

REPORT

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN MOSCOW IN 2022

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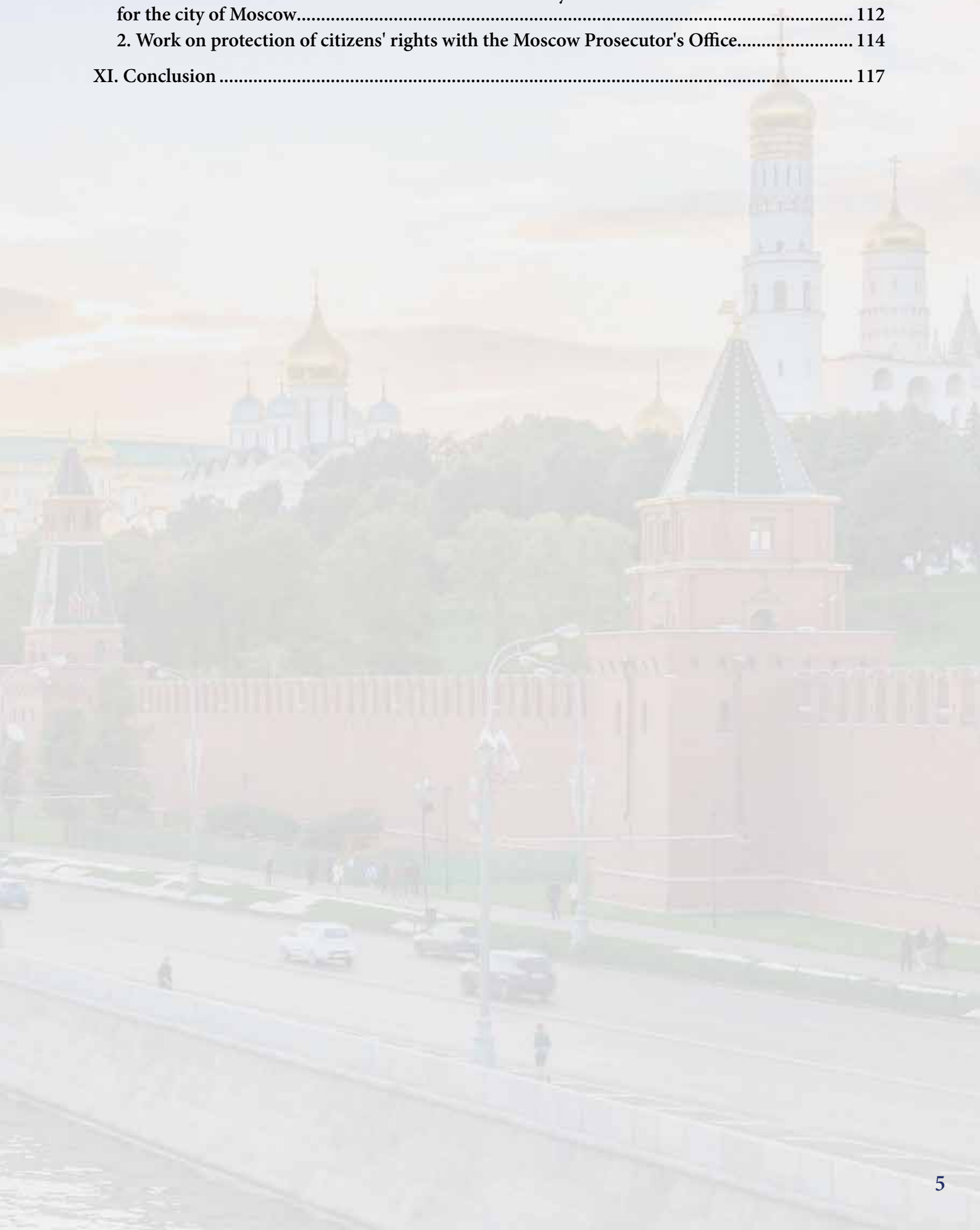
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Rights in Moscow, 2022

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Full name of the organisation	Abbreviations in the text
Constitution of the Russian Federation	Constitution of the RF
Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation	Constitutional Court of the RF
Supreme Court of the Russian Federation	Supreme Court of the RF
President of the Russian Federation	President of Russia
Presidential Council for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights	CHR
Government of the Russian Federation	Government of the RF
Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation	Council of Federation
Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation	CEC RF
State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation	State Duma
Civil Code of the Russian Federation	CivC RF
Housing Code of the Russian Federation	HC RF
Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation	CPC RF
Criminal Code of the Russian Federation	CrC RF
Penitentiary Code of the Russian Federation	PC RF
Labor Code of the Russian Federation	LC RF
Administrative Court Procedure Code of the Russian Federation	ACPC RF
Family Code of the Russian Federation	FC RF
Administrative Offences Code of the Russian Federation	AOC RF
Moscow City Law of 21 November 2007 No. 45 Moscow City Administrative Offences Code	Moscow City AOC
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Health of the RF
Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Labor of Russia
Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Justice of Russia
Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Science and Education of Russia
Ministry of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Enlightenment of Russia
Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Defense of Russia
Federal Penitentiary Service	Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia
Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare	Rospotrebnadzor
Moscow City Duma	Mosgorduma
Moscow City Election Commission	Mosgorizbirkom
Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow	Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow
Main Investigation Directorate of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow	Main Investigation Directorate of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow

Main Investigation Directorate of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of the city of Moscow	Main Investigation Directorate of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of the city of Moscow
Main Migration Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation	Main Migration Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation
Main Directorate of the Federal Service of the Troops of the National Guard of the Russian Federation for the city of Moscow	Main Directorate of the Rosgvardiya for Moscow
Directorate of the Federal Penitentiary Service for the city of Moscow	Directorate of the Federal Penitentiary Service for the city of Moscow
Directorate of the Federal Bailiff Service for the city of Moscow	Directorate of the Federal Bailiff Service of Russia for Moscow
Federal Public Institution Main Department of Medical and Social Examination for the city of Moscow	Federal Public Institution Main Department of Medical and Social Examination for the city of Moscow
Moscow City Property Department	Moscow City Property Department
Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of Population	Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of Population
Moscow Department of Education and Science	Moscow Department of Education and Science
Moscow Health Department	Moscow Health Department
Rospotrebnadzor for Moscow	Rospotrebnadzor
Preschool educational institution, educational organizations implementing preschool education programs	Preschool educational institution
Local government authorities of intercity municipalities in the city of Moscow	Local authorities
Individual Programs for Rehabilitation and Habilitation of Disabled Persons	Individual Programs for Rehabilitation and Habilitation of Disabled Persons
Testing and assessment materials	TAMs
Examination Points	EP
Regional Centre for Processing Information of the city of Moscow	Regional Centre for Processing Information
Non-profit organization	NPO



Dear friends!

Dear Muscovites!

The year 2022 has ended, and traditionally the Commissioner for Human Rights of the capital region sums up the work performed in the complicated past year. The very word "complicated" speaks about the difficulties and problems that we all faced together, we experienced the first wave of worries, anxiety, but then we realized that we need to continue working, work even harder, because many people need support, protection of their rights, just sympathy.

Many events that have affected the ordinary way of life of Muscovites happened during the past year.

Good news first. And first of all, anti-covid restrictions were released: we took off masks, and hope that the virus is not that dangerous eventually. The most important is that we may gather and discuss important problems not only online. Communication and meetings is the most important part of our work. As before, citizens are received in a traditional manner, regional mobile receptions continue working, meetings with our amazing experts for discussing important matters that Muscovites are concerned about, including housing, measures for social support of various categories of citizens, employment, post-covid rehabilitation, etc., are resumed.

However, the most important event that changed the everyday life was the special military operation in Ukraine announced on 24 February 2022.

Then Western sanctions were announced and tightened every month, foreign companies left the Russian market, the range of goods shrank, popular services were blocked, flights were cancelled, Schengen visa requirements were tightened, partial mobilization started.

During this period, the level of unemployment rose together with the prices of individual goods and services. This resulted in a huge number of letters and applications to the office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow (hereinafter the office of the Commissioner). The majority of applications concerned issues relating to partial mobilization, measures for supporting families of those who had been mobilized. However, what has happened served as a momentum for the development of certain aspects of life inside the country: a volunteer movement for supporting the territories of Donbass was launched. Moscow stepped in. The Mosvolonter was accepting aid from all districts of the capital.

The center for supporting families of mobilized persons was opened, many enterprises restructured their work so that to save working places.

Social facilities of the city continue improving their work, polyclinics of the city are being renovated, the single voting day passed without the traditionally great number of applications, positions of electronic voting strengthened.

Our Report reflects all matters we worked on in 2022, the importance of the cooperation with the authorities, legislators, security institutions, Investigative Committee, deputies at all levels, regional commissioners for human and children's rights, the Human Rights Council, mass media and, certainly, representatives of civil society has been mentioned.

We wait for victory and peace in the new year. We hope that justice, honesty, legality will be paramount in the resolution of all conflicts, and our mission to protect human and citizen's rights and freedoms will be successfully accomplished.

I would like to thank all our experts, assistants, and representatives of civil society for the joint fruitful work and support of initiatives of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow (hereinafter the Commissioner).

I hope that the Report will be of interest and of use for executive and legislative authorities as well as common people — the Muscovites.

I would like to thank everyone who was with us in the challenging 2022.

I hope for your support and cooperation in 2023.

I wish victory and peace to all of us.

Take care of yourselves and your near and dear.

Best regards,

Commissioner for Human Rights
in Moscow

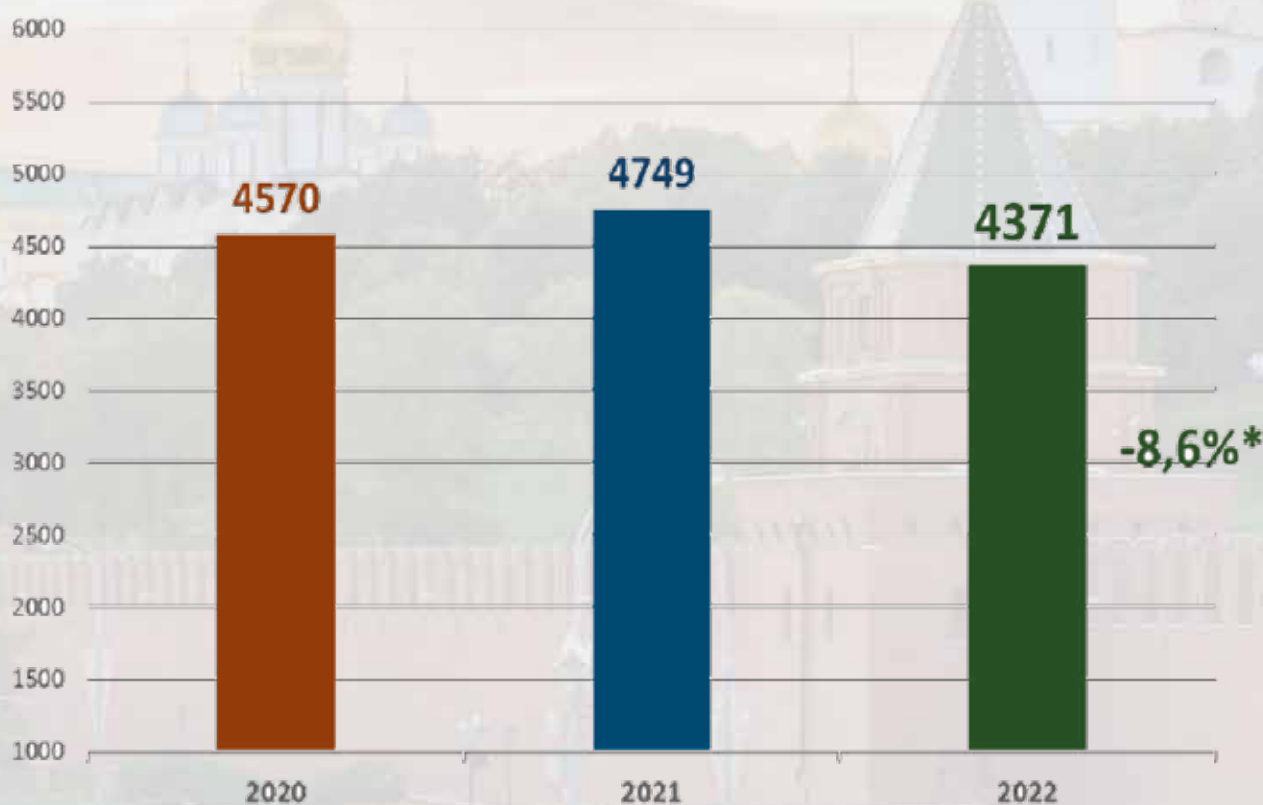
T.A. Potyaeva

I. STATISTICAL INDICATORS OF CITIZENS: APPEALS TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN MOSCOW, THEIR GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND THE NUMBER OF RESTORED RIGHTS

During 2022, the Commissioner and her staff received 5717 applications, including 312 applications on the most difficult issues were accepted from citizens by the Commissioner during a personal visit, 525 applications were received from the official website of the Commissioner in the social network "Vkontakte", 287 citizens were serviced in oral reception by the staff of the office, 142 applications were accepted in oral reception in pretrial detention facilities, 104 applicants were received during field visits as

well as 4,371 written applications on violations of human and civil rights and freedoms, including 88 collective signed by 832 citizens, were received. In 2022, more than 5,500 telephone calls were received from citizens, in the course of which information and legal explanations were provided, explanations of the sequence of activities for a citizen to perform depending on the situation and possible further steps to protect violated rights.

General information on received written applications



**as compared to 2021*

The number of applications decreased slightly as compared to 2021 and is generally in line with the annual figures.

Personal visits of citizens by the Commissioner and employees of the office in 2022 were arranged on a regular basis and in compliance with

all sanitary and epidemiological standards and requirements. In total, in the reporting year, 144 personal visits of citizens were arranged by the staff of the office (on average, 6 people were registered for each visit), during which 334 written applications were accepted.

Method of submission to the office	Quantity	%
From the personal visit of the Commissioner	19	0.43
From the personal visit to an employee of the office	334	7.64
By mail, fax	1,350	30.89
By email	900	20.59
Submitted to the reception of the office	325	7.44
By phone	12	0.27
Collective	1	0.02
Field visit	90	2.06
From the CHR website	1,333	30.5
Duplicate	7	0.16

More than 50% of the applications were received via the official website by email and via the application form of the Commissioner.

Applicant category	Quantity	%
Citizen (without a special category)	1,380	31.57
Collective	88	2.01
Retired people	117	2.68
Lawyer	40	0.92
Veterans of labor	3	0.07
Military personnel/former military personnel and their family members	45	1.03
Graduates of orphanages and boarding schools	9	0.21
Deputy of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, Moscow City Duma	42	0.96
Orphans left without parental care	13	0.30
Foreign citizen, stateless person	49	1.12
Person with health limitations (disabled)	198	4.53
Migrant, refugee, migrant	17	0.39
Large family	165	3.77
Mobilized	305	6.98
Minor	15	0.34
Public organizations	30	0.69
Executive authorities of the constituent entity	2	0.05
Local authorities	10	0.23
Suspect, accused, convicted	486	11.12
Injured party	46	1.05
Enterprise, institution, organization, sole entrepreneur	22	0.50
Attorney-in-fact	16	0.37
Legal representative	1118	25.58
Conscript	59	1.35
Student	2	0.05
Court, prosecutor's office, police, bailiff	8	0.18
Commissioner for Human Rights/Commissioner for Children's Rights in the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation	78	1.78
Combatant, WWII veteran	4	0.09
Educational institutions	4	0.09

In September 2022, due to the announcement of partial mobilization in the Russian Federation and the growing number of applications submitted to the office on this issue, it was decided to introduce a new category of applicants, i.e. "mobilized". From 21 September to 31 December of the reporting year, the office received more than 500 calls, oral appeals and 305 written applications on mobilization issues. The topics concerned explanations of law enforcement, complaints about the work of military commissariats, payments and benefits to the mobilized and their families, labor rights, transportation to the place of service. The work on applications concerning partial mobilization is described in the relevant section of the Report in more detail.

