATORY ON THE RESPECT FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

Newsletter n. 53

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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 Conclusions of the European Council of 15.10.2015;
the European Parliament Study of 15.10.2015, *EU Cooperation with Third Countries in the field of migration*;
- the European Parliament Study of 9.10.2015, *"The protection role of the Committee on Petitions in the context of the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities"*;
- the European Parliament resolution of 8.10.2015 on the application of Directive 2006/54/EC on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation;
- the European Parliament resolution of 8.10.2015 on the death penalty;
- the European Parliament Study of 8.10.2015, *"A comparison between US and EU data protection legislation for law enforcement purposes"*;
- the European Parliament Study of 15.09.2015, *"A quest for accountability? EU and Member State inquiries into the CIA Rendition and Secret Detention Programme"*;
- the European Parliament Study of 15.09.2015, *"The European legal framework on hate speech, blasphemy and its interaction with freedom of expression"*.

For the **Council of Europe** we would like to highlight the following resolutions and recommendations:

of the **Parliamentary Assembly**:

- the Resolution 2080 of 2.10.2015, *"Rethinking the anti-doping strategy"*;
- the Resolution 2079 of 2.10.2015, *"Equality and shared parental responsibility: the role of fathers"*;
- the Resolution 2077 and the Recommendation 2081 of 1.10.2015, *"Abuse of pretrial detention in States Parties to the European Convention on Human Rights"*;
- the Resolution 2076 and the Recommendation 2080 of 30.09.2015, *"Freedom of religion and living together in a democratic society"*;
- the Resolution 2075 and the Recommendation 2079 of 30.09.2015, *"Implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights"*;
- the Resolution 2073 and the Recommendation 2078 of 29.09.2015, *"Countries of transit: meeting new migration and asylum challenges"*;
- the Resolution 2072 of 29.09.2015, *"After Dublin – the urgent need for a real European asylum system"*;

- the Resolution 2071 of 29.09.2015, "Public health and the interests of the pharmaceutical industry: how to guarantee the primacy of public health interests?".

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

- 29.10.2015, C-8/14, *BVVA*, in the matter of unfair terms used in mortgage loan agreements concluded with consumers;
- 29.10.2015, C-583/14, *Nagy*, on non-discrimination based on citizenship;
- 22.10.2015, C-378/14, *Trapkowski*, on the recognition of the right to family benefits in the event of divorce;
- 21.10.2015, C-215/15, *Gogova*, in the matter of parental responsibility;
- 21.10.2015, C-347/14, *New Media Online*, on consumer protection in the event of inclusion of short videos in a section of a newspaper's website available on the internet;
- 15.10.2015, C-216/14, *Covaci*, on the right to interpretation and translation in criminal proceedings;
- 15.10.2015, joined cases C-352/14 and C-353/14, *Iglesias Gutiérrez*, on collective dismissals and redundancy payments;
- 6.10.2015, C-650/13, *Delvigne*, on the deprivation of the right to vote at the European Parliament's elections for some citizens of a Member State;
- 6.10.2015, C-362/14, *Maximillian Schrems*, on personal data protection and the quash of a decision by the European Commission, which deemed adequate the protection of personal data provided for in the United States of America;
- 6.10.2015, C-404/14, *Matoušková*, on parental responsibility;
- 6.10.2015, C-298/14, *Brouillard*, on freedom of movement of persons, the recognition of professional qualifications and the definition of "regulated profession";
- 6.10.2015, C-69/14, *Târșia*, on the principles of equivalence and effectiveness and on the *res iudicata*;
- 1.10.2015, C-432/14, *O*, on the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination on grounds of age;
- 1.10.2015, C-290/14, *Skerdjan Celaj*, on criminal law sanctions against third-country nationals, who had been repatriated and are illegally staying on the territory of a Member State;
- 1.10.2015, C-230/14, *Weltimmo*, on personal data protection and the powers of the national supervisory authorities;
- 1.10.2015, C-201/14, *Bara and others*, on the processing and transmission of personal data between public administrations and the right of the persons involved to be informed in advance;
- 17.09.2015, C-257/14, *van der Lans*, on the rights of passengers in the event of delay or cancellation of a flight;
- 15.09.2015, C-67/14, *Jobcenter Berlin Neukölln*, on equal treatment and the recognition of social assistance measures to Member State nationals, who are job-seekers and resident in a different Member State;
- 10.09.2015, C-408/14, *Wojciechowski*, on the recognition of the retirement pension in favour of a Member State national, who has worked as an employee in her State as well as in the EU;
- 10.09.2015, C-266/14, *Federación de Servicios Privados del sindicato Comisiones obreras*, on the protection of the safety and health of workers and the organisation of working time;
- 10.09.2015, C-151/14, *Commission v. Latvia*, on the right to establishment, access to the profession of notary and the requirement of the nationality of a Member State;
- 9.09.2015, C-160/14, *Ferreira da Silva and Brito and others*, on the responsibility of the State for damages caused to some persons, following the alleged infringement of EU law attributable to a court against whose decisions there is no judicial remedy under national law;
- 9.09.2015, C-4/14, *Bohez*, on the recognition and enforcement of judgments in matters of parental responsibility;

