

Lithuania

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 [Lithuania](#).

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.

Access to a tribunal

[Girdauskiene](#) (54171/21) (standard supervision) concerns the lack of access to a court because of the disproportionate distribution of the litigation costs in civil proceedings of 2021 (violation of Article 6).

[Misiunas](#) (38687/22) (new case) concerns the applicant's inability to effectively contest the President of the Republic's decision, not formalised by a decree, not to reappoint him to the post of district court judge (violation of Article 6).

II Anti-corruption framework

N/A

III Media pluralism

VENICE COMMISSION

Forthcoming - Urgent Opinion on the amendments to the Law on the Lithuanian National Radio and Television

IV Other institutional issues related to checks and balances

EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Following the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in *Macaté v Lithuania*, the Ministry of Justice prepared a draft law aiming at executing the judgment, which was however rejected by Parliament in November 2023. Following that, the Government applied to the Constitutional Court. By a decision of 18 December 2024,¹ the Constitutional Court declared unconstitutional the provision of the Lithuanian Law on the protection of minors against the detrimental effect of public information, prohibiting *inter alia* the dissemination of public information that portrays same-sex relationships as essentially equivalent to opposite-sex relationships. The court said that a legal framework which imposes restrictions on the freedom to receive and imposes limitations on the dissemination of information, including restrictions on information on a variety of family models and relationships, hinders the development of minor children as mature, well-rounded individuals, and is incompatible with the State's constitutional duty to ensure the harmonious and full development of the child, based on respect for human rights and dignity, and on the values of equality, pluralism and tolerance which are inherent to democratic societies.

The Committee of Ministers closed the supervision of the execution of this case at their [June 2025 meeting \(DH\)](#).

¹. [Paieška - Lietuvos Respublikos Konstitucinis Teismas](#)