In terms of gender, the applications are distributed as follows (per cent): 53.58% (2,342) from women and 44.41% (1,941) from men (as stated above, 2.01% (88) — collective applications).

The number of applications from suspects, accused or convicted remains at an average rate

of 486 (11.12%) on 352 issues. The difference between the number of applications and the number of questions suggests that more than 100 applications on this topic are in progress. It should also be noted that many issues were resolved during visits by the Commissioner to the pre-trial detention facilities of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the city of Moscow.

In 2022, the Commissioner and the staff of the office conducted 59 inspections at the psycho-neurologic dispensaries, boarding houses for veterans of labor, special institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the city of Moscow and the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior for the city of Moscow, general education institutions, both planned and based on citizens' requests. While exercising her authorities, during the inspections, the Commissioner resolved the maximum number of issues in a high quality manner.

Reviewed with a positive result	2092	53.98
Forwarded based on jurisdiction	104	2.68
A different decision on the merits was achieved	56	1.44
Forwarded based on jurisdiction and controlled	702	18.11
Forwarded based on territoriality	506	13.05
The arguments of a complaint were not confirmed	387	9.98
Left without consideration	24	0.62
Negative result	5	0.13

In 2022, 2,092 applications were considered with a positive result, which is 54% of the total number of applications considered, including those received in the previous periods, 21% of the above mentioned applications were resolved in full.

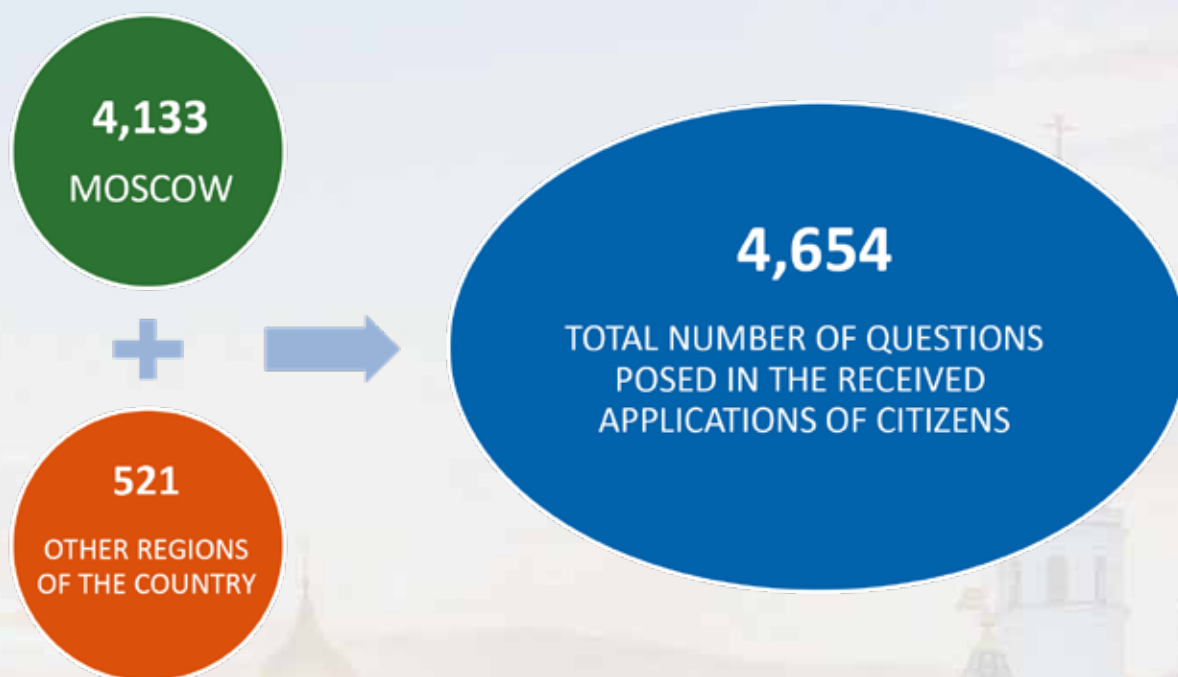
Based on 387 (9.98%) written applications, the Commissioner and employees of her office conducted inspections, during which the arguments stated in the applications were not confirmed.

1,312 written applications (33.84%) were sent based on jurisdiction or territoriality, including those subject to control, to state authorities and local authorities, to their officials, to the organization whose competence includes the resolution of complaints on the merits, as well as to the commissioners for human rights and the children's rights in constituent entities of the Russian Federation, the Commissioner for the Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation and the Commissioner for Human Rights

in the Russian Federation.

24 written applications (0.62 %) were left without consideration particularly on the grounds of Part 1 and Part 3 Article 11 of the Federal Law of 02.05.2006 No. 59-FZ on the Procedure for Consideration of Applications of Citizens of the Russian Federation (the application does not specify the surname of a citizen who sent the application, or the address (postal, electronic) to which the response should be sent, the application contains obscene or insulting expressions, threats to the life and health of an official, the text of an application cannot be read. The applicants were explained their right to repeated application is the application is brought into compliance with the requirements of the current legislation on their execution.

The total number of questions posed in the applications of citizens received in 2022 amounted to 4,654, of which 4,133 were from the residents of Moscow.



The first place in terms of quantity take the issues relating to criminal proceedings — 16.89 % (698). In relation to safeguarding human rights in places of detention, 198 issues were considered

(4.79 %). The number of applications on conditions of detention in remand prisons, temporary holding facilities decreased slightly and remains at high rates.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS	698
Judicial matters	23
Review of judgments	50
Interaction with law enforcement agencies	35
Reasonableness of prosecution	101
Initiation or refusal to initiate proceedings	222
Violations during the inquiry and preliminary investigation	132
Violation of detention terms	10
Violation of the terms of investigation, inquiry, examination of the case in court	7
Violation of the right to defense	10
Change of the preventive measure	21
Violations in the course of proceedings	23
Unlawful detention	10
Assistance in drafting procedural documents	1
Pardon	3
Extradition	3
Non-issuance of copies of procedural documents	13
Violation of reasonable time of proceedings	20
Enforcement of judgments	9
Return of documents, items	5

SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS IN PLACES OF DETENTION	198
Conditions of detention in pretrial remand prisons, temporary holding facilities	66
Conditions of serving sentence in correctional facilities	9
Transfer to another correctional facility	21
Medical assistance	42
Neglect of needs	13
Ill treatment	8
Psychological pressure, imposition of penalties	7
Convoy conditions	10
Detention in convoy premises in courts	7
Medical examination	6
Detention in special police premises	6
Other	3

Education remains the leader in terms of quantity — 12.99% of applications (537). The number of applications on the issue of placement of a child in a pre-school educational institution

decreased by 30% as compared to the last year and constitutes 7% of the total number of applications examined in Moscow.

EDUCATION	537
Enrolment of a child at school	44
Enrolment of a child at a kindergarten	277
Conflict situations at school, vocational educational institutions	55
Conflict situations at kindergarten	13
Right to free education	3
Educational process	73
Conflicts at institutions of additional education	12
Unified State Examination, State Final Attestation	10
Family education	1
Catering	11
Additional education	12
Organizational matters	25

Housing issues for residents of the capital region are rated third and amount to 386 (9.34 %)

issues in the considered applications.

HOUSING RIGHTS	386
Eviction without provision of another dwelling	32
Eviction of w/ provision of another dwelling on recognition of the transaction invalid	2
Eviction of w/ provision of another dwelling by housing owners	7
Eviction from department housing (dormitories), service housing	4
Eviction from municipal housing	9
Connecting a room in a communal apartment	5
Recognition of the right (non-acquired/lost rights) to use housing	7
Obstruction of residence	2

Housing rights	4
Registration of persons in need of housing	59
Improvement of housing conditions	76
Demolition of houses	2
Termination of title to housing	1
De-registration of persons in need of housing	8
Violation of the procedure for the registration of persons in need of housing	1
Recognition of residential premises as unfit for living	5
Violation of the right to use residential premises	48
Privatization issues	3
Conclusion/amendment of a social rent contract	21
Exchange / forced exchange	1
Granting subsidies	3
Amendments to a registration file/re-registration	1
Replanning, redevelopment	6
Moving into residential premises	2
Overhaul	1
Provision of residential premises from maneuverable / specialized housing	10
Conclusion of a social rent contract for a room in the communal apartment	6
Conclusion of the social rent contract for specialized housing	1
Provision of housing under a social rent contract	14
Renovation	28
Quality of provided housing	1
Housing for persons in need of assistance by the city	12
Repurchase of housing	4

With regard to disputes related to parenting, in 2022, 282 (6,82 %) applications were received.

This corresponds to the average figures for previous periods.

DISPUTES RELATED TO PARENTING	282
On the exercise of parental rights by a parent residing separately from a child	79
On the place of residence of a child in case of separation of parents	76
Receiving support from their parents and other family members	47
On deprivation / restriction of parental rights	31
On return of the child to parents (a parent)/legal representative	20
On elimination of obstacles to communication with a child of his close relatives	12
Other issues	22

In the reporting year, the average annual number of applications for social protection was 281 (6.8 %). Social security issues (179) concerned living conditions in the psychoneu-

rological institution, the work of the social service centers, complaints about the work of social organizations, assistance in obtaining access to housing and communal services, and others.

SOCIAL PROTECTION	281
Social security	179
Appointment and payment of pensions and allowances	4
Benefits and allowances for categories of citizens in need of social protection	45
Referral to nursing homes, boarding schools	1
Custody of elderly people and incapacitated citizens	2
General pension coverage issues	1
Pension coverage	38
Unhindered access of persons with disabilities to infrastructure facilities	10
Certificate of a large family	1

There are also no statistical spikes in health issues. The number of issues submitted by citizens totals to 226 (5.47%).

HEALTH CARE	226
Health insurance	2
Provision of medical and preventive care	34
Provision of the population with medicines	68
Hospital admission	11
Health and recreation	10
Sociomedical assessment issues	19
Work of medical institutions, medical services	58
Violations in the provision of psychiatric help	5
Hospitalization in a psychiatric hospital	7
Provision of dairy products	12

Number of issues related to economic and property rights and civil proceedings can be compared with the result of the previous period. It totaled to 244 (5.9%) and 240 (5.81%) respectively.

Issue	2021	2022
ECONOMIC AND PROPERTY RIGHTS, PRIVATE PROPERTY	295	244
CIVIL PROCEEDINGS	284	240

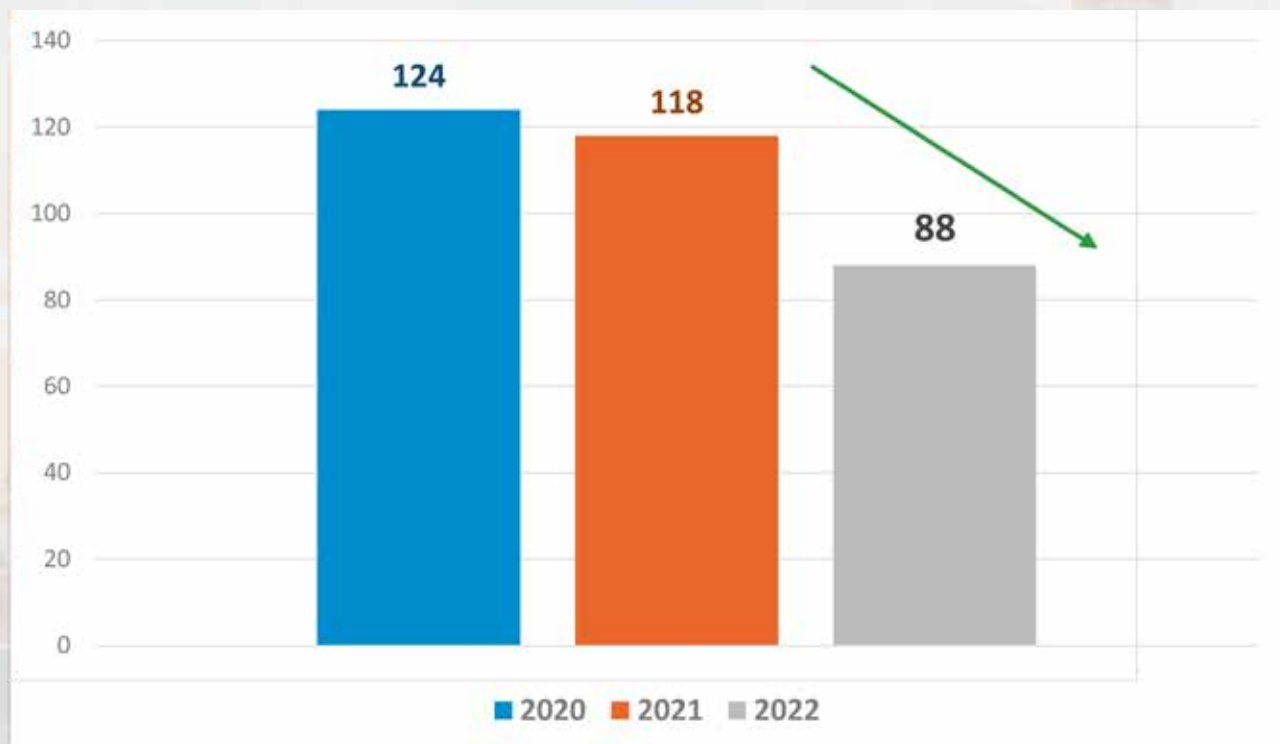
Statistical data on other issues in citizens' applications

Topics	Number of issues (5% or less*)
Administrative proceedings	103 (2.49%)
Improper performance of parental duties	102 (2.47%)
Housing and utilities issues	85 (2.06 %)
Labor rights	76 (1.84 %)
Migration and inter-ethnic relations	71 (1.72 %)
Personal rights and freedoms, political rights	66 (1.6 %)
Urban planning and development of urban infrastructure	55 (1.33 %)
Rights of persons of military age	47 (1.14 %)
Ill treatment and exploitation	43 (1.04%)

Implementation of the right to access and personal visit to state bodies	42 (1.02%)
Arrangement of orphans and children left without parental care	39 (0.94%)
Ecology and nature management	32 (0.77%)

* of the total number of issues in the applications.

Data on collective applications



As mentioned above, in 2022, the office of the Commissioner received 88 collective applications signed by 832 citizens. The index decreased by 34% as compared to the previous year.

Taking into account that the collective applications of citizens are characterized by the presence of a significant problem in certain areas of society and reflect the joint position of groups of

population on the resolution of an existing problem, the staff of the office gave priority to giving written explanations of legal nature with regard to all collective applications covering information on the ways of protection and restoration of violated rights, competence and territorial jurisdiction of the authorities.

TOPICS OF THE COLLECTIVE APPLICATIONS	88
EDUCATION	25
LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE	8
CIVIL PROCEEDINGS	7
HOUSING AND UTILITIES ISSUES	6
URBAN PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	6
INFRASTRUCTURE	6
HOUSING RIGHTS	5
ECOLOGY, NATURE MANAGEMENT, FAVORABLE	5
ENVIRONMENT	5
ECONOMIC AND PROPERTY HUMAN RIGHTS	5
PRIVATE PROPERTY	5
HEALTH CARE	3
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS	3
ASSISTANCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVES	3
SOCIAL PROTECTION	3
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS	2
LABOR RIGHTS	2
ARRANGEMENT OF ORPHANS AND CHILDREN LEFT WITHOUT	5
PARENTAL CARE	2
ILL TREATMENT AND EXPLOITATION	1
PERSONAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS, POLITICAL RIGHTS	1
ORGANIZATION OF RECREATION OF THE POPULATION	1

Analysis of the results of the considered collective applications

Reviewed with a positive result	21	24%*
Explanation regarding an application was given	25	28.41%*
Forwarded based on jurisdiction and controlled	7	7.95 %*
Forwarded based on territoriality	5	5.68 %*
Arguments/complaints were not confirmed	3	3.41%*

**of the total number of collective applications.*

Work continues on 27 collective applications.

II. RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

1. On observance of citizens' rights to health care and medical assistance

During 2022, the Moscow Ombudsman took an active part in the events in the area of health protection and medical care both at the regional and all-Russian levels.

Every year on February 11, the World Day of the Sick is celebrated.

At the working site of the Department of Health of the capital dedicated to the world sick day, issues of admission of patients to medical organizations of the state health system of the city of Moscow under the methodological recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation were discussed.