- 9.09.2015, C-20/13, *Unland*, on equal treatment in the matter of occupation and working conditions and on discrimination on grounds of age;
- 9.09.2015, joined cases C-72/14 and C-197/14, *X and T. A. van Dijk*, on social security of migrant workers;
- 8.09.2015, C-105/14, *Taricco and others*, on national legislation laying down absolute limitation periods which may give rise to impunity in respect of offences;
- 3.09.2015, C-321/14, *Colena*, on cosmetic products and consumer protection;
- 3.09.2015, C-398/13 P, *Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and others / Commission*, on the request of annulment of a Court decision, because it referred exclusively to the Charter of Fundamental Rights and not also to the ECHR;

and the conclusions of the **Advocate General**:

- 6.10.2015, joined cases C-443/14 and C-444/14, *Alo and Osso*, on freedom of movement of beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and the requirement of residence in order to have access to social assistance;
- 6.10.2015, C-308/14, *Commission v. the United Kingdom*, on the grant of social benefits to claimants subjected to the requirement of the lawful residence in the host Member State;

and for the **General Court** the decision:

- 30.09.2015, T-450/12, *Alexios Anagnostakis*, on the European citizens' initiative seeking to allow the cancellation of the Greek public debt;
- 24.09.2015, T-124/13, *Italia v. Commission* and T-191/13, *Spain v. Commission*, both on non-discrimination on grounds of language in the event of competitions and communication with EPSO.

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

- 29.10.2015, *Valada Matos Das Neves v. Portugal* (n. 73798/13), on the violation of the right to a fair trial and an effective remedy;
- 29.10.2015, *A.L. (X.W.) v. Russia* (n. 44095/14), according to which the expulsion to China would expose the applicant, who is charged for homicide, to the risk of the death penalty;
- 27.10.2015, *R.E. v. the United Kingdom* (n. 62498/11), according to which the guarantees provided for in the matter of surveillance of communications between prisoners and their lawyers were insufficient, when the applicant was kept in detention on remand;
- 20.10.2015, *Müdür Duman v. Turkey* (n. 15450/03), according to which the conviction of a local politician for illegal publications found in his office was unjustified;
- 20.10.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Vasiliauskas v. Lithuania* (n. 35343/05), on the conviction of a Security Ministry officer for the alleged genocide of a political group, in violation of article 7 of the Convention (*nulla poena sine lege*);
- 20.10.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Pentikäinen v. Finland* (n. 11882/10), according to which there were no violations of the Convention in the case of the arrest and conviction of a photographer for not obeying police orders during a demonstration;
- 20.10.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Dvorski v. Croatia* (n. 25703/11), on the impossibility to choose a lawyer, which violated his right to the defence and the fairness of the whole proceeding;
- 20.10.2015, *Sher and others v. the United Kingdom* (n. 5201/11), according to which British courts would not have granted the right balance between the fight against terrorism and suspects' procedural rights: the applicants were detained for thirteen days and then released without charge, and during that period they were brought twice before a court, but this only prolonged their detention with no real charges against them;
- 15.10.2015, *L.M. and others v. Russia* (n. 40081/14, 40088/14 and 40127/14),

according to which the expulsion of the applicants from Russia to Syria would violate the Convention, the right to life and the prohibition of torture;

