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Implementation of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights concerning the rights of LGBTI+ persons in the Russian Federation

Written question No. 740 to the Committee of Ministers

by Mr Christophe LACROIX, Belgium, Socialists, Democrats and Greens Group

Two European Court of Human Rights judgments (Alekseyev v. Russia in 2010 and Bayev v. Russia in 2017), which have become final, found against the Russian Federation for discrimination and violation of freedom of expression in respect of LGBTI+ persons in that country. The Court rejected the "claim that regulating public debate on LGBT issues may be justified on the grounds of the protection of morals"; it also stressed that "differences based solely on considerations of sexual orientation are unacceptable under the Convention".

Despite these findings against the respondent State, the situation remains unchanged and this unacceptable discrimination continues: demonstrations in favour of LGBTI+ rights are banned and harshly suppressed; the hostility of society towards this community is instilling a highly detrimental climate of hatred, particularly for young LGBTI+ persons; in the Chechen Republic, a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, LGBTI+ persons are subjected to acts of extreme violence.

Mr Lacroix

To ask the Committee of Ministers,

What concrete action has been taken by the Committee of Ministers to guarantee that these judgments are fully executed, as swiftly as possible, and ensure that the Russian Federation fulfils its international obligations in respect of LGBTI+ persons?

