

Annual Rule of Law Report - Council of Europe contribution

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

2026

Directorate General Human Rights and Rule of Law (DG I)

France

I Justice System

CEPEJ

The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) regularly collects data on judicial systems concerning efficiency and quality of the justice system. In the framework of the CEPEJ Study for the EU Justice Scoreboard, CEPEJ prepares Country profiles annually, including [France](#).

The 2024 data have been collected, quality checked and sent to DG-JUST in the framework of the 2026 EU Justice Scoreboard. The publication of the country profiles based on 2024 data will depend on final acceptance of the CEPEJ Study by DG-JUST. The CEPEJ Secretariat (christel.schurrer@coe.int) remains at the disposal of European Commission for any question related to these data.

EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Official statistics on the execution of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights are published in the Committee of Ministers [Annual reports on the execution](#) (next edition to be published in March 2026). The Department for the Execution of Judgments can be consulted for any question on statistics: DGI-Execution@coe.int.

Length of proceedings

Group [Suty](#) (34/38) (standard supervision): excessive length of civil proceedings (Violation of Article 6§1)

Final Resolution, 15/01/2025 : [SUTY AGAINST FRANCE](#)

Pending repetitive case : [GOTTHELF c. France](#) (46422/18)

[Brun and Lledo](#) (53686/21) (new case under examination, judgment final on 16/01/2026): excessive length of administrative proceedings relating to the medical care of the applicants' relative (Violation of Article 2 – procedural aspect)

Accessibility

[Xavier Lucas](#) (15567/20) (standard supervision): excessive formalism of courts and tribunals (violation of Article 6§1)

Latest submission : [DH-DD\(2025\)823](#)

Two repetitive cases closed in 2025 : [ROCCHIA CONTRE LA FRANCE ET 1 AUTRE AFFAIRE](#)

Implementation by the public administration and state institutions of final court decisions

[Group M.K. and others](#) (34349/18) (standard supervision): Failure to execute domestic judicial orders to accommodate urgently asylum-seekers and their children (Violation of Article 6 § 1).

Latest submission: [DH-DD\(2023\)1090](#)

[Barret and Sirjean](#) (13824/03) (standard supervision): Delayed execution of expulsion regarding illegal occupants (Violation of Article 1 of Protocol no.1)

Latest submission: [DH-DD\(2025\)792](#)

II Anti-corruption framework

GRECO

[Addendum to the Second Compliance Report](#) (11 December 2025)

5th round: Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments (top executive functions) and law enforcement agencies

III Media pluralism

N/A

IV Other institutional issues related to checks and balances

VENICE COMMISSION

[CDL-AD\(2025\)025](#) – France - Final Opinion on Article 49.3 of the Constitution

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Europe's Anti-discrimination Department has been working with the Defender of Rights (le Défenseur des droits) since 2021 on an online training course entitled "[Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) & Discrimination](#)."

The fourth edition of the course in 2025 was attended by around one hundred people (representatives of independent administrative authorities, ministries, local authorities, and civil society organizations working in the field of digitalization).

The Defender of Rights has identified in its 2024 annual report that:

- Faced with the increasing number of individual administrative decisions based on results delivered by algorithms or AI systems, the Defender of Rights reiterates the importance of having two safeguards to ensure respect for rights: human intervention in decision-making and control of the systems, and transparency requirements towards the users concerned. This transparency is sometimes non-existent or biased, as those involved in individual decision-making tend to endorse the system's output without question. The obligations of transparency in cases where a decision is based on algorithmic processing are sometimes poorly or inadequately respected by public services.
- The massive effects of the digitalization of public services on access to rights are illustrated in particular by the exponential increase in complaints relating to the rights of foreign nationals, which has become the primary reason for contacting the institution since 2022, concerning the granting and renewal of their residence permits. Increased digitalization can thus lead to mass infringement of users' rights.