- 15.10.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Perinçek v. Switzerland* (n. 27510/08), on the violation of the right to expression for the criminal conviction of a Turkish politician for publicly expressing the view, in Switzerland, that the mass deportations and massacres suffered by the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire in 1915 and the following years had not amounted to genocide;
- 15.10.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Kudrevičius and others v. Lithuania* (n. 37553/05), according to which the conviction of five farmers, for having stopped some trucks and seriously violated public order, was not disproportionate and did not amount to a violation of the freedom of assembly and association;
- 13.10.2015, *Bremner v. Turkey* (n. 37428/06), according to which a television broadcast showing a non-blurred image of an individual, obtained using a hidden camera, entailed a violation of his private and family life;
- 8.10.2015, *Sellal v. France* (n. 32432/13), according to which the lack of specific measures to cater for a schizophrenic prisoner whose behaviour seemed to preclude any risk of suicide does not mean that the prison authorities were guilty of negligence;
- 6.10.2015, *Memlika v. Greece* (n. 37991/12), on the exclusion of some children, who were wrongly diagnosed with leper, from school and the delay of their re-instatement, which was deemed in breach of the right to education;
- 6.10.2015, *Karpyuk and others v. Ukraine* (n. 30582/04 and 32152/04), on long prison sentences for the organisers of protests which led to crashes with the police, which were deemed unjustified;
- 6.10.2015, *Belek and Velioğlu v. Turkey* (n. 44227/04), according to which the conviction for a press article, which did not call for violence or amount to hate speech, breached the freedom to expression of the applicant;
- 6.10.2015, *Turbylev v. Russia* (n. 4722/09), according to which the confession made during the police interview, in the absence of a lawyer and following inhuman or degrading treatment, should not have been admitted as evidence in the trial;
- 28.09.2015, Grand Chamber Judgment, *Bouyid v. Belgium* (n. 23380/09), according to which the applicants were slapped on the face by the police officers and this violated their dignity;
- 17.09.2015, *Andonoski v. the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* (n. 16225/08), on the authorities' confiscation of the applicant's car, which had been used for the smuggling of migrants, which was deemed unlawful;
- 15.09.2015, *Shishanov v. Republic of Moldova* (n. 11353/06), on the conditions of detention, which were deemed in violation of the Convention because of overcrowding, life and health conditions and the poor quality of food: the State shall adopt general measures with regard to the detention conditions and the possibility of effective remedies;
- 15.09.2015, *Dilipak v. Turkey* (n. 29680/05), on the long criminal proceeding, then ended for debarment, against a journalist accused of having criticized high-ranking members of the military and the violation of his right to expression;
- 3.09.2015, *Berland v. France* (n. 42875/10), on the hospitalization and security measures imposed on a person who was found to lack criminal responsibility: the Court found that article 7 of the Convention (*nulla poena sine lege*) was not applicable, since such measures did not amount to a penalty;
- 3.09.2015, *M. and M. v. Croatia* (n. 10161/13), which sentenced the State for the lack of investigations on the allegations of child abuse and because the authorities did not hear the child's view during the custody proceeding;
- 3.09.2015, *Sõro v. Estonia* (n. 22588/08), on the public disclosure of the applicant's past employment as a driver of the KGB, which breached the Convention;
- 3.9.2015, *Sérvulo & Associados - Sociedade de Advogados, RL, and others v. Portugal* (n. 27013/10), according to which the search of a law firm's offices and the seizure of computer files did not infringe the right to the respect for private life, considering the procedural safeguards which allowed to prevent abuses and to protect legal professional secrecy;

and the decisions:

- 29.10.2015, decision of inadmissibility, *Matis v. France* (n. 43699/13), because the grounds of the appeal judgment were sufficient to sentence the applicant;
- 17.09.2015, decision of inadmissibility, *Renard and others v. France* (n. 3569/12), according to which the Court of Cassation legitimately refused to refer a preliminary question of constitutionality to the Constitutional Council.

