

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE RUSSIAN LGBT NETWORK

2012





Contents

Foreword by the Chairperson of the Russian LGBT Network, Mr. Igor Kochetkov	4
Key Achievements in 2012	6
Partner Feedback	8
Organization Structure	12
Russian LGBT Network in Russian Regions	13
Board of the Russian LGBT Network	14



Activities

Advocacy

Strategic litigation

Informational Campaigns

Monitoring of Discrimination

Campaign against Article 6.13.1

Support of LGBT Movement

Organizational Development of the Regions

Trainer and Facilitator Team

Services for LGBT Community

Hot Line

Psychological Aid

Legal Aid

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

Publications

V Annual Conference

Conference Anti-Discrimination

Participation in International Events

Future Developments and Prospects

Credits

Contact Information

35

36

38

40

42

44

46

Foreword

by the Chairperson person of the Russian LGBT Network,
Mr. Igor Kochetkov



You are holding in your hands the first public annual report of the Russian LGBT Network. It means that the Network is embarking on a new level of organizational development. For us, this report is a good chance to introduce the results of our activities, analyze the state of our organization, sum up the events of the year and make an assessment of the existing prospects. We hope that this report becomes an important instrument for co-operation and we'll continue this useful practice in the future.

The Russian LGBT Network is the biggest Russian LGBT organization both territorially and when counted in the number of participants and supporters. By the end of this year, the Network consisted of more than 300 individual and eight collective participants in more than 50 Russian regions, together with 16 regional divisions. The Network provides representatives of civil society, their relatives and friends with consultative services, presents expert suggestions regarding LGBT issues to federal authorities and non-governmental organizations, co-operates actively with Russian and foreign media and informs inter-governmental and international organizations about the status of the LGBT community in Russia. We remain the only Russian organization that works routinely to strengthen the potential of LGBT initiatives in regional level.

Into our main achievements in 2012 can be included the following: The Supreme Court of Russia as a representative of the state admitted the right of civil activists to spread information and organize events dedicated to public discussion about the status of sexual minorities in the society. Human rights organizations condemned the anti-gay legislation that has been made in the country. Russian ombudsmen addressed and admitted violations of Human Rights related to sexual orientation and gender identity. In addition, we have supported the establishment and development of new LGBT organizations in Russian regions.

As we understand that it takes years to achieve our strategic goals and that they can be achieved only by a stable organization that is supported by the community and holds authority on national and international levels, we also pay attention to our own organizational potential. We work on our structure to be even more democratic and transparent and our management to be more effective.

I think of the activists and volunteers of the Russian LGBT Network with fascination and gratefulness. Without them, mere existence of our organization and all our achievements would be impossible.

I also owe thanks to my colleagues working in the Russian LGBT Network for the fruitful work together, for their professionalism and devotion: thank you, Maria Kozlovskaya, Vitus Media, Andrey Petrov, Maria Sabunaeva, Anastasia Smirnova, Valeriy Sozayev, Ivan Tikhonov and Kira Verbitskaia.

Key Achievements in 2012



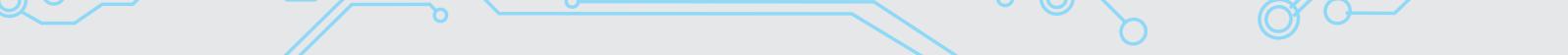
Six new regional divisions of the Movement were founded in the areas of Astrakhan, Kostroma and Samara, in Primorski and Krasnodarski regions and also in the Republic of Komi.



The Russian LGBT Network became a member of the EU-Russia Civil Society Forum and a collective participant of the International Network – Youth Human Rights Movement



Majority of the leaders of civil society and Human Rights organizations have expressed their support for the fight of the Russian LGBT for their rights and personal dignity



The Week Against Homophobia was held together with initiative groups and organizations representing 14 regions.

The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation admitted that public discussion about the status of sexual minorities, the spreading of information about homosexuality and transgender issues and the realization of events dedicated to these don't violate the law.

A new website of the Russian LGBT Network was opened.

Representatives of the Russian LGBT Network took part in the sessions of the UN Council for Human Rights and the UN Committee against Torture.

Partner Feedback



Lyudmila M. Alekseeva

Chairperson of the Moscow Helsinki Group

The Moscow Helsinki Group has been co-operating with the Russian LGBT Network for many years, in fact from the very birth of the organization.

Since those times, many participants of the Russian LGBT Network have been trained in our seminars on Human Rights. Some of them became trainers themselves and now hold independently training and educational seminars, and not only on Human Rights but also on other topics that are needed in the LGBT community.

The results of the first general monitoring of the respect for LGBT rights in Russian regions in 2007 were published in a separate section in the annual report of MHG, "Human Rights in the Russian Federation". The general monitoring became an annual activity.

With the support of the MHG, special monitoring research works were held on problematic issues that characterize the LGBT community. Upon the results of the monitoring, a number of brochures were published. The problems of the LGBT became more familiar for the public, and the Russian LGBT Network became recognizable in not only in the Russian but also in the international public space.

