



REPORT on
Group Dissemination of
Information about the ECtHR:
GREECE

Margarita Markoviti

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In Greece, information about the European Court of Human Rights is provided by different actors and groups, including NGOs, governmental agencies and private law offices, as well as some religious and conscience-based communities. Dissemination of such information about the Court either takes the form of regular updates on its case-law and jurisprudence or of more focused discussions around the specific issues of concern to the respective body/community.

The National Commission for Human Rights (GNCHR), an independent advisory body to the Greek State on matters pertaining to human rights protection, dedicates a special [section](#) of its website to the ECtHR with a list of judgments against Greece. The Legal Council of the State also has a [search engine](#) on its official website exclusively for ECtHR case law against Greece (the results of which include Greek translations of these rulings).

The [database](#) of the Greek Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights offers the option of either searching for the verdicts of the ECtHR more broadly or of looking into the jurisprudence specifically against Greece. While the former link, which is meant to open the official page of the ECtHR ([HUDOC](#)) search engine, does not seem to function, the latter leads to the search engine of the GNCHR. The same applies to the Greek version of the [European Commission's justice database \(e-justice\)](#), where the [search options for the Strasbourg case law](#) also directly lead to the official [case-law page of the ECtHR](#).

The Greek Helsinki Monitor, an NGO that monitors, publishes, lobbies, and litigates on human rights and anti-discrimination issues in Greece and in the Balkans, provides regular updates on human rights cases in the Strasbourg Court. In both its [website](#) and its Facebook page, it further issues press releases and prepares detailed annual reports about human rights in general, including discrimination and hate speech cases by the ECtHR.

Private law offices and legal practitioners also disseminate information about the ECtHR. Such information is provided either through online platforms on the Court's jurisprudence – organized by ECHR articles, by topics or under the headlines “important decisions” and “minorities” (for instance, [ECHR caselaw.com](#) and [eThemis](#)) – or as legal analyses and/or coverage of specific cases ([nbonline](#)). Some websites offer advice and information about how to litigate by the Strasbourg Court (such as [lawspot](#)); while some hold a primarily anti-austerity approach, such as [JusticeForGreece](#)).

Other ECtHR case-law databases, however, tend to be addressed exclusively to registered lawyers and legal practitioners (see, for instance the [NOMOS database](#), which requires a registration and password).

The Christian Orthodox Church – the official Church of Greece – provides no information on the Strasbourg Court, with the exception of only a handful of articles published by the legal councilor of the Holy Synod on cases of particular concern (see [ecclesia.gr](#) with reference

to cases concerning the Orthodox Church and the post titled [ECtHR rejects appeal by Jehovah's Witnesses](#)).

Some religious minority and other conscience-based groups, by contrast, do dedicate part of their activities and work towards spreading information about the ECtHR. Amongst the most active such groups are the Jehovah's Witnesses, who provide regular [legal updates on their website on the cases](#) around the world involving members of their community, including those cases adjudicated by the Strasbourg Court. A separate section of their website, titled "Legal sources", is moreover dedicated to sharing information about the community's legal standing and rights (both in Greece and internationally), with references to the relevant ECHR articles and ECtHR jurisprudence (primarily *Kokkinakis v. Greece*, see [Jehovah's Witnesses and their Public Ministry](#)).

The second conscience group most active in disseminating specific information about the ECtHR is the Atheist Union of Greece. This is done primarily through references to the Court's case law that is relevant to the Union's struggles and primary concerns: [religious education at the European Court of Human Rights](#); [religion in school certificates](#); [blasphemy and freedom of speech](#); and [religious oath before national courts](#).

The Church of Scientology in Greece similarly provides information on national courts' rulings (in Australia, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Russia and the UK), including the ECtHR, jurisprudence that concern their community. A special section of their official website, titled "Landmark legal victories for Religious Freedom" discusses, for instance, Scientology's legal struggles by the Strasbourg Court to gain the [status of a religious community](#).

Finally, only a handful of legal analyses of the role of the ECtHR in promoting religious freedoms in Greece is provided by the Panhellenic Evangelical Union, which represents the Evangelical and the Pentecostal Churches, including 15 local and independent churches (see "[Religious Freedoms I](#)" and "[II](#)" sections of their website).