

Russia

Effectiveness of investigation index

Prohibition of torture index

2.83

-27.9

General

- Torture is not criminalized as an independent offense
- Victims of torture are unprotected and vulnerable to
- Large-scale violent arrests of participants in peaceful assemblies involving the use of excessive force by law enforcement officers
- Ineffective investigations and refusal to prosecute torture perpetrators
- Absence of publicly accessible statistics

Population - 146 171 015

Prison population (convicted) — 366 783

In pre-trial detention (under investigation) – 104 220

Detainees (under administrative arrest) — **398 422**

Law enforcement budget 27 191 650 EUR

(penitentiary service, police force and Investigative Committee combined)

Number of penitentiary personnel – 226 070

Number of police officers -5834 (only the Ministry of Interior central staff), no data on the total number

Judgments documenting the problem of torture		
Judgments and decisions of international bodies documenting	ECtHR: torture - 13, inhuman and degrading treatment - 41, lack of	
the problem of torture and ill-treatment	effective investigation - 20	
Judgments of Russian courts	No official data. According to the Judicial Department, 503 law	
	enforcement officers have been prosecuted for offenses falling within	

Judgments excluding evidence obtained under torture No data

Crimin	alization of	torture a	nd ill-	treatmen	ıt

Explicit prohibition in the Constitution. No explicit prohibition in criminal Explicit prohibition of torture in criminal law law Criminalization of acts falling within the definition of torture Partially criminalized. Non-custodial sanctions may be applied Definition of torture consistent with international treaties Not consistent with relevant Conventions

the definition of torture

Government body investigating allegations of torture and ill-treatment

There is a body authorized to investigate torture	Yes, a separate investigating body is established
Number of investigators	No data
Investigator workload	No data
Investigating body's jurisdiction	Strict jurisdiction, but torture cases are below 50%
Geographic coverage	Represented in all territorial units of the country
Budget	Sufficient, covers all costs
Number of complaints of torture and ill-treatment	No data

Ratification of relevant international treaties

Relevant conventions	All relevant conventions ratified
Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2002)	Neither signed nor ratified
Istanbul Protocol	Not implemented in national legislation

Procedural guarantees	
Documenting the actual detention start time	Yes, but not respected in practice
Lawyer notification at the actual detention start time	Yes, but notification is selective and only after 3 hours
Family notification	Legally required within 3 hours, but applied selectively
Medical examination	Yes, but no prescribed timeframe for medical examination.

Preventive mechanisms

Independent external review mechanism	Available in all regions but controlled by the authorities. No budget allocated.
Video surveillance	Continuous, incl. private areas, but not all all facilities are equipped
Access to, and safekeeping of video evidence	Unsatisfactory