The MHG hopes for the co-operation to continue with the Russian LGBT Network, the expert Human Rights organization in the area of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.



Maria Gordeeva
***Co-Chairperson of the Coordinative Council
of the International Youth Human Rights Movement***

The Russian LGBT Network is one of the few Human Rights Networks that work in Russia together with the International Youth Human Rights Movement. It's of a big value when associates from different cities communicate with each other, help and work together. Also it's important that the LGBT Network is a Human Rights organization built on the principles of respect for human dignity, diversity and equality.

These two distinguishing features really unify our communities. That's why it's so easy for us to find a common language and make common events – shortly, to make friends on the level of separate individuals as well as whole organizations.

In 2012, the Russian LGBT Network became our collective participant. The YHRM immediately became remarkably bigger and stronger. And the LGBT Network became larger and more powerful on the whole YHRM.

What would we like to get from the co-operation in the future? Of course, we'd like to have an overall victory. We'd like to have something to drink a glass of wine for. We'd like to work together in the area of Human Rights education and develop a great international campaign for the right to identity in order to seriously comprehend the problem of freedom of opinion in the countries of Eastern Europe.



Cecilia Rosing,
Program Officer Russia
Civil Rights Defenders

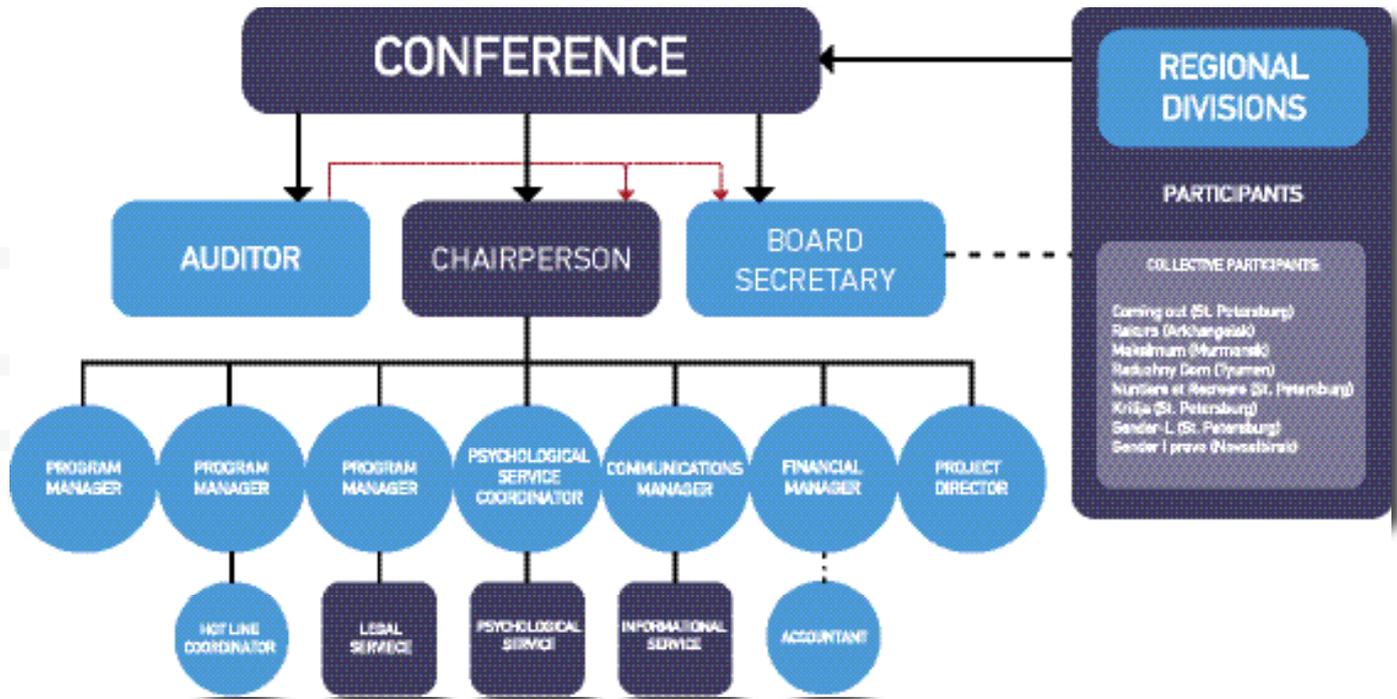
Civil Rights Defenders have cooperated with the Russian LGBT Network since 2008 and among other common activities supported the very first LGBT conference when the loosely bound Network became more formalized. It was one of the first occasions when LGBT activists from all over Russia gathered and discussed strategy and future of the LGBT movement in Russia and it was amazing to take part in that. Since then we have seen the Network becoming more and more professionalized and it has grown dramatically both in scope and scale. The leading persons in the Network are very dedicated and they are surrounded by a wonderful team of volunteers. We have supported the Network with capacity building and cooperated around the “hot-line” services to which LGBT people and other can call to receive counselling and be referred to lawyers and psychologist when needed. Last year we cooperated in counteracting the “propaganda laws” as well as the Annual LGBT Conference. We are now developing a more comprehensive legal program partly stemming from the activities around the hotline services. In the last years we have seen how the Network has become more skilled in using international mechanism to advance LGBT rights in Russia, which is very significant. We have a very good partnership that we hope will continue for years to come.