The Commissioner noted that these issues were particularly relevant during the COVID-19 epidemic, when the patients of the "red zone" did not see anyone except other patients and doctors in protective suits, while they had no strength and ability to even speak.

The Ombudsman expressed gratitude to all doctors and health workers for the tremendous work they do every day, saving thousands of lives. The Metropolitan Ombudsman also expressed her gratitude to the members of the Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow in particular to Natalia Karpovich who organized the Happy New year greeting for patients in the "red zone".

The Metropolitan Ombudsman also focused on the interaction of the Ombudsman in Moscow with the Marfo-Mariinskaya Abode where the first palliative care service for children was organized. The Marfo-Mariinskaya Abode of Mercy headed by mother Elisaveta is still implementing a number of social projects aimed at improving the quality of life of those who most need it. The monastery helps children with disabilities, large families and people in difficult circumstances.

In April 2022, the Commissioner took part in the meeting of the Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation for Psychiatric Care.

The meeting discussed the issues relating to the implementation by citizens with mental disorders of their rights to receive social services in the in-patient form, qualified legal assistance, organization of educational process for patients undergoing in-patient compulsory treatment, and other aspects of protection of the rights of this category of citizens.

The practice of implementation of the rights to education by persons with mental disorders in

medical institutions was presented by the Moscow Ombudsman.

In the system of Moscow education, there is the State Educational Institution School of Learning Technologies (hereinafter referred to as the School) that has experience in organizing distance learning for children with health impairments and children with disabilities, including those undergoing treatment in psychiatric clinics, which has organized training on the basis of 28 medical institutions, including 6 institutions with a psychiatric profile.

Legal relations between the School and medical institutions are formalized by agreements on the implementation of educational programs in a network form. During the school year, approx. 10 thousand children undergoing long-term treatment in medical hospitals in Moscow, including approx. 2.7 thousand children with psychiatric profile, are trained in the School.

In September 2022, the next contest Open Maternity Hospital was held in Moscow.

The Non-Profit Autonomous organization Choice of Parents, together with the Moscow Health Department with the support of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation and the World Health Organization developed requirements for perinatal medical organizations claiming to be patient and family oriented.

As a member of the Competition Commission, the Commissioner actively participated in the expert evaluation of its nominees and in awarding the winners of the competition Open Maternity Hospital in the Vorokhobov State Clinical Hospital no. 67.

Awarding the honorary sign Open Maternity Hospital, the Moscow Ombudsman noted that "the doctors, winners of this competition, not only exercise one of the Muscovites' priority rights to health, qualitative and affordable medical services, but also make a significant contribution to solving the demographic issue in our country. Due to, among other things, professional and human qualities of a doctor, an obstetrician, a nurse, a woman makes a decision to give birth to a second, third and subsequent children. Our common task is to ensure that every woman has the right to become a mother, to experience the strongest and brightest feeling — love for her child. Taking care of motherhood and childhood is the key to a strong family, the foundation of our state."

In November 2022, as part of the Interregional Forum Women — Guarantee of Stability, Security, Creation, Revival and Peace: Best Practices, Positive Actions, New Ideas organized at the initiative of the Moscow Ombudsman attended by regional and Federal Ombudsmen, deputies of various levels, representatives of the authorities, public, and the scientific community, the Moscow Center for Accreditation and Professional Development in the Area of Health Care, a thematic round table Implementation of the Rights to Provide Quality Medical Services in the Conditions of Extreme Challenges was organized.

The Personnel Center is a modern space for professional development of medical workers where primary specialized and periodic accreditation, independent assessment of the professional level of university graduates and medical workers are conducted as well as a personnel reserve for medical organizations of the state health care system of the city of Moscow is formed.

During the round table Implementation of the Rights to Provide Quality Medical Services in Conditions of Extreme Challenges, a constructive dialogue was held to discuss the preservation and maintenance of both women's and men's health, issues relating to the implementation of healthy lifestyle (HLS) programs, issues relating to the implementation of the right to quality and timely medical care particularly in places of detention.

The representative of the Moscow Health Department highlighted the activity of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow and the staff of the office in constructive interaction: from participation in large-scale educational events in the area of health and HLS to discussions of problematic issues at professional platforms. It was noted that the Moscow Ombudsman is listened to as the "voice of the public".

In 2022, the Commissioner received 226 applications related to the city's health care system (excluding applications received from places of detention, as well as on medical issues in connection with SVO), which is comparable with previous periods.

Traditionally, Muscovites' applications on the organization of medical care are considered by the Commissioner with the involvement of the Moscow Health Department.

It should be noted that if a received application is grounded, the Moscow Health Department immediately considers the situation in the interests of the patient with the notification of the Ombudsman in Moscow on the results.

Thus, the website of the Commissioner re-

ceived an application from a mother of a 5-year-old child whom the employees of one of the city adult polyclinics rudely stopped at the entrance with her child referring to the ban on the part of the management.

At the initiative of the Commissioner, the situation with the violation of ethics and deontology on the part of the employees of the polyclinic and wardrobe, was immediately examined by the Moscow Health Department and a disciplinary sanction was imposed on the employee of the polyclinic and initiation of an inspection in respect of the employee of the wardrobe being an employee of a private enterprise.

In rare cases, when the Commissioner receives a complaint about inadequate quality of treatment with an adverse outcome, it is not only forwarded to the authorized control bodies in the area of health for examination within their competence, but the applicant is also given explanations about the possibility of protection of rights in the system of compulsory health insurance.

Issues relating to non-departmental (independent) quality control of medical care and protection of patients' rights, according to the provisions of the Federal Law No. 326-FZ of 29.11.2010 on Compulsory Health Insurance in the Russian Federation, fall within the competence of the Territorial Fund of Mandatory Health Insurance (MHI) and health insurance organization that issued the policy whose duties also include the examination of citizens' applications and complaints, protection of the rights and legitimate interests of patients in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

In order to maintain confidentiality of information constituting, in accordance with article 13 of the Basics of Health Protection of the Citizens in the Russian Federation, medical secrecy, bodies of non-departmental control of the quality of medical care (employees of the Territorial Fund of MHI, health insurance organizations, external medical experts) have appropriate access to the information constituting medical secrecy which include information on the fact of a citizen's request for medical assistance, his health condition and diagnosis, other information obtained during his medical examination and treatment.

More detailed explanations in the area of protection of the patients' rights can be obtained from the health insurance organization, as well as in the Moscow city Fund of Mandatory Health Insurance (MGFOMS) <http://www.mgfoms.ru/>.

According to preliminary data of the MGFOMS, in 2022, more than 1.5 thousand justified complaints about the quality of medical care and

inadequate drug provision, on charging for medical care under the MHI programs were received by health insurance organizations and the MGFOMS.

Since, in accordance with the legislation, the protection of the rights of patients in the mandatory health insurance system is carried out by health insurance organizations and territorial funds of the mandatory health insurance, in 2022, the MGFOMS filed one claim in the interests of a patient on mandatory health insurance for the recovery of funds spent on the provision of medical services included in the territorial program of mandatory health insurance of the city of Moscow, and compensation for non-pecuniary damage in connection with the provision of medical care of inadequate quality.

In 2022, in order to protect the interests of the insured persons, the MGFOMS participated as a third party without submitting independent claims regarding the subject matter of the dispute in 12 cases with the total amount of compensation amounted whereunder amounting to more than 250 thousand rubles, in the following categories of disputes:

- disputes on compensation of pecuniary and non-pecuniary damage in connection with the provision of medical care of inadequate quality and recovery of costs incurred as a result of causing harm to health, and a fine for non-compliance with the requirement for voluntary satisfaction of the consumer's demands in the amount of 50% of the amount awarded by the court;

- disputes in cases resulting from unreasonably spent funds by insured persons when receiving medical care.

It should be noted that the health care system has changed regulations.

Thus, amendments were made to the Code of Administrative Offences and Criminal Code of the Russian Federation providing for liability for hindering the provision of medical care, including the failure to let in an ambulance (article 6.36. of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, article 124.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

It implements the practice of bringing to responsibility (administrative, criminal) for causing harm (aggression, threats) to medical workers during the performance of their professional duties.

In 2022, the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation updated the explanations on the application by the courts of the norms on compensation of non-pecuniary damage, particularly in the provision of poor quality

medical care (resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 33 of 15.11.2022 on the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Norms on Compensation of Non-Pecuniary Damage) and rendered the resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 10 of 20.12.1994 which clarifies similar legal relations invalid.

Medical organizations, medical and pharmaceutical employees of state, municipal and private health care systems shall be liable for violation of the citizens' rights in the field of health protection, causing harm to citizen's life and (or) health when providing him / her with medical care, when providing him / her with inadequate medical care and shall be obliged to compensate for non-pecuniary damage caused by poor quality of medical care.

Resolving the claims for compensation for non-pecuniary damage caused by poor quality of medical care, the court should in particular establish whether all necessary and possible measures were taken when providing medical care to the patient for his timely and qualified examination in order to establish the correct diagnosis, whether the organization of the examination and the treatment process complied with the established procedures for providing medical care, standards of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols), whether the identified defects in the provision of medical care affected the correctness of the diagnosis and prescribing the appropriate treatment, whether the identified violations affected the course of the patient's disease (contributed to the deterioration of his health, led to an adverse outcome) and, as a consequence, led to a violation of his rights in the area of health protection.

The medical organization is charged not only with the burden of proving the absence of its guilt, but also with the burden of proving the legality of certain actions (omission) that caused the occurrence of non-pecuniary damage.

Systematically supporting the promotion of a healthy lifestyle (HLS) and implementation of HLS projects in Moscow, in 2022 the Commissioner initiated an interdisciplinary comprehensive study in the field of prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction.

A large-scale monitoring study of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of a Person and a Citizen in the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction among the Population of Moscow. Change of Behavioral Models was conducted with the survey of the opinion of Muscovites, focus groups, expert community on alcoholization

and drug addiction in the city and the development of specific proposals.

The study focuses on the legal aspects of protection of people facing problems of alcoholism and drug addiction, their environment and society as a whole, prevention issues, determining the prerequisites for the emergence of these problems, control strategies and ways to counteract them at various levels (social, legal, information, medical, etc.).

Brief information on the monitoring study, its results and proposals is published on the official website of the Ombudsman in Moscow in the section Activities — Research <https://ombudsman.mos.ru/Deyatelnost/issledovaniya>

In December 2022, in the Moscow Parliamentary Center, the Commissioner organized and held a round table discussion on the results of this monitoring study with the participation of representatives of state authorities, law enforcement, medical and scientific communities, experts of the Research Institute for Healthcare Development and Medical Management of Moscow Healthcare Department (NIIOZMM), the media.

One of the most important conclusions made by the researchers was that Moscow is moving in line with positive trends for **reduction of alcoholization and drug addiction of the metropolitan population**.

The number of registered Muscovites with a diagnosis of "drug addiction" or "alcoholism" is falling significantly in the city. Over the past 3 years, the situation in Moscow with drug use has improved, according to the State Anti-Narcotics Committee.

According to experts, for effective prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction in modern society, it is necessary to take a number of social countermeasures. Medical measures alone are not sufficient to prevent mortality. Social prevention and rehabilitation with the formation of social skills is equally important.

One of the acute problems is public **stigmatization** (hanging negative social labels) of the users. At the same time, the degree of stigmatization may differ depending on the type of psychoactive substances used, the presence of concomitant diseases (HIV, AIDS, cirrhosis), belonging to a social group, but in general it remains a universal problem. It does not contribute to timely recourse and then full social reintegration.

Today, the use of drug and alcohol spreads particularly among the middle class, educated and high-status groups of citizens and ceases to be the choice of only marginal strata.

A legislative framework should be developed for the use of medical and social chemical dependence rehabilitation as an alternative punishment for the commitment administrative or certain criminal deeds. The experts also propose to consider the issue relating to an adequate procedure for licensing activities of non-medical organizations engaged in social rehabilitation of citizens with chemical dependence in hospital conditions.

Humane approach to the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts is important as well as a personalization of a patient without stigmatization. It is the social component of rehabilitation that needs to be strengthened, which in most cases is the key to the social reintegration of this category of persons.

Experts note that the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction today is greatly supported by the general spread of adherence to a healthy lifestyle. It was noted that the culture of sobriety is not only the absence of unhealthy habits, but also ethical and moral development, a generally positive social orientation.

The experts noted the existing shortcomings of the educational policy. For example, incorrect presentation of lectures on the dangers of drugs may, on the contrary, interest young people, and incorrect advertising of sobriety, encourage addicts to "break down", etc.

It is important to tighten control over persons who buy alcohol products to minors. Today, it is prohibited, but these rules, according to experts, are vague and almost never applicable in practice. It is also important to continue the policy of restrictions on the time and place of sale of alcoholic beverages.

The participants of the event unanimously noted that the most harmful effect of alcohol abuse and drug addiction of the adult population affects the younger generation, which raises particular concerns among specialists in all areas.

In this regard, it is recommended to include monitoring of the situation related to the state of prevention of problems of alcoholism and drug addiction among minors in the plans of the Commissioner for 2023.

2. Promoting the protection of citizens' rights to the provision of medicines and medical products

In 2022, the Commissioner and the staff of the office took part in the meetings of the All-Russian Congress Right to Medicine traditionally organized by the All-Russian Public Organization League of Patient Advocates that was also attended by representatives of the executive authorities of the federal and regional-levels, scientific, medical and patient communities, pharmaceutical manufacturers.

They discussed the issues relating to the system of drug provision to the population in modern conditions, issues relating to supply of medicines, logistics chains, developing telemedicine, parallel import, issues relating to public access not only to medicines, but also to medical products.

Proposals were made on the need to develop a law on drug provision to citizens, on the transition to free drug provision for outpatient treatment depending on a particular disease rather on a privileged group of the population. For example, patients who are disabled for several reasons are left without preferential treatment that they previously received free of charge (this issue was reflected in the report of the Commissioner for 2019).

To improve the provision of medicines to patients suffering from **orphan diseases**, the Federal Law No. 469-FZ of 05.12.2022 on Amendments to article 83 of the Federal Law on the Basics of Health Protection of the Citizens in the Russian Federation was adopted and entered into force on 01.01.2023.

Medicines are provided to persons suffering from hemophilia, cystic fibrosis, pituitary nanism, Gaucher's disease, malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues, multiple sclerosis, hemolytic uremic syndrome, juvenile arthritis with systemic onset, mucopolysaccharidosis of I, II and VI types, unspecified aplastic anemia, hereditary deficiency of factors II (fibrinogen), VII (labile), X (Stuart — Prauer), persons after organ and / or tissue transplantation:

- 1) in respect of adults aged 18 years and older, at the expense of budgetary allocations provided in the Federal budget for an authorized federal executive body;

- 2) in respect of children aged 0 to 18 years, at the expense of budgetary allocations provided in the Federal budget for an authorized federal executive body for the needs of the Fund for Support of Children with Severe Life-Threatening

and Chronic Diseases, including rare (orphan) diseases, the Circle of Good, in accordance with the procedure for the purchase of medicines and medical products for a particular child with a severe life-threatening or chronic disease, including a rare (orphan) disease or for groups of such children established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The issue relating to provision to children suffering from different forms **spinal muscular atrophy (CMA)** of the drug Spinraza (Nusinersen) was mentioned in the report on the activities of the Commissioner for 2020 as a problem.

At that time, this expensive drug was not included in any of the lists of medicines for free provision. The Commissioner repeatedly sent applications to the Moscow Health Department and the Government of Moscow with a request to take measures to resolve the situation related to the provision of persons suffering from SMA with the drug Spinraza (Nusinersen) as well as to the Government of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.

By order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 23.11.2020 No. 3073-R on Amendments to the Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12.10.2019 No. 2406-R, medicinal product Nusinersen is included in the list of vital and essential medicines.

In addition, since 2021, the Circle of Good Foundation has been providing medicines for children suffering from various forms of SMA.

By decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 920 of 15.12.2022, the relevant amendments were introduced, providing for the prolongation of the provision to children who had previously received support from the Circle of Good Foundation for a period up to 1 year after reaching the age of 18, including patients suffering from SMA.