On 29 September 2015 an application on the events in Crimea and Eastern Ukraine was communicated to Russia, application *Ukraine v. Russia (IV)*, (n. 42410/15).

We would also like to highlight that on 21 September 2015 the judge Guido Raimondi was elected President of the European Court of Human Rights.

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

- the decision of the *United States District Court for the District of Maryland* of 23.10.2015, which quashed the claimants' request to deem as constitutional illegitimate the National Security Agency (NSA) *Upstream* surveillance program, for not having produced concrete elements, which could prove an effective damage against them, applying the decision of the Supreme Court in the case *Clapper v. Amnesty International*;
- the decision of the *United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia District* of 23.10.2015, which, confirming the decision of the district court, excluded the possibility of extending the *Bivens* remedy (action for damages, recognized by the United States Supreme in the case *Bivens vs Six Unknown Named Agents*, which can be brought against federal agents for the violation of the rights provided for by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution) to the case of American nationals, who suffered ill-treatment and/or torture abroad, by federal agents, during national or international security operations;
- the order of the *High Court of Australia* of 07.10.2015, which, reverting the former decision of the Federal Court of Australia, excluded the patent eligibility of the BRCA1 gene, because it was not included in the concept of "*patentable invention*", according to section 18(1)(a) of the Patents Code 1990;
- the decision of the *Inter-American Court of Human Rights* of 01.09.2015, case *Gonzales Lluy and others vs. Ecuador*, which sentenced the State for the violation of the right to life, personal integrity, education, as well as the right to trial within a reasonable time, with regard to the case of the girl infected by HIV, following a blood transfusion in a private clinic, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision of 30.06.2015, case *Wong Ho Wing vs. Peru*, which, also applying a rich jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg, recognizes the violation of the rights to freedom and to trial within a reasonable time, with regard to a Chinese national subjected to extradition, stating, however, that his possible extradition would not involve a State responsibility for violation of the rights to life and personal integrity; and the decision of 24.06.2015, case *Canales Huapaya and others vs. Peru*, which states the violation of the right to an effective remedy with regard to the dismissal of three employees of the *Congreso de la República*, following the beginning of the first Fujimori Government;
- the two *Tesis Jurisprudencial* of the *Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación (Mexico)* n. 43/2015 and n. 46/2015 approved on 03.06.2015, in the matter of same-sex marriage: in the first one the Court ruled the constitutional illegitimacy of any federal body's legislation, considering procreation the only aim of marriage and/or considers it as the union between a man and a woman; in the second one, the Court established that there are no constitutional reasons which can exclude the recognition of same-sex marriages.

