Procedure file

Basic information							
SP - Resolutions on topical sub	2023/2553(RSP)	Procedure completed					
esolution on the inhuman impri							
ubject 10.08 Fundamental freedoms,	human rights, democra	cy in general					
eographical area	0	, 0					
ussian Federation							
Key players							
uropean Parliament							
Key events							
15/02/2023	Debate in Parliamen	t		I			
16/02/2023	Results of vote in Parliament			<u> </u>			
16/02/2023	Decision by Parliament		<u></u>	<u>T9-0051/2023</u>		Summary	
Technical information							
Procedure reference		2023/2553(RSP)					
Procedure type		RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects					
Procedure subtype		Urgent debate or resolution					
Legal basis		Rules of Procedure EP 144-p2					
Stage reached in procedure		Procedure completed					
Documentation gateway							
Motion for a resolution		B9-0	133/2023	13/02/2023	EP		
Motion for a resolution		<u>B9-0</u>	B9-0135/2023		EP		
Motion for a resolution		B9-0141/2023		13/02/2023	EP		
	Motion for a resolution		<u>B9-0142/2023</u> 13/02/2023 EP				
Motion for a resolution		B9-0	142/2023	13/02/2023	EP		
Motion for a resolution Motion for a resolution			143/2023	13/02/2023	EP		

Resolution on the inhuman imprisonment conditions of Alexei Navalny

The European Parliament adopted by 497 votes to 17, with 33 abstentions, a resolution on the inhuman imprisonment conditions of Alexei Navalny.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA and ECR groups.

Alexei Navalny, a prominent Russian political figure and laureate of the 2021 Sakharov Prize, who was poisoned with a Novichok nerve agent by the Kremlin regime, has been detained since 17 January 2021 and is currently incarcerated in a penal colony. Since his arrest, Navalny has been subjected to ill-treatment, including torture, arbitrary punishment and psychological pressure.

The Kremlins behaviour towards political opponents and political prisoners, including Navalny, reveals its brutal nature, as does its war against both Ukraine and democratically-minded Russians.

Parliament stands together with Alexei Navalny and all other brave Russian political prisoners in their fight for democracy in Russia. It calls for the release of Navalny and all other political prisoners in Russia.

Parliament demands that, pending their release, the conditions in which Navalny and all other prisoners are detained be brought into compliance with Russias international obligations, in particular regarding Navalnys access to doctors of his choice and medical treatment in a civilian hospital, his right to move to a pre-trial facility with access to his lawyers, and communication with his family.

The EU institutions are urged to:

- continue monitoring the human rights situation in Russia;
- support Russian civil society.

Member States are called on to provide assistance to Russian human rights defenders, pro-democracy activists and independent journalists in and outside of Russia.

Parliament stressed that the EU and the democratic community need a clear strategy to support victories for both Ukraine and for democracy in Russia, which would also be a victory for Navalny.

Lastly, Parliament stressed that Putin must be put on trial for crimes against his own population and that the Council should adopt restrictive measures against those responsible for arbitrary prosecutions and torture against anti-war protesters.