According to the Moscow Department of Health, in order to provide systemic care to patients diagnosed with SMA for the center for rare (orphan) diseases in adults (hereinafter referred to as the Center) was established on the basis of the State Budgetary Health Care Institution Vorokhobova Moscow City Clinical Hospital no. 67 of the Moscow Health Department.

The main objectives of the Center are the implementation of the principle of continuity and coordination of qualified medical care provision to adult patients with rare (orphan) diseases in medical institutions of the state health care sys-

tem of the city of Moscow.

The Center's activities contribute to improvement of the quality of medical care for patients with rare (orphan) diseases.

In 2022, the Commissioner began receiving complaints and appeals from adult patients and parents of children with diabetes on the issue relating to free provision of a replaceable component (sensor) for a medical product — **Systems for Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)** made by a specific manufacturer.

Adult patients mostly complained to the Commissioner about refusals to provide glucose sensors MMT-7008 made by the manufacturer and under the brand of Enlite MMT-7008 (American Medtronic), which they already had installed.

Parents of minor children suffering from diabetes pointed out that medical commissions for unknown reasons stopped prescribing CGM sensors to their children.

It followed from the received applications and submitted documents that the refusals to provide CGM sensors are related to their absence in the List of Medical Devices Implanted in the Human Body when Providing Medical Care within the framework of the program of state guarantees of free provision of medical care to citizens as well as in the List of Medical Devices Sold under Prescriptions for Medical Devices When Providing a Set of Social Services approved by order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 31.12.2018 No. 3053-r.

At the same time, until 2022, persons suffering from diabetes mellitus were provided with CGM glucose systems and sensors in case of presence of medical indications.

CGM systems allow continuous, real-time monitoring (measurement) of glucose.

As the parents of the children pointed out, the traditional glucose self-monitoring totaling to 8–10 measurements per day using a glucometer does not allow to get an idea of glucose fluctuations, tendencies and trends, to reduce its variability and prevent episodes of severe hypoglycemia.

This is especially dangerous at night, when many children do not feel the symptoms of low glucose and are at maximum risk of developing severe hypoglycemia.

At the same time, it should also be noted that due to their age, children do not have full self-control skills, are not able to timely monitor the change in their condition, in this regard, CGM systems are vital medical devices necessary

for children with diabetes on a permanent basis.

At the same time, the applicants drew attention to the fact that the cost of providing CGM systems should include savings resulting from the reduction in the number of hospitalizations due to complications of diabetes mellitus, from the reduction of the frequency of severe hypoglycemia, the reduction of hospitalizations and the time of absence from work (at school), and in the case of children, the absence of legal representatives at work for the reason of complication of diabetes in their children.

This issue was subject to discussion in the Government of Moscow during the personal visit to the Commissioner.

As a result of the Resolution of the Government of Moscow of 07.09.2022 No. c1951-PP on Guarantees of Additional Provision of Medical Devices for Monitoring the Level of Glucose in Interstitial Fluid for Children Suffering from Type 1 Diabetes at the Expense of the Budget of the city of Moscow guarantees of additional provision of medical products at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow to children whose place of residence is in the city of Moscow and have not reached the age of 18 years suffering from type 1 diabetes to the extent of free supply of medical devices to them for monitoring the level of glucose in the interstitial fluid (scanner (sensor) of the systems for percutaneous monitoring of glucose level in interstitial fluid).

According to the Moscow Health Department, citizens from among the adult population are provided with continuous glucose monitoring systems, including medical devices for monitoring the level of glucose in the interstitial fluid (sensors) based on medical indications and / or contra-indications established by the medical commission of a medical organization of the state health care system of the city of Moscow, at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow in accordance with the resolution of the Government of the city of Moscow of 15.08.2016 No. 503-PP (as amended on 25.11.2022) on Provision of Certain Categories of Citizens with Technical Means of Rehabilitation for Medical Purposes, Medical Devices at the Expense of the Budget of the City of Moscow. All applications received by the Department in 2022 for individual provision of sensors to the adult population in accordance with the minutes of decisions made by the medical commissions of medical organizations of the state health care system of the city of Moscow were considered.

3. Additional guarantees in terms of rehabilitation of citizens who have suffered from COVID-19 coronavirus infection, including persons with disabilities

In accordance with the decision of the Response Center of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on prevention of spread of the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 and organization of medical care provision to patients suffering from the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 or having suspected COVID-19 (cl. 2.3 of the minutes of the meeting of 10.08.2021 No. 73/30/151), patients who underwent in-depth depanelization after having recovered from the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 diagnosed with chronic diseases, functional disorders, other conditions are subject to follow-up medical care.

The issue relating to the course of medical rehabilitation, presence of indications and contraindications for a patient to undergo medical rehabilitation in the hospital shall be considered by members of the medical commission (in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation No. 502n of 05.05.2012 on Approval of the Procedure for the Establishment and Activities of the Medical Commission of Medical Organization (Appendix — the Procedure for the Establishment and Activities of the Medical Commission of a Medical Organization, section II, paragraphs 4.1, 4.13).

Moscow was and remains a region that has experienced the full gravity of the pandemic.

Rehabilitation for Muscovites who have suffered a new coronavirus infection is a vital component in the activities of the capital's health care system.

It should be noted that in 2022, out of 17 applications received by the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow on issues related to the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 (diagnosis, social monitoring, blocking social cards, vaccination, etc.), no applications (complaints, proposals) on rehabilitation after infection were received.

Back in April 2020, the Clinical Committee for Fighting the New Coronavirus Infection was formed and successfully operated (Order of the Department of Health of Moscow No. 375 of 08.04.2020 on the Clinical Committee for COVID-19"). It brought together specialists from leading clinics, medical universities and all medical institutions of the city and comprised B senior external specialists of the city Department of Health and chief physicians of hospitals designated for placement of patients with coronavirus

infection and pneumonia.

Special attention was paid to rehabilitation measures after the coronavirus infection. Since 2021, rehabilitation services in Moscow have been included in the system of mandatory medical insurance (MHI) paid for under the MHI policy, that is to say are free for Muscovites.

Moreover, these services can be provided by both public and private clinics and sanatoria operating in the MHI system.

When patients have a function disorder with a prospect of recovery, they are sent for medical rehabilitation.

The program of medical rehabilitation is always individual and is made considering the patient's most pronounced and significant functional disorders and assessing the possibilities of recovery.

The rehabilitation program has a clear and measurable goal. To select the rehabilitation route for a patient who has recovered from COVID-19, the rehabilitation routing scale is used.

Measures for medical rehabilitation of patients (including children) who have recovered from the new coronavirus infection are added to the state program Development of Health Care in Moscow (Capital Health Care) (hereinafter the Program) (Decree of the Government of Moscow No. 461-PP dated 04.10.2011).

According to this Program, the peculiarity of medical rehabilitation is a multidisciplinary approach and close interaction of physicians specializing in different areas at all stages of medical care for medical rehabilitation in both outpatient and inpatient treatment. Succession, continuity and phasing characterize the three-stage system of medical rehabilitation implemented in Moscow. The Coordination Center of Medical Rehabilitation of the Moscow Health Department provides patients with medical rehabilitation and referral to comprehensive rehabilitation of disabled residents of the city of Moscow.

Medical rehabilitation activities are conducted using modern high-tech medical equipment, including the multi-modal correction technology and innovative digital technologies, biological feedback, virtual reality, neurointerface to restore statolocomotor disorders, neuromuscular control of upper limb movements and cognitive functions in patients with brain stroke considering comorbid pathology and rehabilitation risks.

The development of remote forms of medical rehabilitation is aimed at increasing the availabil-

ity of rehabilitation assistance to patients.

Online consultations, medical assistance (classes with a speech therapist, a therapeutic physical culture instructor) with the use of telemedicine technologies were organized in the city center of speech pathology and neurorehabilitation for patients with speech disorders.

The priority area of the state health care system of Moscow also includes the functioning of the unified city-wide system of rehabilitation of children.

The activity within the framework of the program Improvement of Medical Rehabilitation and Sanatorium-Resort Treatment defines the improvement of medical rehabilitation of patients with central nervous system dysfunction, dysfunction of the peripheral nervous system and musculoskeletal system, with somatic diseases (cardiological, pulmonological, oncological and other disease profiles) and also includes the provision of medical rehabilitation of patients (including children) suffering from the new coronavirus infection particularly with the use of telemedicine technologies.

For the development of medical rehabilitation for children, special attention will be paid to the comprehensive development of the children's rehabilitation service: training specialists providing rehabilitation assistance to children, creation of multidisciplinary teams, including field teams, equipping with the necessary equipment, ensuring the routing of patients in need of rehabilitation particularly after a new coronavirus infection.

According to the Moscow Health Department, the current system of rehabilitation services that can be provided to Muscovites, including persons with disabilities, after having recovered from a viral disease caused by COVID-19, include a number of options, depending on the phenotype of post-covid syndrome: neurocognitive (severity in the head, fatigue, dizziness, attention disturbance), vegetative (cardialgia, tachycardia), respiratory (fatigue, shortness of breath, cough), psychological (post-Traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, depression, insomnia), etc.

Somatic diseases (cardiological, neurological, pulmonological, otorhinolaryngological, etc.) that have arisen after the new coronavirus infection, as a rule, require treatment and supervision by specialists in the field rather than medical rehabilitation.

If there are indications, Muscovites undergo medical rehabilitation on the basis of the Federal State Budgetary Institution National Medical Research Center for Rehabilitation and Balneology

of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, clinics of the Administrative Department of the President of the Russian Federation, branch No. 2 of the Federal State Budgetary Institution Vishnevsky Central Military Clinical Hospital No. 3 of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, etc.

The main category of patients for the organization of medical rehabilitation of patients who have recovered from COVID-19 remain those with cognitive and mnestic (memory loss, mental performance, etc.) disorders. Rehabilitation of such patients is conducted jointly with the chief external psychiatry specialist of the Moscow Health Department G. P. Kostyuk within the framework of the project Post-Covid Syndrome. Problems of the metropolis and solutions in the field of mental health on the basis of the State Budgetary Health Care Institution of Moscow Center of Speech Pathology and Neurorehabilitation of the Department of Health Care of Moscow and the State Budgetary Health Care Institution of Moscow Solovyev Scientific and Practical Psychoneurological Center of the Moscow Health Department.

Medical rehabilitation programs involve multidisciplinary teams with the participation of psychiatrists, neurologists, neuropsychologists, psychotherapists. Along with drug therapy, methods of neuropsychological and psychotherapeutic correction, therapeutic physical education and physiotherapy methods aimed at correction of somatic manifestations of post-covid syndrome (asthenia, shortness of breath, migrating joint and muscle pain syndrome, consequences of instability of the regulatory function of the autonomic nervous system) are used. Methods of psychological relaxation using virtual reality technologies are used.

By order of the Moscow Health Department of 16.06.2022 No. 575 on Organization of Sanatorium-Resort Treatment of Children in Medical Institutions of the State Health Care System of the city of Moscow, the list of organizations of the state health care system of the city of Moscow (children's sanatoria, including those with shared beds), providing sanatorium-resort treatment to children according to their activity profile, including rehabilitation activities within the course of sanatorium-resort treatment for children after the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 was approved.

Clinics and sanatoria in Moscow also adhere to the principle of multidisciplinary. This means that physician specializing in different areas participate in the process. They collaborate with

masseurs, instructors and physical therapy methodologists.

Due to the comprehensive approach, the process of rehabilitation after a coronavirus infection becomes faster and better.

For rehabilitation, specialists resort to programs that address the entire body as a whole rather than a specific pathology.

There are hardware methods: physiotherapy, inhalation, electric and magnetic therapy, vibration therapy. Rehabilitation specialists can prescribe hyperbaric oxygenation, i.e. the satu-

ration of the patient's blood with oxygen in the pressure chamber. In the presence of indications and equipment, dry carbon dioxide baths and acupuncture are used.

Moscow rehabilitologists are equipped with high-tech simulators: MOTOmids, verticalizers, biofeedback equipment.

Centers and departments of medical rehabilitation for adults accept patients aged 18 and older for restorative treatment. Children under 18 receive rehabilitation in children's rehabilitation Centers.



III. RIGHT TO WORK AND EMPLOYMENT

1. Employment measures

In the face of new challenges as well as the sanctions against Russia introduced in 2022, a number of comprehensive measures, including legislative ones, were adopted aimed at sustainable economic development and support, in accordance with articles 7, 75.1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, **man of labor**.

The new draft Federal Law on Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation No. 2755998 was submitted to the State Duma.

According to the explanatory note to the draft law, the relevance of the development of the draft law is explained by the fact that the Labor market has undergone significant changes compared to 1991.

The main task of the draft law is to reflect the changed realities of the Labor market, the introduction of effective tools necessary to solve state problems particularly in the conditions of pressure resulting from sanctions.

The regulations providing for the change in the legislation on employment in several key areas are introduced.

The draft law in particular enshrines the concepts of new forms of employment — self-employment and platform employment, introduces new categories of persons — citizens at risk of dismissal, former participants of a special military operation as well as measures to support persons belonging to these categories, regulates issues relating to counteracting illegal employment, enshrines a new principle for determining the amount of unemployment benefits, expands opportunities of employers for the placement of persons with disabilities.

In order to coordinate activities of state authorities and employers to ensure employment of the population, Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 511 of 30.03.2022 on the Peculiarities of Legal Regulation of Labor Relations and Other Directly Linked Relations in 2022 establishes the rules for the implementation of State Health Care System of the city of Moscow, the list of organizations of the state health care system of the city of Moscow (children's sanatoria, including those with shared beds), providing sanatorium-resort treatment to children according to their activity profile, including rehabilitation activities within the course of sanatorium-resort treatment for children after the new coronavirus infection COVID-19 was approved.

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According to the said Resolution, the employer who has suspended its production activities due to sanctions, with the written consent of the employee, shall have the right to conduct his temporary transfer to work at another employer in the same or in another locality by referral of the state employment service institution containing a proposal to the employee in relation to such transfer.

Moreover, in order to ensure social and Labor guarantees, the validity of Labor contracts and service contracts concluded with citizens of the Russian Federation called up for military service **upon mobilization** to the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in accordance with the decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 21.09.2022 No. 647 on Declaration of Partial Mobilization in the Russian Federation is suspended. At the same time, the termination of the said employment contracts and service contracts on the grounds provided for by paragraph 1 part one article 83 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 1 part 1 article 39 of the Federal Law on the State Civil Service of the Russian Federation is not allowed.

In March 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation approved the Methodological Recommendations for the employment service bodies for the purpose of methodological support of the organization of preventive monitoring of the Labor market of constituent entities of the Russian Federation during the release of employees and measures to promote employment and social

adaptation of released employees (Order of the Ministry of Labor of the Russian Federation No. 157 dated 22.03.2022).

The document contains unified approaches and recommendations for employment agencies to:

- organization of preventive monitoring of the release of employees;
- implementation of measures for employment of released employees;
- implementation of measures for adaptation of the released employees to the Labor market.

The employment authorities interact with employers who have a risk of release of workers and those who are in need of Labor. Each employer organization is assigned to a specific employee of the employment center that can provide comprehensive assistance when the released employees need to be employed to other employers. Cooperation proposals are sent to employers who need employees.

The bodies of the employment service conduct the following types of preventive monitoring of the Labor market of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation on a daily basis when releasing employees:

- operational monitoring of release risks;
- preventive monitoring of release risks.

Regional programs of support for employers and employees have also been developed in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Moscow is a city with one of the largest Labor markets in the world accounting for 7.2 million people. Approx. 48% of Muscovites have higher education. Specialists of almost any level of education and qualification are on demand in the capital, and the workforce is of high quality and a level of mobility.

Today, the situation in the capital Labor market is favorable and quite stable. At the same time, stability has been maintained for a long time, even despite the imposed sanctions and statements of a range of foreign companies on temporary suspension of their activities in Russia.

Despite the fact that approx. one third of foreign companies operating in Russia have limited their activities in the country, the structure of the capital market has not been subject to global changes. This is due to the replacement of well-known brands, activation of the M&A market, flow of employees of foreign companies to stable Russian employers who are ready to accept the released qualified personnel and strengthen their own teams.