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

- **Austria:** the decision of the *Verfassungsgerichtshof* (Constitutional Court) of 1.7.2015, in the matter of transparency of public documents of a partially state-owned enterprise, which recalls article 8 of the ECHR;
- **Belgium:** the decision of the *Cour constitutionnelle* n. 148/2015 of 22.10.2015, which pronounces itself in the matter of personal data protection within judicial proceedings, in the light of article 8 of the ECHR; the decision n. 132/2015 of 01.10.2015, on the compatibility of chapter 6 and article 10.2.2 of the Flemish Decree of 12 July 2013 on real estate with the right to property and the inviolability of the domicile, which applies the norms of the ECHR and the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision n. 115/2015 of 17.09.2015, in the matter of artists' social statute, which recalls the norms of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union; and the decision n. 111/2015 of 17.09.2015, in the matter of right to an effective remedy within proceedings in the matter of asylum and subsidiary protection, which recalls the norms of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the ECHR, EU law and the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg;
- **France:** the decision of the *Cour de cassation* n. 1080/2015 of 7.10.2015, which, in the matter of immigration, states again the judge's obligation to interpret national norms in the light of Union law; the decision n. 3648/2015 of 8.7.2015, which, in the matter of interception of e-mails, recalls articles 6 and 8 of the ECHR; and the decision n. 3647/2015 of 8.7.2015, which, in the matter of investigative powers during the investigations, recalls article 8 of the ECHR;
- **Germany:** the decision of the *Oberverwaltungsgericht Saarland* (Administrative Court of Appeal of Saarland) of 6.8.2015, in the matter of age discrimination, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; the decision of the *Oberlandesgericht Stuttgart* (Court of Appeal of Stuttgart) of 31.7.2015, in the matter of international child abduction, which recalls European principles; the decision of the *Finanzgericht Baden-Württemberg* (Tax Section of the Court of Baden-Württemberg) of 12.8.2015, in the matter of tax law in the relation between the EU and Switzerland, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; and the decision of the *Landgericht Ravensburg* (District Court of Regensburg) of 25.8.2015, in the matter of consumer protection, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice;
- **Great Britain:** the decision of the *United Kingdom Supreme Court* of 14.10.2015, on the treatment of prisoners and the compatibility of some administrative practices with the right to private and family life and the prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatments; the decision of 22.07.2015, in the matter of court expenses and principle of fair trial; and the decision of 24.06.2015, in which the Court analyses the concept of proportionality in EU law and in the ECHR jurisprudence; the decision of the *England and Wales Court of Appeal* of 6.10.2015, in which the Court states that the recognition of a lower survivor's pension for a homosexual spouse than for a heterosexual one, due to the non retroactivity of the norms which legalized same-sex unions, is not in breach of the Equality Act, the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and the ECHR; the decision of the *Inner House Scottish Court of Session* of 3.09.2015, on the balance between the right to private and family life, the right of the parents to bring up their children and the minors' protection, with regard to Scottish law, which introduced the appointment of a person, external to the family and not necessarily approved by the family or the minor, to whom the public authority can reveal confidential information on the family life; and the decision of 31.07.2015, in which the Court rejected the appeal lodged by a convict, who claimed compensation, since in prison he was not offered an adequate possibility of rehabilitation; the decision of the *England and Wales High Court* of 27.07.2015, with regard to the balance between the principle of fair trial and the right to freedom of the press; and the decision of 15.07.2015, in which the Court states that the norms in the matter of access to Legal Aid in exceptional circumstances are in contrast with ECHR standards on the right to access to justice, because of the excessive complexity and rigidity of such norms; the decision of the *Outer House Scottish Court of Session* of 8.09.2015, in the matter of right to life, self-determination and assisted