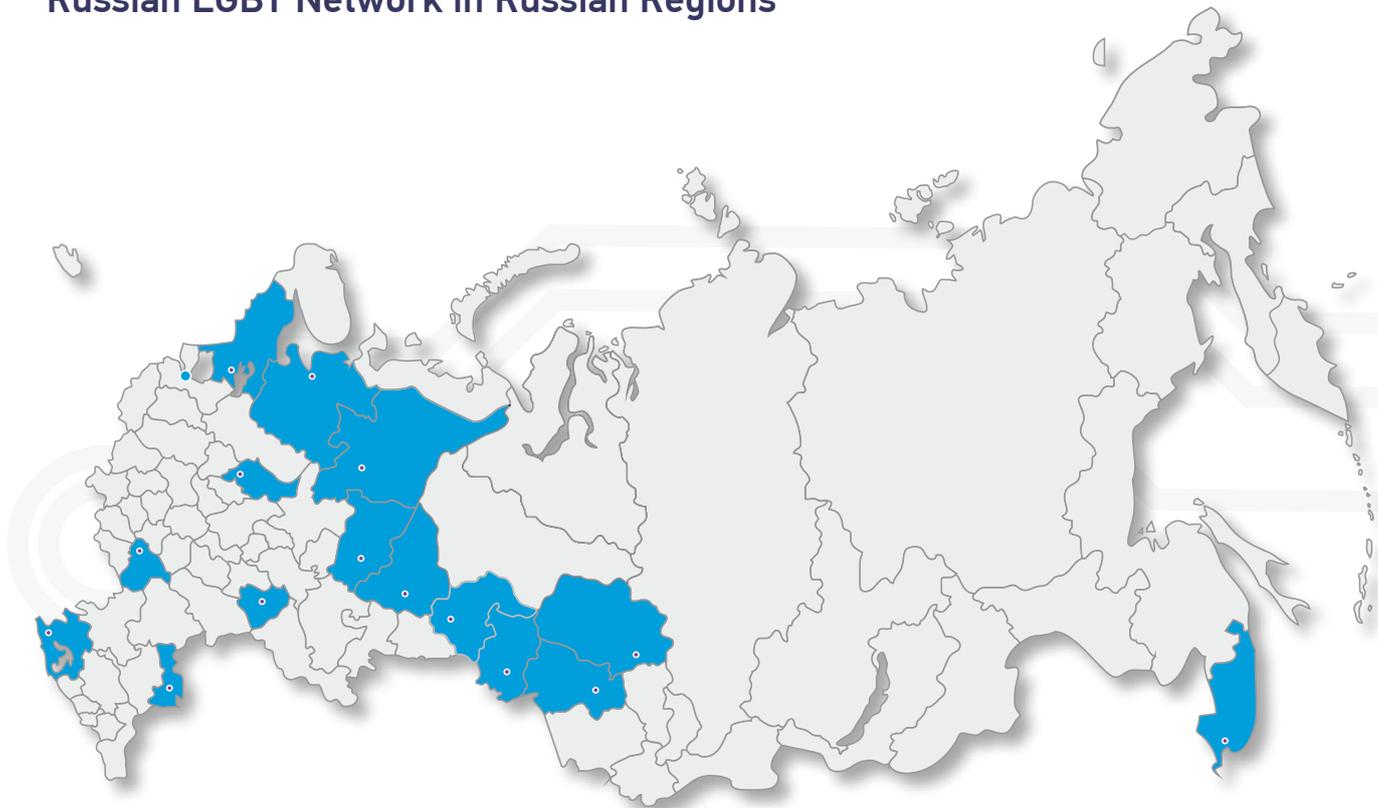
**Björn van Roozendaal,
ILGA-Europe Programmes Director**

ILGA-Europe cooperates closely with the Russian LGBT Network since 2009, when the 3 year project on enhancing pluralism and combating discrimination against the LGBT people in Russia was launched. It is one of the strongest Russian LGBT NGOs to work with the LGBT community, having an important influence in the human rights field in the region and uniting the LGBT community from all over Russia. This is a dynamic organization with a good potential, which is demonstrated through its activities and implemented projects. The Russian LGBT Network works professionally, using various strategies in order to reach its organisational goals, and seriously approaches the development of a democratic structure, having a clear vision to the activities it implements: it exists for its beneficiaries. The way it uses the rights to freedom of expression, assembly, non-discrimination and its social involvement defines the potential for reaching positive changes in an uneasy situation for the human rights field in the country. The NGO has established contacts with similar organizations from abroad and has a positive image in Russia and abroad. Network is one of our strategic partners in the region that possesses an excellent capacity to work in the field of human rights.