In Moscow, it was decided to implement addi-

tional measures to reduce tensions in the Labor market in 2022 in order to stabilize the work of enterprises and other organizations operating in the territory of Moscow, to maintain and support the employment of the population.

In Moscow, subsidies for temporary work can be received both by enterprises whose personnel is at risk of dismissal, and organizations that are ready to create temporary jobs for employees of other companies. Organizations engaged in mass employment (transfer) of employees of enterprises that have suspended their activities may also receive subsidies from the budget for their adaptation to a new workplace.

Resolution of the Government of Moscow dated 14.04.2022 No. 587-PP on the Implementation of Additional Measures to Reduce Tensions at the Labor Market of Moscow in 2022 approved:

- procedure for granting grants in a form of subsidies from the budget of the city of Moscow to **employers** participating in the implementation of activities for the organization of **temporary employment of employees at risk of dismissal in 2022;**

- procedure for granting grants in a form of subsidies from the budget of the city of Moscow **employers** arranging **public works** for citizens registered in the bodies of the employment service of the city of Moscow, including unemployed citizens in 2022;

- procedure for granting grants in a form of subsidies from the budget of the city of Moscow **industrial enterprises**, participating in the implementation of activities **for professional training** and additional professional education of employees at risk of dismissal in 2022;

- procedure for granting grants in a form of subsidies from the budget of the city of Moscow to **employers** who employed citizens registered with the employment service of the city of Moscow conducting measures for their **adaptation to new work in 2022.**

It is expected that more than 58 thousand employees of enterprises that have suspended their activities will receive employment assistance.

New personnel is trained in specialized educational institutions (colleges, vocational training centers) or in educational units of organizations (corporate universities).

As part of the implementation of additional measures, citizens are not provided with secondary vocational education and higher education.

When arranging temporary employment of employees at risk of dismissal:

- the fact of employment of the employee

at the main place of work, including the case of temporary employment directly by his / her employer forced to conduct activities entailing the risk of dismissal of employees in connection with the introduction of sanctions, is not considered;

- remuneration of temporarily employed employees is at the level not lower than the minimum wage;

- employers who temporarily employ employees do not apply the provisions of the Moscow Tripartite Agreement for 2022–2024 in terms of remuneration of temporarily employed employees at a level not lower than the minimum wage in Moscow.

During the period of participation of unemployed citizens in public works, they retain the right to receive unemployment benefits.

Professional adaptation to new jobs, vocational training and additional vocational education are conducted in the professions (specialties) demanded by employers.

The program of support for employees at risk of dismissal complements the set of measures to stabilize the situation in the Labor market.

According to the Department of Labor and Social Protection of Population, since the beginning of 2022, 164.7 thousand residents have applied to the metropolitan employment service for assistance in finding a job. 96.8 thousand people (59%) found work. The number of registered unemployed amounted to 28.1 thousand applicants. Since the beginning of the year, the number of unemployed decreased by 8.4 thousand people (23%), the level of registered unemployment decreased from 0.5% to 0.39%.

By October 2022, the total unemployment in the capital decreased compared to the same month in 2021 by 0.1 percentage point: from 2.3% (October 2021) to 2.2% (October 2022). In absolute terms, the number of unemployed decreased by 10 thousand people (October 2021, 172.1 thousand people, October 2022, 162.1 thousand people). Moscow is among the five leaders of Russia with the lowest unemployment rate.

In the tough economic and political situation, the city's economy has proved its margin of safety. The total number of employees of organizations at risk of dismissal (dismissal, idleness or part-time) has decreased by 1.7 times since September 2022. As of 01.01.2023 it amounts to 12 thousand people (as of 12.09.2022, 21.5 thousand people).

Since March 2022, the Moscow employment service has conducted multi-factor monitoring of the dynamics of vacancies and resumes on all job search sites. The employment Center pays spe-

cial attention to the development of alternative types of employment, i.e. entrepreneurship and self-employment. Remote work, own business and self-employment are becoming very popular among the population, they allow to legally receive income from professional activities, independently build relationships with an employer or customer and maintain a balance between work and private life. The employment service noticed this trend and opened the flagship center My Work at 48 Shabolovka street, specializing in support of self-employed and start-up entrepreneurs. The center has created a full-cycle Self-Employment in Hand ecosystem: it provides training in doing business and using modern online tools to promote services and search for orders, provides assistance in registering the status of self-employed in one click on the site of the Center as well as open selection with leading Russian companies that employ applicants in a new status.

The employment center cooperates with major marketplaces, aggregator platforms, delivery services, Russian banks, educational organizations and business communities.

Since the beginning of 2022, more than 15 thousand people have registered the status of self-employed and opened their business with the support of the metropolitan employment service.

Work with complaints and applications of citizens in the field of Labor relations and employment is one of the focus areas of the Commissioner in the protection of citizens' rights.

As the activity of the Ombudsman in Moscow supplements the existing forms and means of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms, it neither supersedes nor provides for reconsideration of the competence of state authorities and local authorities, their officials providing protection and restoration of violated human and civil rights and freedoms; to confirm the validity of complaints and take measures, the complaints were sent to the State Labor Inspectorate in Moscow and prosecutor's offices.

Upon consideration of applications received by the Commissioner concerning individual Labor disputes and subject to consideration exclusively by the court, the applicants were explained the forms and methods of protection of their rights in accordance with the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.

Over the past year, the Commissioner received 76 applications and complaints of citizens concerning the observance of Labor rights by employers (legal entities and individual entre-

preneurs), which amounted to 1.5% of the total number of applications per year.

Once again, I note the effectiveness of the operational interaction between the regional commissioners and the prosecution authorities of the Russian regions when considering complaints and appeals of citizens received by the Moscow Ombudsman concerning violations by employers not registered in the city of Moscow.

Key issues from citizens' applications in the sphere of Labor rights included:

- conclusion/termination of employment contracts — 33;
- remuneration for work — 17;
- labor dispute resolution — 13;
- **employment – 6 (in 2021 — 8).**

In 2022, the Commissioner received several requests for assistance in employment of citizens who arrived from the territory of Donbas.

Thus, the Commissioner was approached by a woman, 46, who arrived in Moscow from Donetsk, trained as a mining engineer having more than 20 years of teaching experience and work experience who received citizenship of the Russian Federation and registered at the place of residence in Moscow in December 2022 with regard to the conflict situation relating to her possible employment in one of the educational institutions of federal subordination. When clarifying the circumstances of the applicant, the HR officer noted that at that time, she was not registered in the city of Moscow while registered in Donetsk, she was treated inadequately and received a rude refusal, after which the administration of the institution made an oral apology to the applicant.

Considering the availability of great opportunities in the area of employment promotion in Moscow, the Commissioner sent a corresponding petition to the Minister of the Government of Moscow, the head of the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population E.P. Sturuzhak asking to consider the matter in the interests of the applicant.

I still believe that a small proportion of complaints and appeals on issues in the area of Labor relations in Moscow primarily results from the consistent and firm position on the protection of Labor rights of citizens on the part of the prosecutor's office of Moscow, State Labor Inspectorate in Moscow, Moscow Federation of trade unions.

In December 2021, the **Moscow Tripartite Agreement for 2022/2024** was signed between the Government of Moscow, Moscow Trade Union Associations and Moscow Employers' Associations (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement).

The main objectives of this Agreement are to ensure the coordination of the interests of employees, employers and executive authorities of the city of Moscow with regard to the regulation of social and Labor relations and related economic relations aimed at improving the level and quality of life of the population, sustainable functioning and development of the economy of the city of Moscow, ensuring and expanding state guarantees in employment and social protection of the population, remuneration and occupational safety of employees on the basis of the principles of social partnership.

The agreement implements two city standards:

- The procedure for payment of lump-sum monetary compensation in connection with an accident at work is established (in case of death of an employee, the employer pays the family of the deceased 50 minimum wages established in Moscow).

- The financing limit for measures to improve working conditions and occupational safety in organizations calculated for each employee not less than the minimum wage established in the city of Moscow is established.

The Agreement, unlike the previous ones, contains a fundamentally new section made in

the spirit of the times and meeting the needs of people: the obligation of the parties to the social partnership in the field of information policy and information exchange.

In the field of information policy and information exchange, **the parties undertake to assist in informing the residents of the city of Moscow through the mass media, information and telecommunication network Internet, including:**

On the amount of the minimum wage, the minimum subsistence level of the able-bodied population of the city of Moscow approved by the government of Moscow for the relevant year.

On organizations conducting vocational orientation activities.

On the possibilities of employers to employ persons with disabilities and young people.

On the programs and activities conducted by the social protection authorities of the city of Moscow for persons aged 50 and older.

In the field of social protection of the population, the parties undertake, inter alia, to promote the expansion of the list of social services provided to the residents of Moscow by organizations of all forms of ownership, and to improve their quality, to develop a set of measures of social protection and gratuitous legal support for the population of Moscow.

IV. ENSURING THE CITIZENS' RIGHTS IN THE AREA OF SOCIAL PROTECTION

1. Additional benefits and allowances for supporting families with children and the elderly introduced in 2022 under sanctions

By decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 121 of 16.03.2022 on Measures to Ensure Social and Economic Stability and Protection of the Population in the Russian Federation, in order to ensure social and economic stability and protection of the population particularly in connection with the introduction of political, economic and other sanctions against the Russian Federation, its citizens or legal entities and (or) termination of the activities of employers, the heads of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation decided **take comprehensive measures** to ensure social and economic stability, including:

- adoption of additional measures of targeted support for various categories of citizens of the Russian Federation who find themselves in a demanding situation as well as if necessary decisions on the implementation of one-time monetary payments to citizens, including the determination of the procedure and conditions for the implementation of such payments;
- maintaining the availability of social services to citizens of the Russian Federation;
- uninterrupted functioning of life support facilities, transport, logistics, social infrastructure, education, health care, social services, energy, industry and communications;
- operational monitoring of retail prices for essential goods, medicines, medical products and their availability in trade organizations;
- operational monitoring of the situation in the Labor market and implementation of measures of proactive support for employment (including the organization of retraining and professional development).

Social and economic support of the population

Monthly payments are established for children aged 8 to 17 years for families with low income for children being citizens of the Russian Federation permanently residing in the Russian Federation. As these payments were introduced, the Government of the Russian Federation ordered to allocate budgetary funds for 2022 from its Reserve Fund.

The requirements to the procedure for application and implementation of monthly payments for a child aged 3 to 7 inclusive and the list of required documents (information) were changed. In particular, in 2022, when calculating the av-

erage per capita family income, the income of an applicant and his family members with whom the employment contract was terminated on 1 March 2022 and recognized as unemployed on the date of the relevant application is not considered. The rule is valid when granting:

- a monthly payment in connection with the birth (adoption) of the first or second child;
- monthly payments for children aged 3 to 7.

The city of Moscow approved the procedure for granting and payment of monthly allowances for children. The amount of the monthly child allowance is set as a percentage of the subsistence level for children depending on the average per capita income of a family. Benefits are granted if the family does not receive monthly allowances (payments) provided for at the federal level for children aged 7 up to 17 years. The application can be filled in at mos.ru.

The second parent in large families in Moscow received the right to free travel in public transport, including suburban electric trains. Children from large families aged 16 to 18, regardless of whether they study in educational institutions or not, can also use public transport free of charge.

One of the measures is targeted support of Russian citizens who find themselves in a difficult situation as well as targeted and other types of support for self-employed citizens, individual entrepreneurs and organizations.

The possibility of obtaining social deductions for treatment and fitness was expanded to cover children up to the age of 24 being full-time students. These deductions can be applied to income received from January 1, 2022.

Retail prices for essential goods, medicines, medical devices and their availability in trade organizations is to be monitored.

From August 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023, penalties for late and (or) incomplete payment of fees for residential premises and utilities, capital repair contributions shall be accrued and paid based on the minimum key rate of the Bank of Russia selected from two values: the rate effective on February 27, 2022, and that effective on the day of actual payment. The same value of the key rate is applied during the specified period when calculating the amount of interest included in the price of the agreement on the installation of an individual, common or collective consumed en-

ergy resource metering device if there is a condition for instalment in this agreement.

Labor and employment

In 2022 and 2023, the employment services provide additional assistance to citizens registered for job search. In addition to assistance to citizens experiencing difficulties in finding work, assistance is provided to citizens:

- under the risk of dismissal (in connection with the forthcoming liquidation of the organization, termination of the activities of the individual entrepreneur, reduction in the number of employees or staff reduction);
- transferred to a part-time work (shift, working week) at the initiative of the employer;
- on leave without pay;
- whose employer has made a decision on down time;
- to the employer to whom the procedure applicable in case of bankruptcy is applied.

Employment services provide assistance not only with temporary employment and professional training, but also with opening of own business (including one-time financial assistance in the registration of a legal entity, registration as an individual entrepreneur and registration as a payer of professional income tax).

In 2022 and 2023, if the employer suspends production (work), an employee may be temporarily transferred to another employer by referral of the employment center. This requires the written consent of the employee. The temporary employer enters into a fixed-term employment contract with the possibility of prolongation. For the period of temporary transfer, an initially concluded employment contract will be suspended, but its period will not be interrupted. Upon termination of the fixed-term employment contract, the original contract shall be renewed in full. The conditions and procedure for temporary transfer are established by the Government of the Russian Federation. The Ministry of Labor of the Russian Federation explained the issues of interaction of employment centers, employers and employees within the framework of implementation of such temporary transfer as well as issues relating to registration of Labor and other connected relations during such temporary transfer (including transfer of information to the Pension Fund of Russia and the Federal State Statistics Service, social insurance and registration of persons liable for military service).

In 2022 and 2023, employers (legal entities and individual entrepreneurs) may employ citizens of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, DPR, LPR and stateless persons permanently residing

in the territories of Ukraine, DPR, LPR who forcibly left these territories and arrived in Russia in an emergency mass order without presentation of documents on education and (or) qualification:

- subject to subsequent confirmation of qualification in accordance with the rules established by the employer considering the opinion of the representative body of employees;
- on the basis of the certificate of qualification issued in accordance with the Federal Law No. 238-FZ of 03.07.2016 based on the results of independent qualification assessment. Persons who have successfully passed such an evaluation, qualification certificates shall be issued within a period not exceeding eight working days from the date of passing the professional examination.

The list of professions, positions, specialties and the list of professions, positions, specialties and names of qualifications eligible for entering into an employment contract with these persons is approved by the Ministry of Labor of the Russian Federation.

Heads of regions were instructed to conduct operational monitoring of the situation at the Labor market and to implement measures of proactive support for employment.

Citizens who have lost their jobs or are at risk of dismissal can undergo vocational training or receive additional vocational education free of charge within the framework of the national project Demography. The list of training areas available in the region is published at the portal Work of Russia. One may also apply for training there.

Organizations and individual entrepreneurs may receive state support in case of the employment of certain categories of citizens under the age of 30. Subsidies are provided to partially compensate for expenses for their salaries. The formula for calculating the subsidy was determined.

The rules for obtaining state support for employment of certain categories of citizens by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in 2022 were adjusted. In particular, new categories of citizens were added for employment. These included, for example, unemployed people who were dismissed due to the liquidation of an organization (or the termination of activities of an individual entrepreneur) or staff reduction.

In Moscow, a personnel center (My Work Flagship Center) czn.mos.ru was opened to employ employees of foreign companies who have suspended their activities or are planning to reduce their employees

In 2022, inter-budget transfers are allocated to regions to finance employers' costs:

- for partial remuneration of Labor, in case of the organization of public works for citizens registered with the employment service bodies to search for work, including unemployed citizens;
- partial remuneration of labor and material and technical equipment, in case of the organization of temporary employment of employees at risk of dismissal ("part-time work", "down time", "temporarily suspended work", "leave without pay", etc.).

Provision of inter-budget transfers to the regions for the implementation of regional programs for vocational training and additional vocational education for employees of industrial enterprises at risk of dismissal is envisaged.

Funding is provided for the organization of vocational training and additional vocational education of unemployed citizens registered with the employment service and employees at risk of dismissal.

In Moscow, the procedure for calculating the average per capita family income for social support has been changed for citizens who have lost their jobs. The rule is valid when applying until 31 December 2022 inclusive in particular for granting a monthly child allowance.

