LIS	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		
	INTRODUCTION		
Ι. Π.	A transformation in the case law of international human rights courts Consequences of the transformation: direct applicability of indications on implementation and execution in the judgments of international human	23	
III.	Problematic aspects of direct applicability of indications on execution and implementation: conflict with states' discretion in implementation of	26	
TT.7	Object and company of the control of	35	
V.	Object and structure of the present study	38 40	
	PART I: DISCRETION IN IMPLEMENTATION AND DIRECT APPLICABILITY AS APPLIED TO JUDGMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL COURTS		
CHAPTER I DISCRETION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS			
I.	DISCRETION IN IMPLEMENTATION AS A GENERAL PRINCIPLE	47	
	A. Limits to discretion in implementation	47	
П.	B. Evolution towards reduced discretion in implementation DISCRETION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL JUDGMENTS, PARTICULARLY IN THE EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS	52	
	PROTECTION SYSTEM.	53	
	A. Discretion in the implementation of international judgments	53	
	B. Increased preciseness as restriction of freedom in implementation	56	
CHAPTER II DIRECT APPLICABILITY			
I.	INTRODUCTION	61	
	A. The choice for direct applicability as theoretical framework	61	
	B. Decisions of international jurisdictions as international legal rules	64	

П.	DIRE	T APPLICABILITY OF INTERNATIONAL TREATY NORMS	67
	A. D	ect applicability and its relevance	68
		ferent denominations	71
	C. C	uses for diversity of opinions and lack of clarity	72
	р т	e precondition for direct applicability: validity in domestic law	75
	E E	st test for establishing direct applicability.	78
	E S	ond test for establishing direct applicability: domestic law criteria.	81
	1. 3	Attribution of rights to individuals	81
	2	Intention of the parties	84
	3	The wording of the treaty provision	86
	٠,	a) Problems	86
		b) The minimum directly applicable content	90
	4	The ability of the domestic organ to apply the norm	95
	G L	omestic or international law?	98
	НΓ	stinction between applicability and application	99
	1 (nclusion	105
TTT	DIDI	T APPLICABILITY OF INTERNATIONAL JUDGMENTS	107
ш.	DIKI	P. P. C. A. C. C. L. C. C. L. C.	108
	A. V	lidity in domestic law	109
	1	Need for a specific incorporation act?	109
		b) Incorporation by virtue of conferral of power on the	
		international jurisdiction	112
		- C	115
	1	c) Incorporation by virtue of the nature of international judgments. Situation in some states parties to the European Convention on	
	2	Human Rights	134
		incorporation of ECtHR judgments	135
		b) Judicial practice implying or presupposing incorporation of	
		ECtHR judgments	136
		c) Laws on the execution of ECtHR judgments	138
		d) Reopening of proceedings	141
		e) Other effects	149
		f) Scholarly views	150
		g) Conclusion	153
	3	Situation in some Latin-American states parties to the American	
	-	Convention on Human Rights	154
		a) Constitutional provisions	154

	b) Provisions incorporating international decisions into	
	domestic law	154
	c) Mechanisms for the execution of international judgments	155
	d) Reopening of proceedings	156
	e) Conclusion	157
	4. One example from Africa	157
	5. Conclusion on the validity of international judgments in domestic law	159
	B. Internal applicability	161
IV.	CONCLUSION	168
	PART II: EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DECISIONS OF THE THREE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COURTS	
OB	JECTIVES OF PART II	173
	CHAPTER I ANALYSIS OF THE CASE LAW OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS	
I.	METHODOLOGY	177
	A. Selection of judgments	177
		182
II.	EVOLUTION OF THE COURT'S CASE LAW AND RESULTS OF THE	
		185
	A. The initial practice of the Court: a refusal to make indications	
		186
	2. Principled reasons	
	3. Reasons related to the particular case	100
	4. Conclusion	200 200
	B. Evolution of the case law	200 201
	The first step: Papamichalopoulos and Others v. Greece	201 201
	2. The second step: Scozzari and Giunta v. Italy	201 205
	3. The Court's first individual indications	203 207
	4. The third step: Broniowski v. Poland	20, 213
	5. The novelties introduced by pilot judgments	215
	6. "Quasi-pilot" judgments	220
	7. Later development of the Court's case law	222
	C. Overview of indications provided by the Court	227
	Criteria for establishing directly applicable character	228
	O L.	