Organization Structure



Russian LGBT Network in Russian Regions



Board of the Russian LGBT Network

Board of the Russian LGBT Network is chosen by the Conference of the Movement for a three-year period. At the moment in the Board there are seven representatives – 6 of them are those chosen by the Conference and one holds the position of the chairperson of the Movement. The current composition of the Board was constituted at the fourth annual Conference on 11-13 November 2011.

In 2012, three meetings of the Board were held: on 21 January, on 19 May and from 22 till 24 of September 2012. In total, the Board studied, working together and from distance, 68 issues, on the base of which it made more than 130 decisions.

Amongst the documents accepted by the Board in 2012 there were the rules of the Board. In that document it was discussed whether all the interested participants of the Movement could attend the meetings. In addition, the Board approved job instructions of the workers of the Movement, some amendments to the status of a document called “On Regional Divisions” and also the principles of equal opportunity.

The Board made four public releases on actual themes. Three of them were prepared together with other Human Rights organizations.



*From left to right: Nina Tagankina, Ksenia Kirichenko, Vitus Media (Secretary), Igor Kochetkov (Chairperson),
Tatiana Vinnichenko, Maria Sabunaeva.*

Valeriy Sozaev is missing

Advocacy

Year 2012 was the year of solidarity for the Russian LGBT community. The biggest Russian and international Human Rights organizations showed their support for LGBT rights in Russia and representatives of the Russian LGBT Network took part in Russian and international Human Rights conferences, seminars and consultations. The problems of LGBT in Russia were in the center of media attention, and the tone of electronic and independent media that reported on issues related to the LGBT was remarkably friendlier than in previous years. However, in seven regions there were laws banning the so-called 'propaganda of homosexuality' adopted.

Majority of leaders of civil society and human rights organizations spoke out in support of the fight for LGBT rights and human dignity. The activity of the LGBT community rose significantly.

There's a large coalition against the law banning the so-called 'propaganda of homosexuality'. A strategy for confronting the law has been written. A great number of specialists have joined the activity.

Contacts between LGBT activists and regional ombudsmen, Human Rights activists and specialists have been established.

In the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation there were hearings under the headline «On the practice of application of legal regulation of restricting the freedom of speech» organized. Both members of the Civic Chamber and other specialists took part in the hearing.

- The Ombudsmen of Samara, Saint-Petersburg and Perm took an explicit stand against the law banning the «propaganda of homosexuality». This position was embraced also by M. A. Fedotov, the chairperson of the Presidential Human Rights Committee, and V. P. Lukin, the Russian Federation's Commissioner for Human Rights. Information about the law was included into the annual report of the Commissioner.
- In 2012, thanks to the active opposition, the federal law banning the «gay propaganda» that was introduced in May and originally planned to be studied in June, was not yet adopted.
- Two reports on the status of the LGBT in Russia were prepared, as well as two reports on hate crimes for international institutions (Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the UN Committee against Torture) and two overviews of the observance of LGBT rights in Russia.
- Representatives of different international intergovernmental organizations published regular statements and appeals on the status of the LGBT in Russia.
- The information introduced in the reports of the Russian LGBT Network was cited by both international Human Rights organizations and intergovernmental bodies.
- An extensive monitoring was held, dedicated to the performance of Russian state organizations in relation to the Recommendation Combating Discrimination on Grounds of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity published by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Strategic litigation

In 2012, in some regions in Russia lawsuits were filed to contest the laws banning the so-called «propaganda of homosexuality». The Russian LGBT Network coordinated strategic lawsuits in the courts of various institutions in the cities of Kostroma and Arkhangelsk (together with the Moscow Helsinki Group).

The lawyers of the Network prepared statements and complaints, attended the court proceedings and searched for advocates. Both the Arkhangelsk and Kostroma cases were brought to the Supreme Court. As a result, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation had to admit that public discussion about the status of sexual and gender minorities, dissemination of information on homo- and bisexuality and transgender issues as well as holding street rallies and other events dedicated to the mentioned aims do not contradict the law.

In addition, the 12.6.2012 attacks against members of the St. Petersburg-based Straight Alliance for Gays were introduced to the court. The Network hired an advocate for the victims. By the end of the year, an independent integrated socio-humanitarian study was prepared that recognizes LGBT as a social group. The investigative bodies were requested to accept a move for inclusion of the study materials to the case file.

Furthermore, the Network provided expert and judicial assistance to the appeals against the homophobic laws in Samara and Krasnodar regions.