From 1 June 2022:

- minimum wage (up to RUB 15,279 per month);
- the amount of the subsistence minimum for the Russian Federation in whole per capita and for the main socio-demographic groups of the population, established by the Federal Law No. 390-FZ of 06.12.2021 for 2022, were increased by 10%.

In Moscow, from June 1, 2022:

- minimum wage (up to RUB 23,508 per month);
- subsistence level, were increased by 10%. For example, for the working population it is RUB 23,508, for pensioners — 15,410 rubles, for children — 17,791 rubles.

Non-profit organizations

The NPO sector plays a huge role in the life of Moscow. Hundreds of thousands of employees and volunteers, tens of thousands of implemented projects that make our life better and people kinder.

This huge energy must not be lost. Therefore, in 2022, by 1.5 times greater financing — increase from 400 to 600 million rubles — is provided for the annual grant competition of socially oriented non-profit organizations.

Additional funds will help to implement adaptation projects for people with disabilities, will help low-income families and veterans, and will help to do many other useful things.

In addition, socially oriented non-profit organizations registered in the city register Soulful Moscow will be able to receive subsidies from the budget for:

- maintenance of employment (remuneration of employees);
- payment of the cost of access to job portals and applicants (for the purpose of finding employees to conduct statutory activities);
- acquisition of Russian computer programs or transition to free software.

For these purposes, 192 million rubles will be allocated from the city budget.

2. Providing an accessible urban environment for children and adults with disabilities with mobility problems

The problem of ensuring an accessible environment in Moscow has been one of the priorities in terms of attention and monitoring by the Ombudsman in Moscow for more than one year.

The formation of a barrier-free environment for disabled people and other people with limited mobility in Moscow, including the adaptation of apartment buildings and yard areas, was conducted within the framework of city programs since the late 1990s.

Based on the results of a representative sampling conducted within the framework of a scientific study conducted on a competitive basis at the initiative of the Commissioner for the integration of persons with disabilities into the

public environment, 54 % of disabled Muscovites believe that in recent years city facilities have become more accessible to disabled people.

Currently, the city is home to 947 thousands of disabled people. At the same time, approx. 40 thousands of disabled people have difficulties in moving and, accordingly, need additional measures to create a barrier-free environment in the city — these are visually impaired and blind citizens, deaf and hard of hearing, with pathology of the musculoskeletal system, disabled due to cerebral palsy.

In 2022, the office of the Commissioner received a small number of applications from persons with disabilities — 147, at the same time,

for the formation of a barrier-free environment, the total — 3 applications, which, very importantly, were resolved with a positive result, after all, every decision gives an opportunity to lead an active life, to be independent and self-sufficient. At the same time, the Commissioner believes that the number of applications is small due to the large-scale work of the Moscow Government to create an accessible environment in particular that of the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population.

The formation of a barrier-free, comfortable urban environment for disabled people is taking place within the framework of the implementation By the government of Moscow of the long — term State program "Social support for residents of Moscow", which is generally aimed at improving the level and quality of life of Muscovites, including disabled Muscovites. This program for the development of a barrier-free environment for 2022 provides for **1.3 billion** rubles from the city budget. This allowed to increase the level of the target indicator of the program — Accessibility of Urban Public Buildings to Disabled People and Other People with Limited Mobility, up to **86%**. It is important to note that today the special focus is on increasing the level of accessibility of **urban infrastructure facilities** and services they provide.

Many private shops, located within walking distance from the place of residence of disabled people are not adapted for Muscovites with limited mobility, and therefore attention has to be paid by competent bodies, including the prosecutor's office, to monitor the situation with the adaptation **non-state social, transport and engineering infrastructure facilities** for disabled persons.

No matter how much funds the city allocates for the development of social and rehabilitation services so that a disabled person with mobility problems can use them, he / she should be able to leave the apartment from the entrance of the house where he / she lives, and his / her apartment should be as adapted to his / her individual characteristics as much as possible.

Functions for installation of fixed lifting platforms for disabled people at the entrances of apartment buildings are assigned to the Moscow Department of Capital Repair, those are installed for wheelchair users on the basis of their personal application, according to the list of addresses for installation of lifting platforms for disabled people approved by the Moscow Departments of Labor and Social Protection of the Population and Moscow Department of Capital Repair if technically possible. The final decision on the technical

possibility of installing the lifting platforms for disabled people is made by the Department of Capital Repair after an additional inspection of the entrance of an apartment building and consideration of the design and estimate documentation by the state expert examination.

As of 1 November 2022, the construction and installation works were completed in apartment buildings at 105 addresses. In total, by the end of 2022, it is planned to install the lifting platforms for disabled people at **184** addresses.

Currently, installation of the lifting platforms for disabled people for the city of Moscow is needed at **667** addresses where persons with disabilities are residing.

In accordance with the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, the adaptation of common property in an apartment building to ensure unhindered access of persons with disabilities to premises in an apartment building is allowed without a decision of the General Meeting of Owners of Premises in an apartment building if such adaptation is conducted without attracting funds from the said owners.

At the same time, the Commissioner notes that in isolated cases representatives of the House Council or owners of residential premises prevent the works on construction and installation of the lifting platforms for disabled people due to the fact that the project provides for the installation of the lifting platforms for disabled people instead of the Concierge's premises. In such a situation, the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection should promptly send an application to the Department of Capital Repair with a request to consider the possibility of making adjustments to the design documentation considering the opinion of residents and preserving the Concierge's premises.

Speaking about the right of wheelchair users to comfortable living in apartment buildings, a very important position is the adaptation of apartments to specific peculiarities of persons with disabilities. The Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population continues the implementation of the project on installation of a ceiling lifting rail system in the apartments of persons with severe restrictions in movement, allowing to move a disabled person to a given point of the apartment. The total number of **1,500** ceiling lifting systems was installed.

Resolution of the Government of Moscow of 16.03.2010 No. 219-PP on Measures to Ensure Unhindered Access of Disabled Persons and Other Persons with Limited Mobility to the Social, Transport and Engineering Infrastructure of

the City of Moscow established that the implementation of measures to adapt residential buildings for people with limited mobility is entrusted to territorial executive authorities of the city of Moscow.

As part of the implementation of the provisions of the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 649 of 09.07.2016 on Measures for Adaptation of Residential Premises and Common Property in an Apartment Building Considering the Needs of Persons with Disabilities, district interdepartmental commissions for examination of residential premises of persons with disabilities and common property in apartment buildings in which persons with disabilities reside were established in prefectures of administrative okrugs of the city of Moscow for the purpose of their adaptation considering the needs of persons with disabilities and ensuring their accessibility to persons with disabilities.

As for the new construction and reconstruction, works on adaptation of environment for people with limited mobility are conducted as part of targeted city investment programs, and in the course of modernization and development of the city, as part of other state programs of the city of Moscow (Capital Education, Capital Healthcare, Sports of Moscow, Culture of Moscow, Housing, etc.).

According to the information of the Moscow Organization of Disabled Persons of the all-Russian society of disabled persons, during the reconstruction of facilities, construction and installation teams often neglect the need in preservation or creation a barrier-free space for Muscovites with limited mobility. In this regard, the Commissioner pays special attention to the preservation of elements of barrier-free infrastructure during any construction works.

Responsibility for the adaptation of territories of yards, including the arrangement of ramps, installation of handrails, tactile coatings, lowering of the side stone, etc., is attributed to the competence of the Moscow Department of Housing and Communal Services, prefectures and administrative districts and administrations of the city districts.

Moscow is implementing the program My Street, in 2022, the Moscow budget provides for 33 billion rubles, which is a record amount since 2017. In total, in the next three years, the program will cost Moscow 93.5 billion rubles.

It is planned to spend 22.3 billion rubles on the development of a barrier-free environment for disabled Muscovites and Muscovites with limited mobility ability from 2021 to 2023. This is

more than in the previous two budgets, when the amounts for the development of a barrier-free environment did not exceed 20 billion rubles for three years.

Often a big problem for Muscovites with limited mobility, especially those travelling in wheelchairs, are pedestrian crossings, for the creation of a barrier-free environment of which the State Budgetary Institution Gormost is responsible being in charge of 694 engineering facilities. Currently, 383 pedestrian crossings are fully adapted for disabled people. In 2021, 6 engineering structures were adapted for people with limited mobility, and 6 engineering structures are planned to be adapted in 2022.

Considering that only 55% of the facilities are fully adapted and the existing future plans will not allow to ensure full adaptation of pedestrian crossings, the Commissioner proposes to consider the possibility of increasing the relevant targets for the following years.

One of the indicators of the accessible environment is the degree of adaptation of urban passenger transport for people with limited mobility. The state program of the city of Moscow Transport System Development defined the target indicator: "the degree of adaptation of the rolling stock of ground urban passenger transport for people with limited mobility".

Thanks to the implementation of this program, vehicles fully adapted for the elderly, disabled and other people with limited mobility began to operate on city routes. New buses and trams have a low floor level, seats for disabled and elderly people, including those with wheelchair mounts, are equipped with route signs with increased font, a running line in the cabin indicating stopping points, etc.

As of 1 October 2022, the operating inventory of State Unitary Enterprise Mosgortrans accounts for 6,801 buses of which 1,023 are electric buses, including 6,703 units (99%; 98% in 2Q 2022) with the low floor level.

5 998 vehicles, or 82,2 % (5,919 in 2Q 2022) of State Unitary Enterprise Mosgortrans are equipped with external sound equipment for people with visual disabilities.

For many years, Moscow has been implementing a project to provide disabled people with transport services on individual orders which was initially called the Social Taxi. Subsequently, the service was reorganized, and this area is currently being developed by the branch of the Custom Transportation Service of State Unitary Enterprise Mosgortrans. The branch has vehicles for transportation of persons with dis-

abilities (disabled persons) totaling to 170 units (153 units — 2Q 2022), including 122 units (unchanged from 2Q 2022) being vehicles equipped with special devices (lifts, ramps, fixing devices) for loading, unloading and transportation of wheelchair users.

In 3Q 2022, the Service transported 73,108 persons (82,748 persons in 2Q 2022) with disabilities.

According to the information received in the course of work, Muscovites with problems in movement are often unable to use the social taxi service due to the lack of free cars.

In this regard, the Commissioner recommends that in order to fully meet the needs of persons with disabilities in this service, it is necessary to increase the number of vehicles adapted for Muscovites with limited mobility.

Employees of State Public Institution Organizer of Transportation on a permanent basis monitor compliance by non-state carriers with the rules of transportation of people with limited mobility. Today, non-state carriers operate 1,116 units large class buses and 350 units middle class buses adapted for transportation of people with limited mobility, which is 87,2 % vehicle fleet (unchanged from 2Q 2022).

The "assistants" service of the Passenger Mobility Center continues to work at the Moscow metro facilities. Employees of the Center help people with limited mobility, the elderly and passengers with children to move safely in lobbies, elevators, stairs, escalators and platforms of metro stations. Employees of the Center provide necessary explanations that help passengers with limited mobility to orientate themselves in the metro and make convenient routes for movement. For the period from 1 July to 30 September 2022, the inspectors of the Center served 16,016 passengers (18,997 passengers in 2Q 2022), including the identification of 18 passengers (12 passengers in 2Q 2022), based on applications 16,004 (18,979 passengers in 2Q 2022).

The organization of road traffic and Parking space is of crucial importance for disabled people in terms of creating a comfortable and barrier-free urban environment.

In accordance with the Federal legislation, design documentation approved by the Moscow Department of Transport and Development of the Road Transport Infrastructure provides for the organization of at least 10 % Parking spaces on all streets of Moscow in the paid Parking Area. As of the 3Q 2022, at the street and road network paid parking lots 93,473 parking spaces (92 676 parking spaces in 2Q 2022) were arranged, in-

cluding 10,758 Parking spaces (10,567 Parking spaces in 2Q 2022) for disabled persons. In flat parking areas of closed type, 6,920 parking spaces (7,179 parking spaces in 2Q 2022), including 799 parking spaces (811 parking spaces in 2Q 2022) for disabled persons were arranged. At intercepting parking lots, 14,332 parking spaces (14,298 parking spaces in 2Q 2022), including 1,513 parking spaces (1,512 parking spaces in 2Q 2022) for disabled persons were arranged.

The Moscow State Public Institution Administrator of the Moscow Parking Space (hereinafter referred to as SPI AMPS), upon requests of citizens, makes decisions on the possibility to transfer parking spaces for disabled persons for the convenience of their parking, including at socially important facilities, which are subsequently sent for approval to the Moscow Department of Transport and Development of the Road Transport Infrastructure.

A severe problem is that ordinary car drivers park their cars at parking lots for disabled persons. In order to eliminate this phenomenon, during 3Q 2022, the places intended for parking vehicles for disabled persons were moved to specialized parking lots for 5,720 vehicles (4,846 vehicles in 2Q 2022), since the beginning of 2022, for 15,749 vehicles. The State Public Institution AMPS together with the traffic police of Moscow and the media conducted raids to identify violators of parking rules in places for disabled people.

Besides, **three inspectors with limited mobility** administer the street and road network along the routes adapted for them on wheelchairs equipped with special attachments for long trips. The inspectors monitor the payment of parking and monitor parking in places for disabled people as well as analyze the accessibility of the urban environment for people with disabilities. **Two more workers with limited mobility** work in the service center Moscow Transport, located at the address: Moscow, 1905 Goda Street 25.

At the pedestrian crossing, specially equipped traffic lights are important for the safety of persons with vision and hearing impairments. At the request of the State Public Institution Center of the Traffic Organization, countdown panels and pedestrian sound devices are installed according to the design and working documentation.

The number of coordinated traffic lights in Moscow totals to 3,491 units (3,432 units in 2Q 2022), including coordinated traffic lights equipped with countdown panels 2,984 units (2,927 units in 2Q 2022); the number of coordinated traffic lights equipped with pedestrian sound devices totals to 3,192 units (3,141 units

in 2Q 2022); the number of coordinated traffic lights equipped with the pedestrian call indicator totals to 1,443 units (1,414 units in 2Q 2022).

In 3Q 2022, 500 road signs "8.17 Disabled Persons" and "6.4.17 e Parking for Disabled" were installed, replaced and restored.

All the above data illustrate the fact that almost all indicators show positive dynamics in the adaptation of transport facilities of the city of Moscow for disabled people and other people with limited mobility.

Public control is of significant importance for positive changes in creation of the city with favorable barrier-free environment. This allows timely identification of actual problems of disabled persons living in the city of Moscow, prompt response and coordination of the activities of executive authorities of the city of Moscow aimed at their elimination as well as strict control of their activities for the implementation of measures for social integration of disabled persons.

The Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population, on the basis of the Charity Fund for Social Support of Citizens *Sotintegratsiya* established the Public Inspectorate for disabled persons in the city of Moscow, which ensures partnership, cooperation and interaction of organizations and interested individuals with the public authorities of the city of Moscow and urban development entities in order to create an environment accessible to disabled people with limited mobility in Moscow, protect their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, improve the quality of life of citizens.

The main purpose of the Inspectorate is to exercise public control over the observance by institutions, enterprises, organizations and officials of the provisions of legislation, rules and instructions governing the formation of accessible environment for disabled people. The results are reported to the Mayor of Moscow on a quarterly basis.

In the third quarter of 2022, 1,800 facilities, including 1,093 existing urban infrastructure facilities were examined proactively, 707 facilities were examined based on applications of citizens and legal entities. Copies of acts (or conclusions) of public inspectors shall be transferred to owners or balance holders of the facilities for taking measures for adaptation of buildings and structures.

The administrative group of the Inspection and the public inspectors examined the situations with mandatory access to the site, drew up acts and gave recommendations for the preparation of an accessibility certificate of a facility. 184 fa-

cilities had accessibility certificates. In addition, only at 36% of the surveyed facilities, there is an officially appointed official responsible for ensuring accessibility conditions for persons with disabilities. The comments mainly concern accessibility for wheelchair users and visually impaired persons. Typical disadvantages are non-compliance of the ramps sizes with the current regulations; lack of information on the accessibility of the facility outside and inside the premises, lack of relief and contrast painted surfaces in front of the entrance groups and staircases; non-compliance with the standards of sanitary and hygienic premises for the disabled.

