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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(15.10.2026)

The European Union remains deeply committed to the principles of justice, the rule of law, and respect for human rights, as enshrined in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and emphasises the importance of cooperation with the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the execution of international arrest warrants. Specific enforcement mechanisms regarding the execution of international arrest warrants lie primarily with Council of Europe's Member States and international judicial bodies.

As pointed out in the European Commission's 2025 enlargement report on Türkiye, the implementation of ECtHR judgments by Türkiye remains inadequate. Currently, there are 205 cases under enhanced supervision by the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers related primarily to the right to life and protection against torture, the right to peaceful assembly, unjustified and extended detention without reasonable suspicion and lack of effective investigations¹.

The Council of the EU has repeatedly called on Türkiye to execute all judgments of the ECtHR in line with Article 46 of the ECHR² and has underlined that Türkiye's continued failure to implement rulings of the ECtHR raises questions about its commitment to the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and to its international obligations³.

Accession negotiations with Türkiye have been at a standstill since 2018 due to backsliding in the areas of democratic standards, fundamental rights and rule of law, including the independence of judiciary. The underlying facts leading to this assessment still hold.

¹ https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/document/download/4bb4ddd1-4f20-4ee0-92db-926996ec8dd1_en?filename=t%C3%BCrkiye-report-2025.pdf.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:12012P/TXT>.

³ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16983-2024-INIT/en/pdf>.