Extract from the 15.8.2012 Determination of the Supreme Court

« ...The ban on propaganda of homosexuality does not prevent the exercise of the right to acquire and disseminate general and neutral information on homosexuality; to hold public hearings in an order prescribed by law, including open public debates on the social status of sexual minorities that do not impose homosexual lifestyle attitudes on minors since they cannot at their age independently and critically evaluate such information. »

Informational Campaigns

Every year, the Russian LGBT Network initiates and coordinates several information campaigns. The campaigns have always been held, right from the stage of planning, with the active help of regional activists, which has allowed to Network to use in its work their experience and knowledge of regional peculiarities.

Since 2007, the annual Week Against Homophobia has become a well-known event. In 2012, the goal of the week was to inform the society about the socio-political reasons and implications of humiliation of human dignity of LGBT by state.

In the realization of the Week Against Homophobia took part initiatory groups and organizations from 14 regions: Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, Tomsk, Omsk, Tyumen, Syktyvkar, Arkhangelsk, Astrakhan, Samara, Perm, Voronezh, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg and Kostroma. The key events of the campaign were the Day of Silence and appeals against homophobic laws in the regions where they had been adopted.



НЕДЕЛЯ ПРОТИВ ГОМОФОБИИ В РОССИИ 2012

Monitoring of Discrimination

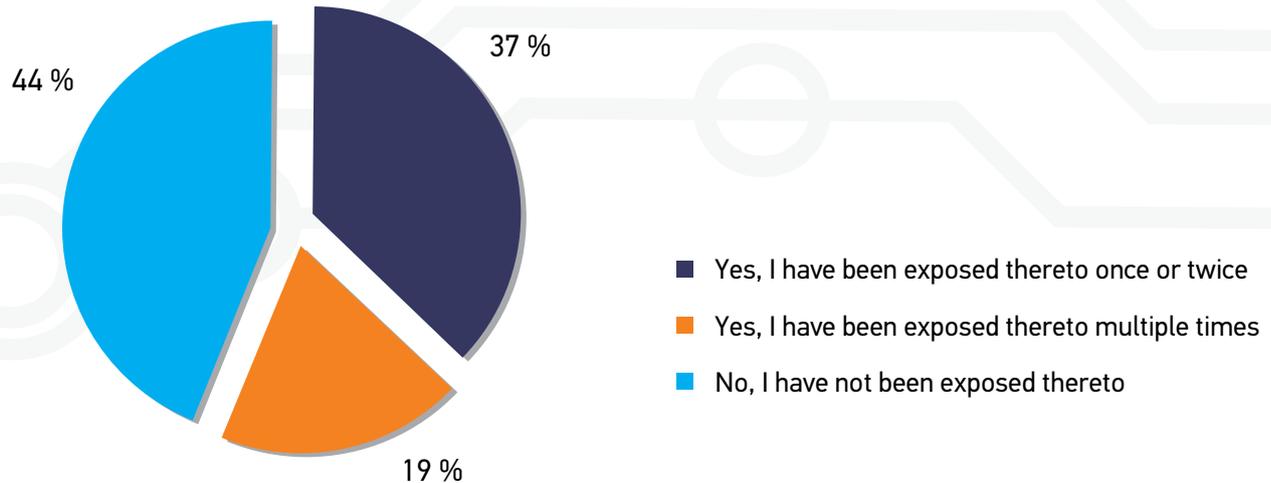
Eight regions, two of which joined the Network in March 2012, participated in the monitoring activities. A training for regional coordinators as well as a meeting of regional coordinators with experts for other non-governmental organizations for presentation of the monitoring findings and discussion about such were held for educational activities and coordination of work.

More than 800 articles of federal mass media, about 1500 articles of regional mass media were analyzed by this monitoring. 255 acts of exact violations of rights, commission of crimes, and discrimination were recorded.

The findings of the monitoring were included into the information for the OSCE, alternative reports for the Universal Periodic Review – Russian Federation (2 circle) and the UN Committee Against Torture and the activities for international advocacy as a whole. Preliminary findings were published in the LGBT Situation in the Russian Federation review in cooperation with the Moscow Helsinki Group. Complete findings were published as a separate report in 2013.

In 2012, a quantitative survey titled Violations of Human Rights and Discrimination against LGBT in 2011-2012 was made. 916 questionnaires were accumulated for this survey. As per the results of the survey, 13% of those surveyed stated they were exposed to physical violence due to their sexual orientation or gender identity within the last year.

Results of the Quantitative Survey on Psychological Violence (Threats, Intimidation, Humiliation)



Campaign against Article 6.13.1



In November 2012, the State Duma of the Russian Federation took to first reading a draft law banning the so-called «propaganda of homosexuality» within the whole Russian territory. Similar regional laws had already been adopted in nine regions. The practice of their application proves that these laws don't serve to protect children but are just an instrument for pressing civil society and human rights activists.

On the 30th of November, the Russian LGBT Network initiated a public campaign in an effort to combat the adoption of article 6.13.1 and attracting society's and authorities' attention to the dangerous consequences of the adoption of the «anti-propaganda law». More than 5000 signatures were collected against adopting the law. The petition was directed at representatives of the Duma and the Council of the Federation and representatives of committees and fractions.