In the reporting period, repeated control examinations were conducted at 118 facilities subject to previous comments and recommendations for adaptation. In addition, only at 63 examined facilities comments were completely resolved. For all facilities, repeated examinations were initiated by the owners of the facilities as accessibility certificates needed to be prepared.

The Commissioner supports the activities of the Public Inspection, and this is consistent with one of the basic principles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities — Nothing About Us Without Us! In the future, specialists of the office of the Commissioner plan to participate in a range of inspections conducted by the Inspectorate. The Expert Council under the Ombudsman for Human Rights in Moscow includes representatives of the disabled community, i.e. members of the Public Inspectorate. Questions about the activities of the Inspectorate and the state and quality of the city's adaptation to the needs of people with limited mobility are regularly submitted to the meetings of the Expert Council for consideration. At the same time, the Commissioner pays attention to the effectiveness of repeated inspections and believes that those should be conducted systematically until the final result is obtained.

It is important to note that the degree of adaptation of the urban environment for disabled people of distinct categories varies. In the opinion of the Commissioner, executive bodies should pay special attention to the development of elements of accessible environment for persons with hearing and vision disabilities.

Within the framework of monitoring of the formation of a barrier-free space for the above categories of persons with disabilities, the Commissioner interacts with the Moscow City Organization of the All-Russian Public Organization All-Russian Order of Red Banner of Labor Society of the Blind (MCO ARSB) and the Moscow

City Organization of the All-Russian Public Organization All-Russian Order of Red Banner of Labor Society of the Deaf (MCO ARSD).

According to the MCO ARSD, the Government of Moscow pays close attention to the accessibility of social infrastructure to improve the quality of life of deaf Muscovites. Disabled people note the appearance of a Board with a running line and excellent notification in the new rolling stock of public transport. Yandex Maps has a convenient function: informing about the waiting time for ground public transport routes at stops in the online mode and the schedule of arrival of public transport routes for each day.

At the same time, hearing-impaired persons note that the navigation system at the Moscow Central Diameter and the Moscow Central Ring needs to be improved, there is no information scheme with a visual notification of the name of stations in suburban trains.

Access to information, including the ability to obtain updated information, is vital for hearing impaired persons. In some cases, when applying to a help desk and hotline of some organizations and agencies, they are unable to receive the information they need.

The problem lies in the fact that due to hearing limitations; disabled persons of this category are forced to use the services of sign language interpreters or other hearing persons when making a phone call. In this case, the operators of hotlines or help desk services refuse to provide any updated information to third parties.

These problems concern, first of all, branches of Banks, reference services of city hospitals as well as psychological, medical and pedagogical commissions.

To resolve the issue, the Representatives applied to the Ministers of the Government of Moscow, heads of Moscow Health Departments, Department of Education and Science, to the Central Bank of Russia with a request to give an

instruction for addressing this problem and to provide possible assistance in its resolution to protect the rights of the hearing impaired and improve their quality of life.

The Commissioner left the problem under control until its positive solution.

The MCO ARSB noted generally positive dynamics in the process for creating an urban environment for the blind, however, draws attention to a number of problems that require additional elaboration and specific solutions.

In particular, not all health care institutions have the necessary conditions for the independent movement of persons with disabilities of this category. In the territory of hospitals, navigation is not adapted for the blind, it contains fine print, which the blind are unable to read.

The Commissioner recommends solving the problem by way of strict compliance with regulations on the accessibility of buildings and structures for people with limited mobility, equipment of buildings and structures with a sound warning system.

The problem with guide dogs for blind Muscovites is not completely solved, they often cannot check in at hotels with a dog, there is a problem relating to admission to cultural institutions, health care, catering and transport facilities.

The Commissioner recalls that in accordance with article 15 of Federal law No. 181-FZ on Social Protection of Disabled Persons in the Russian Federation a special status for guide dogs is established, which gives a blind person with such a dog the right to access any facilities.

In General, the Commissioner together with public organizations of persons with disabilities will continue monitoring adaptation of the urban infrastructure to the needs of various categories of disabled persons in order to safeguard their rights to a comfortable and safe life and maximum integration in the public environment.

3. Peculiarities of protection of the rights of homeless citizens in the Metropolitan area

One of the most important tasks of the Commissioner's activity is the protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of socially vulnerable categories of citizens in distress and in need of assistance. Due to the difficulties experienced by citizens from different social strata, some people are unable to solve problems on their own, which can often lead to unpredictable consequences up to a tragic final.

Along with those in need of assistance, homeless citizens and persons engaged in vagrancy

should be noted separately, as, unfortunately, they are considered to be the most disenfranchised part of the population of the country. For several reasons, they are deprived not only of shelter, but also of care for themselves.

Nowadays, in Russia, if a citizen has a passport and registration at the place of residence, he / she has a set of certain social rights, in the absence of at least one of these elements, he / she loses these rights completely. The specific treat of Russian vagrancy is that having lost registration, a person

is automatically deprived of the opportunity to exercise the constitutional rights to work, education, social and medical services and the right to vote.

Helping people without a fixed place of residence is a difficult but necessary job. When a person understands that his fate is not indifferent to others, he has motivation, strength and desire to start a new life.

It should be noted that the city of Moscow provides comprehensive support to the citizens of this category.

In Moscow, assistance to all those who find themselves in a demanding situation on the streets of the city is provided in the State Public Institution of Moscow, the Glinka Center for Social Adaptation for Persons Without a Certain Place of Residence and Occupation (hereinafter referred to as Glinka CSA) that functions in the structure of the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population (hereinafter referred to as DL&SPP).

Admission to the Glinka Center for Social Adaptation is voluntary without requiring identity documents and regardless of the previous place of residence. In winter, the restriction on admission of citizens in a state of intoxication is lifted.

In order to provide a range of social services, the institution has branches Vostryakovo, Kosino-Ukhtomskoye, Yasenevo, Dmitrovskoye.

The institution is authorized to recognize homeless citizens in need of social services in a semi-stationary form.

A contract for the provision of social services is concluded with persons recognized as being in need of social services, registration is made at the place of stay and an individual program for the provision of social services is drawn up, including a set of social services necessary to overcome a demanding situation.

The term of stay in the institution is determined based on the specific situation in which the citizen found himself.

Able-bodied citizens are assisted in the restoration of documents and employment with the provision of living space.

According to the DL&SPP, in 2022, 42 persons were assisted in the recovery of lost documents, 33 persons were assisted in employment.

Disabled citizens, persons at the retirement age stay in the institution until the issue relating to their further living arrangements is resolved.

According to the information of the DL&SPP for 2022, assistance in the registration of medical and social expert examinations were received by 45 persons.

Nonresident citizens who find themselves in a critical situation in Moscow without means of subsistence are provided with assistance in purchasing railway tickets to travel to their permanent place of residence with provision of food for the duration of the journey.

Among the most key areas of activities of the Glinka SCA is the support of persons released from places of detention, assistance in employment and re-socialization.

The Vostryakovo branch (hereinafter referred to as the Branch) specializes exclusively in collaborating with citizens released from places of detention.

On the basis of the Department, interaction in the area of supervisory activities and crime statistics with the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Solntsevo district of Moscow was organized.

Working meetings of the head of the Department with the district inspector are held, at which the algorithms of interaction on socialization of persons who have served their sentences are worked out.

The DL&SPP has concluded a cooperation agreement with the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate for the city of Moscow that provides that employees of the employment center inform former prisoners about the Labor market and employment opportunities. Upon receipt of the relevant request from the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate, the employment center sends its representative to the branch of the Federal Public Institution Penal Enforcement Inspectorate of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia in Moscow for individual consultation of citizens.

According to the information provided by the DL&SPP, within the framework of this agreement, during 2022, information on the services of the employment service was sent to 2,906 citizens being released from prison and preparing for parole.

In the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the city of Moscow, the employment service placed 15 information kiosks (terminals) to provide information on current vacancies.

In case of application of citizens released from prison or serving a sentence not connected with deprivation of liberty, assistance in search of suitable work as well as the offer of other public services in the area of employment with the appointment of a personal career consultant shall be provided in the employment departments on an individual basis.

On a permanent basis, work is conducted with employers to find jobs particularly for persons released from prison or serving a sentence not related to deprivation of liberty.

Employers of the following fields of activity are ready to consider candidates released from prisons depending on the gravity of the crime committed and taking into account work experience:

- production and housing and communal services sector for service jobs: street cleaners, garbage chute cleaners, green economy workers, road workers, seamstresses; construction industry: painters, drivers of special equipment, tractor operators, riggers, plasterers, finishers, fitters.

According to the DL&SPP, in 2022, 92 employers placed 1,991 vacancies in the employment service for citizens released from institutions serving a sentence of imprisonment. The salary offered for the declared vacancies is from 30 to 48 thousand rubles.

Since the beginning of 2022, the employment

Center has received 1,684 requests for assistance in the employment of persons preparing for release from prison.

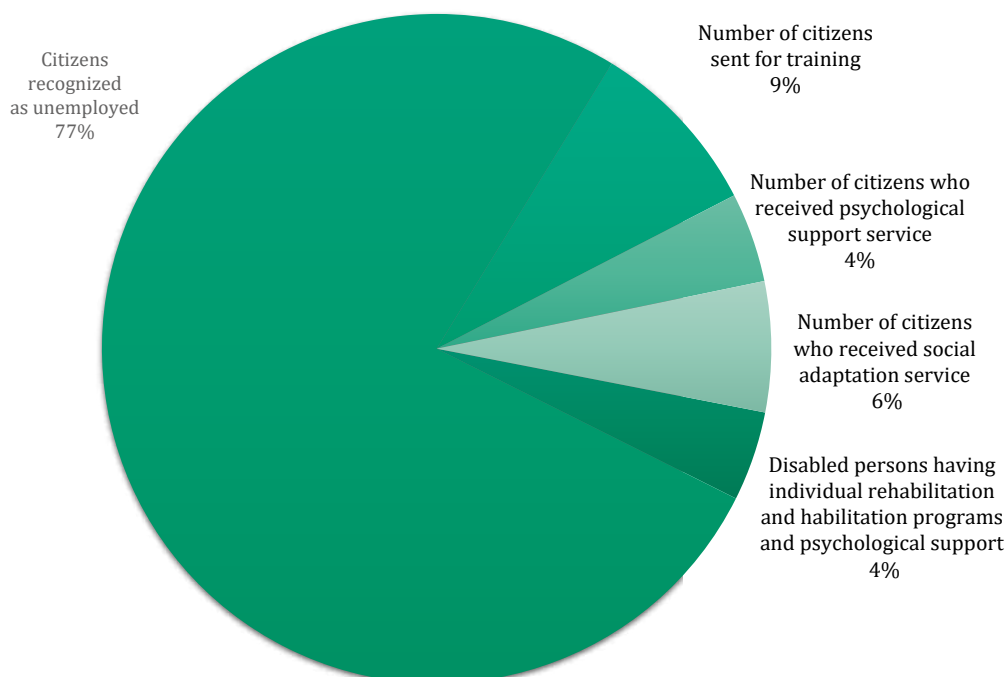
An important stage for the effective employment of persons released from prison is career guidance testing. The professional consultant helps to adapt faster and more effectively to the requirements of the modern Labor market. Based on the results of career guidance testing, recommendations on individual trajectories of training and development of professional skills and personal competencies are developed. In 2022, 276 citizens released from prison and applying to the employment service of Moscow received vocational guidance. In 2022, 18 unemployed persons released from prison successfully completed vocational training in the employment service.

At the same time, when promoting the employment of this category of citizens, there are a number of difficulties associated with:

- low motivation of citizens released from places of detention for employment;

The total number of citizens seeking assistance in finding suitable employment is 466

CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER	ASSISTED
Disabled persons having an individual rehabilitation and habilitation program	11	11
Citizens recognized as unemployed	215	194
Number of citizens sent for training	22	22
Number of citizens who received psychological support services	11	11
Number of citizens who received social adaptation services	16	16



- low demand for applicants of this category among employers (due to possible risks);
- loss of professional qualification by citizens while serving the sentence or absence of any profession among part of job seekers;
- the legislative prohibition to the work in certain areas (education, security agencies, security and law enforcement agencies, etc.) for citizens of the category in question.

Even the most well-established activities for social rehabilitation of persons without a certain place of residence and occupation will not be productive if these people themselves are not determined.

The main task of the authorities of the city of Moscow should be to create an effective system of incentives for the re-socialization of homeless citizens and persons engaged in vagrancy and begging from among the former residents of the capital.

In order to achieve socially useful results, it is rational to create a legal regulation mechanism that allows employers to be interested in employment and employ this category of citizens. It would be useful to consider the issue of incentives for those who are called upon to provide employment to the persons in question. Among possible measures is tax allowances for organizations that employ homeless citizens and vagrants.

Information on the number of persons released from prison assisted in employment in 2022

In order to improve the effectiveness of social adaptation and motivation to maintain a healthy lifestyle of the wards, the Institution regularly conducts both cultural and individual events aimed at facilitating re-socialization of the wards, former convicts.

Within the framework of the current agreement between the Glinka CSA and Moscow State Budgetary Health Care Institution Moscow Research and Practical Center for Narcology (hereinafter the MRPC), work aimed at cooperation of the institutions in the area of prevention of socially important diseases with citizens that temporary stay at Glinka CSA, prevention of consumption of drugs and psychoactive substances as well as prevention of the HIV/AIDS, TB, infectious hepatitis.

Employees of the MRPC regularly take motivational and advisory, medical and diagnostic and preventive measures, both group and individual, in the territory of the Department as well as at the center for prevention of socially significant diseases.

The Glinka CSA holds addiction support

groups, meetings are held by members of the community Drug Addicts Anonymous on a voluntary anonymous basis on Thursdays once a month. The meetings are attended by wards, who are recommended by the specialists of the MRPC.

Additionally, currently, the agenda includes an issue relating on the participation of representatives of the Glinka CSA in the project School of Preparation to the Release that provides that the institution is notified on persons without a certain place of residence preparing for release and employees of the Glinka CSA are sent to the correctional facility to determine an individual need in the receipt of social services and to resolve an issue relating to further life arrangements for the above citizens.

In order to identify homeless citizens on the streets of the city and in need of urgent social services, a mobile crew Social Patrol functions as a part of the state public institution Glinka CSA.

Mobile teams arrive both on calls to the control room and in the patrolling mode with special attention paid to the central part of the city and pedestrian areas. Mobile emergency social assistance stations constantly operate in the territories around the Kurskaya, Kievskaya, Belorusskaya, Yaroslavskaya, Paveletskaya railway stations.

The Glinka CSA has a Reception Department where homeless people have the opportunity to receive emergency social services, including overnight accommodation.

According to the information provided by the DL&SPP, 225,583 services were provided by the Reception Department in 2022.

Lists of citizens who applied for urgent social services to the Reception Department are sent daily to the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Lyublino district of Moscow to identify the persons on the wanted list.

In winter, up to 350 homeless people apply for emergency social services in the form of overnight accommodation, in summer, up to 170 people.

In the territory of the Glinka CSA (Moscow, Ilovayskaya Street 2) there are 2 points of urgent social assistance to homeless citizens (hereinafter Point No. 1, Point No. 2).

Point No. 1 offers 60 places, there is an opportunity to use an emergency social service in the form of warming up.

Within the framework of the agreements reached, socially oriented non-profit organizations (hereinafter referred to as SO NPOs) were provided with the Point No. 2 for the possibility to distribute food to homeless citizens and per-

sons in demanding situations.

Currently, 18 organizations provide food distribution, up to 350 servings per day are given, more than 100 thousand servings are given annually.

When identifying and further social rehabilitation and adaptation of persons engaged in vagrancy, the DL&SPP interacts with the SO NPOs.

Since 2019, the DL&SPP has annually held a competition of grants in the social sphere Moscow is Good City (hereinafter the Competition) with a budget of 400 million rubles. The competition is an opportunity for CO NPOs to receive financial support for the implementation and development of their projects in the principal areas of activity in the social sphere;

The Competition covers such areas as projects for social adaptation, rehabilitation and self-realization of people excluded from society.

6 projects are being implemented by the winning SO NPOs in this area:

1. Charity Fund Assistant and Patron. The project Care for Homeless people is aimed at rehabilitation and social adaptation of the most socially vulnerable categories of homeless people living on the streets of Moscow as well as at improving the efficiency of social workers and coordinators.