2.	Pilo	t judgments (legally binding general measures)	236
	a) 1	Measures indicated	236
	b)	Direct applicability	240
3.	Nor	n-legally binding general measures	243
	a)	Indications under Article 41	244
	b)	Indications under Article 46	245
	c)	Directly applicable indications	259
	d١	Conclusions on non-binding general indications	260
4	Indi	vidual measures	204
••	a)	Legally binding individual indications	264
	<i>b</i>)	Non-legally binding individual indications	2//
	c)	Conclusions on individual indications	293
5	Cor	oclusions on the indications provided by the Court	298
D T	ha re	asoning used by the Court	300
ン、1: 1	Fro	m refusal to willingness: changes in the case law of the Court	
1.	COD	cerning the same measures	301
	a)	Annulling or withdrawing administrative and judicial acts	
	a)	or decisions	301
	b)	Abolishing provisions of legislation	304
	c)	Passing legislation	507
	d)	Amanding logislation	307
	e)	Other structural measures	307
	f)	Parrial of the applicant	308
	g)	Deducing a sentence imposed on the applicant	310
	h)	Conducting investigations	310
	i)	Regularing contact between parent and child	315
	i)	Conclusions	316
າ)) Co	magican of legally hinding and non-legally binding	
	ine	lications.	318
	a)	Retrial or reopening of proceedings	317
	b)	Return of property	323
	c)	Execution of domestic judgments)))
	d)	Paying the judgment debt declared in favour of the applicant	336
	e)	Refraining from deporting the applicant	339
	f)	Placing or admitting the applicant to a facility that can provide	
	-/	for their health needs	341
	g)	Purring an end to on-going criminal proceedings	344
	h)	Annulling or revoking a judicial act	346
	•	-	

	i)	Releasing the applicant from detention	347
	j)	Conclusions	352
	3. Ge	eneral reasoning lines related to Articles 41 and 46 ECHR	35 3
	a)	Article 41 or Article 46?	353
	b)	Article 41	355
	c)	Article 46	392
	d)	Reasoning common to Articles 41 and 46	412
	e)	The relationship between Articles 41 and 46	423
	f)	Analysis of separate opinions	428
	E. Concl	usions from the analysis of the Court's practice and its	
	reason	ing	440
Ш.	LEGAL AI	NALYSIS: POSSIBILITIES FOR ESTABLISHING A POWER	
	OF THE E	ECTHR TO ADDRESS SPECIFIC INDICATIONS	443
	A. The te	ext of the Convention	443
		ovisions concerning directly a power of the Court	
	a)		
	/	Article 46	
	•	ovisions concerning indirectly a power of the Court	
		ontext of the Convention: Subsequent practice	
		ent powers	
		table infringement	
		ontext of the Court: relation to the Committee of Ministers	• • •
	and to	states parties	1 78
IV.		DING REMARKS ON THE CASE LAW OF THE ECTHR	
		CATIONS	186
			.00
		CHAPTER II	
	ANAL	YSIS OF THE CASE LAW OF THE INTER-AMERICAN	
		URT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND OF THE AFRICAN	
		COURT ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHT'S	
_		vermon.	
I.		JCTION	
II.	THE INT	ER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS 4	199
	A Introd	uction	99
	B Metho	odology	00
	C Analys	sis of the Court's case law on reparations 5	03
	1. Ge	neral characteristics of the Court's case law on reparations 5	03

		a) Abundance and consistency	503
		b) Powers of the Court and obligations of the states	504
		c) The principle of full reparation	512
		d) The relation between restitution and other reparation	
		measures	514
	2.	Direct applicability in the Inter-American Court's case law on	
		reparations	516
		a) Restitution measures	517
		b) Rehabilitation measures	520
		c) Satisfaction measures	523
		d) Guarantees of non-repetition	528
		e) Legislative measures	531
		f) The obligation to investigate	533
		g) Conclusions	536
	3.	Other aspects of the Inter-American Court's case law	557
		a) Relations between domestic and international law	05/
		h) The nature of reparations	548
	D. Co	onclusions and main differences to the European Court of Human	
	Ri	ghts	961
III.	THE	AFRICAN COURT ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHT'S	567
	A To	eroduction	567
	P. Methodology		
	C A-	colorie of the Court's case law concerning indications on execution	
	0.	implementation	569
	1.	The legal basis of the Court and the interpretation it has made	
		of its reportations nower	569
	2.	The measures rejected by the Court	1/2
	2	Individual measures granted and directly applicable character	000
	4	Caparal measures granted and directly applicable character	,0,
	D. C	onclusions	87
		CONCLUDING PART	
ī.	MET	HODOLOGICAL SUMMARY	593
1. II.	DEC.	AP OF CONCLUSIONS FROM PART I	594
	DEC!	AP OF CONCLUSIONS FROM PART II	596

IV. WHAT ARE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COURTS	
STRIVING FOR?	. 601
A. A quest for effectiveness	. 601
B. Why do international human rights courts feel the need to intervene	
in the implementation of their judgments?	602
C. Why direct applicability?	603
D. Partnering with domestic jurisdictions as method to improve	
execution and implementation	605
V. PROBLEMATIC ASPECTS	607
A. Problems related to the admissibility of direct applicability	607
B. The restriction of discretion in implementation	609
C. The states' defence barrier	613
VI. FINAL CONCLUSION AND FINAL REMARKS	615
EPILOGUE: THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INDICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL	
HUMAN RIGHTS COURTS FOR DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	625
ANNEX I: EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT INDICATIONS IN THE ECTHR'S	
CASE LAW	633
ANNEX II: NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF THE INDICATIONS OF THE	
EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS	639
REFERENCES	641
IUDICIAL DECISIONS	665