



Resolution 2542 (2024)¹

Sanctions against persons on the "Kara-Murza list"

Parliamentary Assembly

1. The Parliamentary Assembly pays tribute to Russian political prisoner Vladimir Kara-Murza, an opposition politician, journalist, documentary film-maker, historian and writer.
2. In April 2023, Mr Kara-Murza was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison for criticising the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine. He is subjected to particularly harsh prison conditions, which are putting his life and health at serious risk, particularly given the long-term effects of two earlier poisonings that came close to killing him.
3. Vladimir Kara-Murza was handed down a particularly long prison sentence compared to those meted out to other critics of the Russian war of aggression, most of whom have been sentenced to five to ten years in prison. Mr Kara-Murza's supporters consider the particularly harsh sentence as retaliation for his long-standing vocal support for "Magnitsky laws" on targeted sanctions against human rights violators.
4. "Magnitsky laws" such as those adopted by the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, numerous central and eastern European countries and not least by the European Union allow targeted sanctions against perpetrators of serious human rights violations who enjoy impunity in their own country, including police and State security officials, to be imposed. Vladimir Putin has made the elimination of "Magnitsky sanctions" against his supporters one of his foreign policy priorities.
5. The persons directly responsible for and who participate in the persecution and ill-treatment of Vladimir Kara-Murza are well known. A detailed list can be found via this link "[Kara-Murza list](#)". It includes prison staff, police officers, prosecutors and judges involved, in their respective roles, in the gross abuse of the Russian justice system for the purpose of silencing Mr Kara-Murza.
6. These persons should be included in sanctions lists naming individuals, established under the existing and future Magnitsky-type sanctions laws.
7. The life of Vladimir Kara-Murza is threatened by the solitary confinement to which he is arbitrarily subjected, despite his weakened state of health following two poisonings which he narrowly survived.
8. The tragic and sudden death in prison in February 2024 of Alexei Navalny, an outspoken Kremlin critic and anti-corruption activist, who had similarly been subject to and had narrowly survived poisoning by a nerve agent, highlights the urgency of ensuring the release of Vladimir Kara-Murza from prison and of holding to account on a personal and individual basis all those involved in his persecution.
9. As a dual citizen of the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom, Mr Kara-Murza could be included in any exchange of Russian spies held by Western States for political prisoners and other persons, including citizens of foreign States that are being held hostage by the Russian Federation.
10. The Assembly therefore:
 - 10.1. invites all States that have not yet adopted Magnitsky-type targeted sanctions laws to do so without further delay;

1. *Assembly debate* on 17 April 2024 (11th sitting) (see [Doc. 15939](#), report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, rapporteur: Mr Eerik-Niiles Kross). *Text adopted by the Assembly* on 17 April 2024 (11th sitting).



10.2. calls on the European Union and all States that have laws on targeted sanctions to include in their sanctions lists the persons directly responsible for the persecution and ill-treatment of Vladimir Kara-Murza and the persecution, ill-treatment and death of Alexei Navalny, and those participating in them;

10.3. urges all States negotiating exchanges of prisoners with the Russian Federation to include Vladimir Kara-Murza in any such exchange;

10.4. calls on the authorities of the Russian Federation to release Vladimir Kara-Murza without delay, while immediately rectifying his current conditions of detention until such release so as not to further jeopardise his health and his life.