- suicide; and the decision of the *England and Wales Court of Protection* of 28.09.2015, in which the Court recognizes the right of a mentally disabled person to decide whether to accept or refuse a health treatment;
- **Ireland:** the decision of the *High Court* of 17.09.2015, which pronounces itself in the matter of asylum and the risk of persecution for religious reasons, in the light of the conclusions of the Advocate General in the case *Federal Republic of Germany v. Y and Z* of the Court of Justice; and the decision of 31.07.2015, in the matter of international child abduction, which also recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;
 - **Italy:** the order of the *Corte di cassazione* n. 18419/2015 of 9.10.2015, which, in the matter of sequence of fixed-term contracts, recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; the decision n. 19457/2015 of 30.9.2015, which, in the matter of collective dismissals, recalls article 27 of the EU Charter of Rights; the order n. 19201/2015 of 28.9.2015, which states the illegitimacy of the treatment of a stateless person, who was kept in a identification and expulsion centre, even though there were no real possibilities for repatriation, in the light of Directive 115/2008/EC; the decision n. 40699/2015 of 9.9.2015, which, in the matter of incrimination for recruitment in terroristic associations (Isis), recalls the Council of Europe Convention on the prevention of terrorism of 2005; and the decision n. 17742/2015 of 8.9.2015, which, in the matter of retroactivity of norms on complementary social security measures, recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the order of the *Corte di appello di Palermo* of 31.8.2015, which raises the question of constitutional legitimacy, for the violation of article 8 of the ECHR, of a norm which prevents the judge from assessing the existence of an interest of the minor to keep the relation with the former partner of the biological parent, recalling article 24 of the EU Charter of Rights; the order of the *Tribunale di Brescia* of 9.10.2015, which deems discriminatory the denial of the maternity allowance in favour of a person without a permit of stay, also in the light of article 21 of the EU Charter of Rights; the referring order of the *Tribunale di Bergamo* of 16.9.2015, in the matter of *ne bis in idem*, which recalls article 50 of the EU Charter of Rights; and the decision of the *Tribunale di Roma* of 14.10.2014, in the matter of discriminatory dismissal, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice;
 - **Portugal:** the decision of the *Tribunal constitucional* n. 495/2015 of 13.10.2015, which judges in the matter of alleged violation of the principles of legality and *ne bis in idem*, also recalling the norms of the ECHR;
 - **Slovenia:** the decision of the *Ustavno Sodišče* (Constitutional Court) of 28.05.2015, which quashed the decision with which the Supreme Court, in virtue of a wrong interpretation of the norms on debarment, prevented the claimant from taking legal action against the State for the compensation of damages following the cancellation of his name from the register of permanent residents, in the light of the decision of the Court of Strasbourg in the case *Kurić and others v. Slovenia*;
 - **Spain:** the decision of the *Tribunal supremo* of 15.10.2015, which, applying the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg, recognized the violation of the right to be forgotten, following the inclusion of the defendants' personal data in the digital newspaper library of "El Pais". However, the Court stated that, in such context, digital newspaper libraries cannot be assimilated to internet browsers, because of the protection of the right to freedom of information and therefore the news cannot be cancelled nor altered;
 - **The Netherlands:** the decision of the *Rechtbank Den Haag* (District Court of The Hague) of 01.07.2015, which deemed illegitimate the present practice in the matter of interceptions of the communications between the lawyer and the client and in violation of the principle of confidentiality, in the light of the norms of the ECHR and the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg.

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

Articles:

Guido Montani "The German Question and the European Question. Monetary Union and European Democracy after the Greek crisis"

Eugenio Zaniboni "Towards "the big reversal"? Brief considerations on the course of the principle of equality in Italy and in Europe"

Notes and comments:

Vincenzo De Michele, Sergio Galleano "The Court of cassation pronounces itself on the non-retroactivity of the forfeitures and protections of the Jobs act and on the (indirect) application of the Carratù judgment of the EU Court"

Sergio Galleano "The case of the Revenue Agency managers: how clauses 4 and 5 of the Directive on fixed-term contracts can be violated in the name of the Constitution"

Fabio Maria Ferrari "Unlawful return of the foreigner already expelled from the national territory: the EU Court deals with the "crayfish step""

Giorgio Taffini "Let's remember the rights of the immigrants"

Reports:

Roberto Conti "Fair trial before ordinary courts and courts of auditors: common questions"

Roberto Cosio "The new norms on collective dismissals in the Jobs Act and EU primary law. The role of the referral to the Court of Justice"

Vincenzo De Michele "The decision of the Court of Justice in the case *Mascolo* on short term employees in the public sector and the controversial consequences on the national legal system"

The speech by the Commissioner Moscovici on "Economic and monetary Union", of October 2015

Lucia Tria "The difficult achievement of the aim of work organizational wellbeing"

Documents:

The Caritas Report on poverty in 2014, of October 2015

Document by the Council of Europe "Protection of migrants and asylum seekers: States' main legal obligations under the Council of Europe conventions", of September 2015

Study by Eurofond "Social inclusion of young people", of September 2015

Study by the European Network on Statelessness "No child should be stateless", of September 2015

Study by the European Trade Union Institute (ETUI) "Social policy in the European Union: state of play 2015", of September 2015

Study by Medel "Justice in Europe: fifteen legal systems are closely examined in the light of fundamental principles", of September 2015

World Migration Report 2015 by the International Organisation for Migration "*Migrants and Cities: New Partnerships to Manage Mobility*", of 27 October 2015

Report by Oxfam "A Europe for the many, not the few. Inequality and poverty: it's time to reverse the course of inequality and poverty in Europe", of September 2015

Report by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the rights to freedom of opinion and expression "Promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression", of 8 of September 2015