The campaign was supported by such well-known Russian and international Human Rights organizations as the Youth Human Rights Movement, the Moscow Helsinki Group, the Norwegian Helsinki Committee, Civil Rights Defenders, United for intercultural action, Amnesty International, ILGA-Europe, Front Line Defenders, Finnish LGBT organization SETA, the European Parliament Intergroup on LGBT rights and many more.

Activities | Campaign against Article 6.13.1



Organizational Development of the Regions

Program for regional development was launched in 2012, and it is intended for increasing the potential and awareness of regional activists, groups, and organizations of questions regarding advocacy, mobilization of communities, human rights, management, non-governmental organizations, etc. Participants to the programme were chosen on competitive base. In total, five regions were accepted to participate: the regions of Novosibirsk, Perm, Astrakhan, Kostroma and Samara.

Under the programme, ten trainings were held for five regional groups; in Krasnodar there were organized round-tables; organizations «Rakurs» (Arkhangelsk region) and «Maksimum» (Murmansk region) were provided with trainings and seminars; also, two coordinative meetings and an expanded meeting of the Board were held.

The Movement created six new regional divisions: in Astrakhan, Kostroma, Samara, Primorski and Krasnodarski krai as well as in the Republic of Komi.

Regional groups became more visible.

In Samara a coalition of 30 organizations was created.

The Perm group built partnership with regional human rights organizations: «Memorial» and the Perm Center for Human Rights.

Activities | Support of LGBT Movement



Trainer and Facilitator Team

Eighteen persons from 13 regions (Arkhangelsk, Astrakhan, Yekaterinburg, Kemerovo, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Petrozavodsk, Syktyvkar, Tomsk, and Tyumen) participate in the team work. Two supervision conventions of the team members were held.

The trainers and facilitators held 22 events, among other, educational events for LGBT community, LGBT organizations, and key groups. Trainers of the Team presented four workshops at the Russian LGBT Network Conference.

Regional divisions as well as collective members of the Russian LGBT Network are free to approach to the Network trainers for development and holding of events in regions (including those from other regions). Trainers and facilitators are skilled in development and performance of a wide range of events (lectures, interactive seminars, trainings, discussions) for various groups. Interregional cooperation of the Russian LGBT Network divisions is being developed as part of the trainers and facilitators team activities.

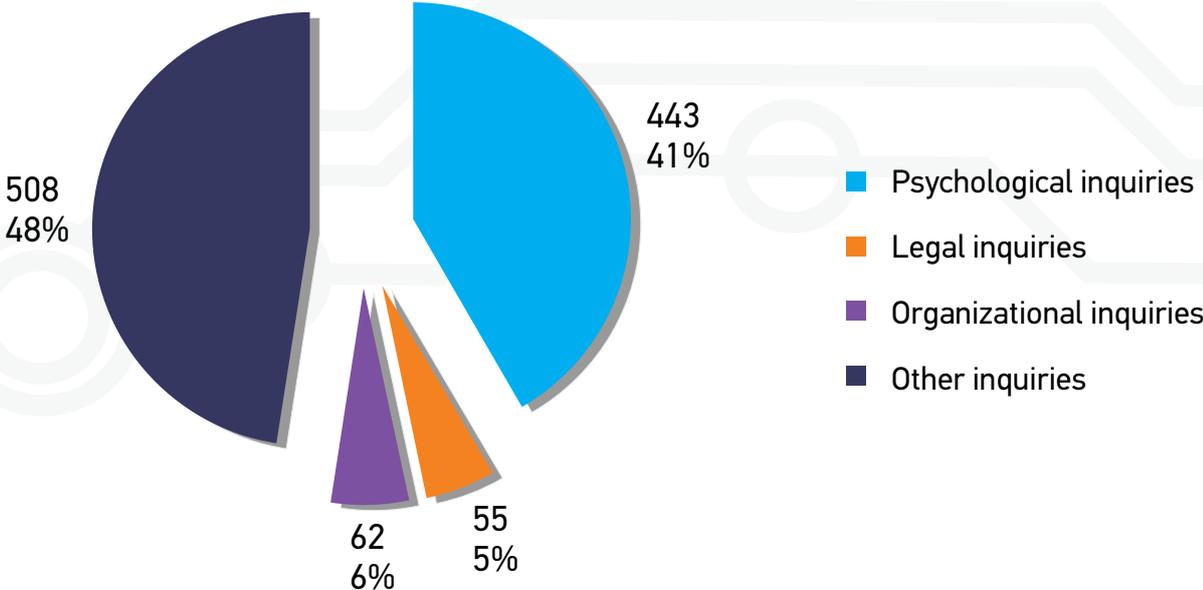


Hot Line

The line is operated 24/7. Compared to the previous year, the amount of requests processed by the line operators has increased for more than 2.5 times. During the entire year of 2011, 422 phone calls were processed; in 2012, the total count is already 1068 calls. Internal stability of the service increased, too, which in turn enables us to provide those clients who cannot use face-to-face services with legal, psychological, and organizational help.

