

This dissertation explores some of the changes Russian LGBTQ+ activism underwent following the full-scale invasion of Ukraine and the approval of new repressive legislation, focusing on the experience of LGBTQ+ activists who emigrated abroad. LGBTQ+ activism in emigration is analyzed through the lens of Social Movement Theory, supplemented with concepts deriving from Hirschman's Voice and Exit and Citizenship Theory. Data for the analysis were collected during semi-structured interviews. The findings are divided into two main sections: the first discusses the arrival, the adaptation process and activism in a new country, while the second includes the activists' view on the development of Russian LGBTQ+ activism in recent years. These results are then discussed with the help of existing literature on activism in emigration and Russian LGBTQ+ activism and of the theoretical framework. This dissertation concludes by summarizing the main findings on how LGBTQ+ activism and activists have changed, highlighting the limitations, and the opportunities for further research on the topic.