

Today the Russian Federation ceases to be a High Contracting Party to the European Convention on Human Rights

Today (16 September 2022) the Russian Federation has ceased to be a High Contracting Party to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). This means, *inter alia*, that applications against the Russian Federation will no longer be entertained by the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR).

However, the Resolution of the ECtHR of 22 March 2022 clarified that “The Court remains competent to deal with applications directed against the Russian Federation in relation to acts or omissions capable of constituting a violation of the Convention provided that they occurred until 16 September 2022.” To view the full resolution, [click here](#). The news item is available [here](#).

The Russian Federation had ceased to be a member of the Council of Europe on 16 March 2022. See [here](#).

We have previously reported on the increasing interaction between the ECHR and Private International Law. This is particularly so in surrogacy and international child abduction cases. See for example a judgment regarding international child abduction rendered by the ECtHR earlier this year, where no violation of article 8 of the ECHR was found against Russia: Case of P.D. v. Russia (Application no. 30560/19). But see *Thompson v. Russia* (Application no. 36048/17) where a violation of article 8 of the ECHR was indeed found.

For more information about this interaction, [click here](#).

Undoubtedly, today is a sad day for human rights law.