From January to October 2012, fifteen volunteers maintained the line activities. These volunteers took special training in November of the last year. Each volunteer was occupied during 2-3 shifts a week. Duration of one shift is 4 hours. In total, 42 shifts are taken during one week. By the end of the year, all 42 shifts were provided by volunteers, and the second team of volunteers is ready to start work. This team will be stationed in Moscow.

Inquiries to Hot Line by Topics



Psychological Aid

A seminar titled Psychological Services for LGBT for regional psychologists (an event aimed at training in specifics of work with LGBT for the Hot Line volunteers) was performed as part of the program. Remote consultations (through e-mail, Skype, ICQ), peer-to-peer consultations regarding transgender issues, consultations by a psychologist through the Hot Line were provided for. Supervision and methodology consultations for psychologists working with LGBT (Vladivostok, Tyumen, Petrozavodsk, Yekaterinburg, Moscow) as well as methodology consultations for writing of LGBT-related studies were performed.

Psychological services were active in Archangelsk, Vladivostok, Yekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, St. Petersburg, Tomsk, Tyumen, and Moscow. Individual and family psychological consultations, psychological support groups and other types of groups, trainings for LGBT community, interactive educational events for LGBT, and educational events for key groups were arranged for in regions. Psychologists participated in other programs of organizations and action groups (work with LGBT families, work with parents of LGBT, work in the trainer and facilitator team, etc.), in press conferences, public hearings, etc.

- 574 remote consultations for 42 clients were provided, with over 150 remote peer-to-peer consultations for 29 clients pertaining to transgender issues.
- Methodology consultations for writing of six LGBT-themed studies on the level from undergraduate to master theses were provided.
- Number of psychologists occupied in the work with LGBT in regions has increased. New regions (Vladivostok, Tomsk as well as Moscow within the partnership framework of the Russian LGBT Network) merged into the program activities.
- Amount of consultations rendered and group work has increased.
- Level of credibility of the society to psychologists has risen.
- Elaboration of the methodology of LGBT consulting in cases of hate crimes, violence, and discrimination has been commenced.
- Offered services have become more diverse.
- Number of inquiries from the parents of LGBT, couples, families with children, adolescents, seniors has increased.

Legal Aid

A team of legal advisers provide for consultation as pertains to matters and cases related to sexual orientation or gender identity independent of residence area as part of the Legal Aid program. These consultations are generally rendered face-to-face (e-mail, Skype or via Hot Line). All legal advisers participating in this program work as volunteers and get trained on a regular basis. By the end of the year, the team consisted of 8 professionals from various regions of Russia.

In 2012, an option of submitting inquiries through a special form on the Network website was opened. Legal assistance was rendered regularly to activists in regions by their requests to state authorities (regarding allegations/complaints/security during campaigns). On 17 May 2012, support was rendered with legal advisers on duty and certain regions allocated to them.

Publications

- V. V. Sozayev et al., LGBT Parenthood: Problems, Needs, Perspectives;
- M. L. Sabunayeva, Needs of Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals in the Russian Federation;
- K. A. Kirichenko, Selected Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights: Issues of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity;
- K. A. Kirichenko, Same-Sex Family in Russia: What Current Law Gives Us;
- Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe;
- Advocacy Bulletin (5 issues/year).



V Annual Conference of the Russian LGBT Network 'LGBT and Right to Identity' 3-5 November, St. Petersburg

Annual Conference is the supreme managing body of the Russian LGBT Network and simultaneously a place for exchange of experience and discussion about issues of current importance regarding the LGBT movement in Russia and in the world as well as the problems in observance of human rights.

The V Conference became the largest forum for LGBT rights in Russia in the history. It consolidated about 100 persons: activists of the Russian LGBT Network from various regions, its collective participants and partners, representatives of Russian, foreign, and international human rights establishments. New initiatives supported by the Network were presented at the Conference: LGBT Parents Movement, Alliance of Heterosexuals for Equal Rights, etc.

Amidst pressure on the Russian 'third sector' through tightening the legislation, including adoption of homophobic laws, this conference served as a proof of strength and successful development of the movement for equal rights for LGBT. Participation therein created possibilities for discussion of further work for countermeasures against discrimination and promotion of equal rights for LGBT.

Some important decisions about activities in 2013 were adopted at the conference. Approval of priority fields of concern was one of these key decisions.

The conference was powered by Civil Rights Defenders.



International Human Rights Defense Conference 'Anti-Discrimination Strategies: Experience and Perspectives' 26-27 October, St. Petersburg

This conference was organized by the Russian LGBT Network together with the Hirschfeld-Eddy-Stiftung (Germany) and the Moscow Helsinki Group with the support of the Stiftung EVZ as well as the Federal Foreign Office of Germany. Representatives of Russian, foreign and international human rights organizations, regional ombudsmen as well as Mr Markus Löning, Federal Foreign Office of Germany Commissioner for Human Rights, participated in this conference. Ms Ulrike Lunacek and Mr Michael Cashman, Co-President of the European Parliament's Intergroup on LGBT Rights, addressed to the conference participants.

Main part of the conference was dedicated to elaboration of recommendations for authorities, human rights organizations and inter-governmental organizations as well as commissioners for human rights. The conference also served as a place for establishment and bolstering of cooperation between local LGBT activists with Russian and foreign partners.



A group of people are standing and talking in a room with red walls. A man in a dark suit is talking to a woman in a light blue shirt. Another man in a dark suit is looking at his phone. The atmosphere appears to be a networking or social event.



Participation in International Events

- Lesbian Spring Meeting (25-28 May, Nürnberg)
- Stockholm Pride 2012 (31 June - 4 August, Stockholm)
- The 21 Session of the UN Human Rights Council (17 September, Geneva)
- EU-Russia Civil Society Forum (9-10 October, St. Petersburg)
- ILGA-Europe Conference (18-21 October, Dublin)
- Session of the UN Committee Against Torture (8-12 November, Geneva)
- Parallel OSCE Conference (5 December, Dublin)
- ILGA World Conference (10-16 December, Stockholm)



Future Developments and Prospects

The Russian LGBT Network will keep supporting the advancement of equal rights and respect of human dignity independent of sexual orientation and gender identity. We consider several conditions for acceptance of equal rights for people of different sexual orientations and gender identity in Russia.

The first is a visible and well-organized LGBT community. We will foster its development both through training of activists of LGBT organizations and action groups and through establishing our own representative offices and resource centers in Russian regions. We consider development of new initiatives such as the parent movement, parents and relatives supporting LGBT, initiatives of transgender, etc., as an activity of particular importance. We want to make LGBT community more protected through establishment of legal and psychological aid accessible in any location of Russia.

The Russian LGBT Network will also do everything in its power to prompt the state to fulfill its obligations in human rights observance. Now we have to assert our mere opportunity to run legal human rights defense activities and educational activities of LGBT activists. Moreover, we will seek proper reaction to homophobic and transphobic hate crimes from governmental bodies and courts. We will interact with commissioners for human rights, international and intergovernmental organizations, monitor breaches of human rights, and defend these rights in courts for this.

Struggle for equal rights for LGBT finds better understanding in the Russian public opinion. We intend to raise efficiency of our informational campaigns for open dialogue with various community groups.

We would like to thank those who helped our work in 2012

Russian Human Rights organisations

Moscow Helsinki Group (Moscow)

Anti-Discrimination Centre (ADC) «Memorial» (St. Petersburg)

JURIX Lawyers for constitutional rights and freedoms (Moscow)

Tsentr RNO (St. Petersburg)

Raduga charity fund (Moscow)

Human Rights Resources Center (St. Petersburg)

Agora Association (Kazan)

And LGBT organizations:

Rainbow Association (Moscow)

LGBT Sport Federation (Moscow)

Side by Side LGBT Film Festival (St. Petersburg)

International organizations:

ILGA-Europe (Belgium)

Amnesty International (Great Britain)

Youth Human Rights Movement (Russia)

Open Society Foundation (USA)

Civil Rights Defenders (Sweden)

Freedom House (USA)

Stiftung EVZ (Germany)

LSVD (Germany)



Contact Information

Postal Address of Headquarters:

191040 St. Petersburg, Ligovsky prosp. 87, of. 509

Contact phone:

+7812 454 6452

Contact addresses of the Russian LGBT Network:

General:	info@lgbtnet.ru
Chairperson:	igor@lgbtnet.ru
Board:	secretary@lgbtnet.ru
Auditor:	ruslan.zuev@lgbtnet.ru
Information:	media@lgbtnet.ru

Contact Addresses of Regional Branches:

Archangelsk oblast	ahg@lgbtnet.ru
Astrachan oblast	asr@lgbtnet.ru
Voronezh oblast	vrn@lgbtnet.ru
Karelia Republic	ptz@lgbtnet.ru
Komi Republic	scw@lgbtnet.ru
Kostroma oblast	kst@lgbtnet.ru
Krasnodarski krai	kdr@lgbtnet.ru
Novosibirsk oblast	nsk@lgbtnet.ru
Omsk oblast	oms@lgbtnet.ru
Permski krai	prm@lgbtnet.ru
Primorski krai	vvo@lgbtnet.ru
Samara oblast	sam@lgbtnet.ru
Sverdlovsk oblast	ebg@lgbtnet.ru
St. Petersburg	spb@lgbtnet.ru
Tomsk oblast	tom@lgbtnet.ru
Tyumen oblast	tjm@lgbtnet.ru



WWW.LGBTNET.RU