2. Interregional charitable public organization of social adaptation for persons without a certain place of residence House of Diligence-Noy. The project I am a Citizen Too is aimed at training a team of volunteers to provide professional social assistance to homeless people, including citizens with disabilities and limited mobility, the implementation of a program of social, psychological, medical and legal support, involving homeless in work and creative activities.

3. Autonomous non-profit organization Center for Cultural, Social and Charitable Projects House of Friends. The project Health Center for the Homeless is aimed at the organization of a stationary health center for homeless people to receive primary medical and social assistance.

4. Charitable Autonomous Non-Profit Organization Organization of Comprehensive Social Assistance to Those in Need FOOD of TODAY. The project Social Assistance Food of Today is aimed at the organization of the system of identification of people in need of social assistance and wishing to be re-socialized.

5. Interregional Charitable Public Organization Dr. Lisa's Kind Help. The project Green Light-Z is aimed at creating conditions for social and psychological rehabilitation of homeless people living in Moscow. Provision of psycholog-

ical, legal, social and household assistance.

6. Regina Yurieva Foundation for support and implementation of priority social projects. The New Line project is aimed at re-socialization of homeless citizens and convicted persons, the opportunity to acquire a profession and find a job.

39 SO NPOs implement projects aimed at spiritual guidance, prevention of alcohol and drug addiction, organization of cultural mass activities, provision of aid in kind, provision of hairdresser's and manicure services in the territory of the Glinka CSA on a charitable basis as part of the reached agreements.

To attract attention and to change the attitude of society towards homeless people, joining efforts in creating a comfortable and safe environment for maintaining well-being of people and decreasing poverty as well as development of charity and volunteering on 25 March 2022, the Moscow City Duma hosted the opening of the Feed and Warm exhibition attended by the Commissioner, representatives of the DL&SPP, and deputies of the Moscow City Duma. The exhibition was dedicated to the Day of the Homeless Person celebrated on 30 March.

The author of the exhibition Feed and Warm, Member of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner Regina Yurieva dedicated her paintings to people who find themselves in a demanding situation.

The Commissioner noted that the Commissioner have one task in common with the deputies being the protection of the rights of Muscovites. At whatever social level they may be, we are obliged to protect them, we are obliged to help a person in a demanding situation and try to solve his problems.

In 2022, the Commissioner received 10 applications from persons without a certain place of residence.

In their applications, the persons of this category posed questions about providing them with temporary shelter and social assistance in the territory of the city of Moscow.

Thus, the citizen S.R. applied to the Commissioner for assistance in establishing a social service institution for citizens without a certain place of residence.

S.R. found himself in a demanding situation in Moscow, in this regard, the Glinka CSA was sent a request to consider the recognition of S.R. to be a person in need of social services on a permanent basis and provision of social services to him at the Glinka CSA.

According to the information provided to the

Commissioner by the Glinka CSA, specialists of the institution had a conversation with S.R. during which he explained that he was in need of temporary place of residence free of charge, therefore, he was explained that the Glinka CSA is not a housing facility, however, within the framework of a cooperation agreement, he could be assisted in placement in the social rehabilitation Center for homeless people Warm Welcome.

S.R. received emergency social services in a form of overnight accommodation at the reception department of the Glinka CSA, underwent necessary medical examination for the registration at Autonomous Non-Profit Organization Warm Welcome.

On 22 July 2002, S.R. was delivered to the social rehabilitation Center for homeless people Warm Welcome by the employees of the mobile brigade Social Patrol where he received necessary assistance.

Small number of applications received annually by the office of the Commissioner from persons without a certain place of residence, indicate that in general, the city of Moscow is doing a lot of work on social support of this category of persons.

At the same time, issues relating to safeguarding the rights of persons without a certain place of residence remain under the control of the Commissioner.

V. RIGHT TO EDUCATION

1. Legal narratives of the development of the education and upbringing system in the conditions of global challenges

Implementation of the right of a citizen to education is one of the priorities in the work of the Commissioner. For many years, the Moscow Ombudsman has justified the need to increase the role of teachers in society particularly by way of legal mechanisms. The decision of the President of the Russian Federation V. V. Putin to replace the term "provision of state (municipal) services in the sphere of education" with the term "implementation of educational programs" was received with satisfaction, which was reflected in the Federal law "on education in the Russian Federation" (articles 2, 36, 88, 99).

In the appeals of citizens to the office of the Moscow Ombudsman in the course of personal visits and field inspections, special attention is paid to the quality and accessibility of education, objective control of knowledge, ensuring safety of minors during their stay in the organizations of the city education system as well as to the work of non-profit educational organizations implementing educational programs in various areas.

The results of the study of problematic topics and critical issues are accumulated by the Commissioner and submitted for consideration by the professional and expert community at various meetings, working meetings, meetings of relevant commissions.

On improvement of teaching in the area of humanities (social sciences)

On 31 March, at the Human Rights House, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow T.A. Potyayeva took part in a meeting with the Minister of Education of Russia Sergey Kravtsov.

During the meeting, the issue relating to improvement of teaching history and social science was discussed as well as making appropriate changes to educational programs for children, adolescents and youth of our country.

Federal Ombudsman Tatyana Moskalkova highlighted the importance of interaction between the institute of State Human Rights Defender and the Ministry of Education of Russia, and also stressed the need to teach a course on human rights in schools: "one of the most important issues is formation of an attitude to human rights; the topic of human rights is not fully covered. The existing educational programs have different volumes, many of them are focused on Western standards, meanwhile, over the last quarter of the century we have already formed a

national human rights system."

The Moscow Ombudsman noted that pupils of 10th and 11th grades learning under the general education program are given 2 hours to study the course Social Science, and in specialized classes acquiring technical or natural sciences programs this course is not studied at all. Considering the above, the Moscow Ombudsman proposed to consider the inclusion of the topic of legal education of schoolchildren in the project activities of high school students, emphasized the need to conduct legal literacy lessons in all classes, not only in the specialized ones; to integrate the topic of law in the process of studying foreign languages, to use texts with legal content for writing reproductions, essays and compositions at the Russian language lessons as well as for the final essay at the 11th grade. The project Meaningful Reading includes works that can be analyzed from the point of view of law. It is also advisable to discuss the rights and obligations of a citizen at the lessons of life safety, biology, ecology: responsibility for the health of others, observance of personal hygiene standards, prevention of various diseases; care for the environment, protection of park and forest areas, preservation of housing from fire, etc.

For the successful implementation of legal education on assorted topics for students of different ages, the Commissioner considers it necessary to organize appropriate training (retraining) of teachers.

At the working meeting on Subject Results of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Secondary Education on Educational Subjects Social Science and Law that took place on 1 April 2022, the study of the issue relating to the improvement of teaching socially important disciplines was continued. It was attended by leading experts in the field of education, representatives of the office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, Members of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. The participants of the meeting were presented with the developed proposals for introducing changes in acquisition of Social Science and Law at the basic and advanced level.

The Commissioner approved the developed proposals and drew attention to the proposed options for the in-depth level of acquisition of

subjects that shape basic economic and political knowledge of schoolchildren. Thus, according to the list of subject results of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Secondary Education for Social Science at the basic level, a graduate should have knowledge of "legal regulation of public relations; the system of law of the Russian Federation". To achieve these results, the curriculum needs topics on administrative and criminal law, including the topic of employment of minors, contractual relations as well as the responsibility of minors, including administrative.

The Commissioner noted that such subjects as State Authority in the Russian Federation, including sections the President of the Russian Federation, Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Government of the Russian Federation, Courts of the Russian Federation, Prosecutor's office have to be extended.

The position of the Commissioner was reflected in the new edition of the Federal State Educational Standards (FSES). The updated FSES of Primary General Education contain parameters for basic and advanced level. The new FSES are designed to ensure the personal development of children, promote civil, patriotic, spiritual and moral, aesthetic, physical, Labor, environmental education.

These decisions provide that from the first grade in Russian schoolchildren will start learning the history of their country. The training will be conducted as part of other school subjects in particular as part the lesson the World Around. At the same time, the history lessons will be conducted in the previous form, but using updated textbooks. From the beginning of the new school year, cinema lessons on historical topics will be conducted for schoolchildren, and during extracurricular and extracurricular activities they will be able to visit museums and exhibitions.

An additional course on history Russia — My History will be introduced for secondary school pupils. Pupils in 10th and 11th grades will consolidate their knowledge about the formation of the Russian state and the most noteworthy events in the history of the country.

Also, in view of the proposals made by the Ombudsman, the updated FSES for General Secondary Education (GSE) were issued:

Social science at the basic level: knowledge of the system of human and civil rights in the Russian Federation, the rights of the child and mechanisms of protection of rights in the Russian Federation (page 54, paragraph 5).

Social science at the advanced level: knowledge of state and public institutions in the Rus-

sian Federation, including the Institute of the Ombudsman in the Russian Federation (page 57, sub-paragraph 2); readiness to ensure protection of human and civil rights in the Russian Federation and the established rules (page 58, sub-paragraph 6).

On further development of the methodology of patriotic education.

The experience of interaction with schoolchildren, their parents and teachers shows that minors do not always realize the gravity of their offenses, they are often confident that they can receive another reproof, but they will not be brought to administrative or — even more so — to criminal responsibility. The analysis of educational work with pupils shows the need in updating the legal education for schoolchildren in the 8th and 9th grades. At this age, adolescents assert themselves in many ways, do not see the difference between playing, "hype" and violating the law. It is especially necessary to highlight the category of children with deviant manifestations, they are distinguished by behavior that deviates from social norms. They violate the charter of the school, behave aggressively in relation to others, cause real damage to society, which harms the child himself and leads to social maladjustment of his personality. As a rule, these are children from socially disadvantaged families or families in which parents cannot or do not want to influence the child.

Therefore, there are minors who unwittingly violate the law and in respect of whom individual preventive work is conducted at the school. The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation provided explanations on the organization of such work in the letter no. AK-923/07 of 28.04.2016 on Providing Methodological Recommendations (together with Methodological Recommendations on the Improvement of Individual Preventive Work with Students with Deviant Behavior). It should be noted that any preventive, social or psychological assistance is provided only upon the application of the minor himself or his parents (legal representatives). As a rule, such applications are filed too late when the child faced the fact of real punishment for certain offenses that he did not qualify as a violation of the law.

The professional community notes the reasons for the low positive dynamics in addressing this issue:

- passive detachment of parents, shifting their responsibilities to school;
- the school administration and the class teacher in their actions depend on the declared

voluntary expression of intentions by the student and his family, in fact they do not have effective tools to influence the behavior of children with deviant behavior.

The Commissioner believes that it would be useful to focus on the legal education of students within the framework of the approved topics for Talking Points.

It seems reasonable to continue specialized training (retraining) of teachers guided by edu-

cational programs on law and practical training on legal education for teachers, pupils and their parents with the participation of representatives of the Commissioner and relevant departments.

Methodological and practical interaction with the Ombudsman's office, law enforcement and supervisory authorities will help to form a common position of all stakeholders in resolving this issue.

On the use of state symbols in the patriotic education of minors

The Commissioner repeatedly drew attention to the need in more effective use of state symbols as part of patriotic education of children and youth. Since 1 September 2022, the state flag of the Russian Federation has been raised weekly in all Russian schools to the anthem of the Russian Federation. During the ceremonies, the flags will be raised by the best students, teachers and even parents. Such a norm was enshrined in the methodological recommendations of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation on the Use of State Symbols of the Russian Federation in Education and Upbringing of Children and Youth in Educational Institutions as well as Organizations of Children's Recreation and Health Improvement.

The issue of patriotic education was actively discussed at the Federal Interdepartmental Regional "Forum Teenagers 360" during the round table "Teenage Patriotism. How to Instill without Damaging?" Speaking at this platform, the Moscow Children's Ombudsman, Olga Yaroslavskaya, noted that "it is impossible to become a patriot overnight, love for the Motherland grows with the child, so it is important to hear from children how they understand patriotism and how they propose to form a patriotic consciousness, what place should be taken by children's social organizations and movements in this process."

The participants of the round table comprised representatives of Moscow schools: Members of the Children's Council at the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, leaders of the student self-government emphasized that love for the Homeland should be formed in the family, at school, on the Internet and other print and electronic media. For example, discussing innovations relating to the use of state symbols in educational institutions, they proposed to organize a competition for the right to raise the flag of the Russian Federation in all schools. The conditions of the competition may be different in each school, but the principle of its organization

should be the same: participation in the ceremony is an honorary award for certain achievements in education, social or volunteer activities. The guys proposed to implement a project that will unite both primary and secondary school pupils: the tourist trip Way of the Hero. During the trips across the native land, children and teenagers will not only be able to acquire such skills as orienteering, first aid, but will also gain new knowledge on the history of their native land, geography, geology, biology, etc. The participants of the meeting also noted that a responsible life position, active participation of each minor in the life of the society of the school, district, city is important, but it is no less important that the children see their opinion, initiative are very important and appreciated by adults.

The Commissioner notes that the full interaction of adults and children has helped to resolve many issues, this is why the problem of more effective use of existing forms or creation of new methods of patriotic education will also be solved.

As it is known, the work of school museums remains an integral part of patriotic education. It is important that the participation of schoolchildren in the organization and holding of various events held in museums is of interested and voluntary nature, and teachers use modern forms in the work of museums. Careful attitude to the history of the country, city, district, and most importantly a keen interest in the life of heroes, allows schoolchildren develop love for the Homeland and a responsible civil position. For example, students of the State Budgetary Educational Institution Moscow School No. 846 named after the Hero of the Soviet Union I. S. Polbin used modern technologies in their work. Together with the Director of the Museum O. V. Sidorov, the children processed information about the history of the Museum, stories about meetings with the relatives of the heroes, information about expeditions, search work, the results of visits to the lo-

cations of the aviation regiment in which the Major General of aviation Ivan Semenovitch Polbin twice named Hero of the Soviet Union served. The QR-code with this information is placed on the doors of each study room, on the information stands of the school and on its website. Now not only any student, but also his parents, neighbors in the house or yard with the help of a QR-code can get access to viewing materials, learn more about the work of the school Museum, plan personal participation in its activities. Participation in thematic actions and patriotic events is aimed at uniting not only the children's team of the school and their parents, but the residents of the district as a whole. Awareness of the common goal united pupils of 4 educational buildings and 6 buildings of pre-school groups of the educational organization School No. 846 named after the Hero of the Soviet Union I. S. Polbin in an effective cohesive friendly team. It should be especially noted that patriotic education at schools has been organized since pre-school age and its graduates are students of leading universities of our country.

The proposals of the Commissioner were taken into account by the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation when deciding that educational work should start from pre-school age. Starting with the new school year 2022–2023, the schools considering the opinion of the parents will make a decision on the organization of this work in extended day groups.

There are also weekly Conversations about Important Things in schools. Specialists of the Institute of Strategy Development of the Russian Academy of Education (RAE) prepared the methodological material for their organization having suggested possible subjects: Kindness is the Way to Peace, Don't Be Afraid to Defend the Right Thing, Heroes of Peaceful Life, Masculine Career, etc.

The Commissioner repeatedly noted the importance of the Five-days' Meetings in the patriotic education of students of educational organizations. The decision to return the IMT (initial military training) schools is actively discussed in the professional and expert communities. For the first time, pre-conscription military training was introduced in the USSR in 1918 for citizens aged 15–20, and in 1962 it covered all secondary school pupils. In 1967, 2 IMT lessons per week were included in the schedule of senior grades

of secondary schools and vocational schools. During the period of Perestroika, the Ministry of Education ordered that IMT should be conducted at training camps in military and sports health camps. In accordance with this recommendation, many educational organizations in Moscow conduct five-days' training sessions for secondary school pupils on the basis of the educational and methodological center Avangard and the State Budgetary Educational Institution of Additional Vocational Education of Moscow Center Patriot. Sport (SBEI AVE MCPS).

In 2022, the Ministry of Enlightenment of Russia suggested to supplement the already existing health and safety course for acquisition of basic military training with the following modules: Basic Medical Knowledge and first Aid and Elements of Initial Military Training for pupils of the 10th and 11th grades; to establish the acquiring of relevant knowledge at the level of the Federal General Educational Program. The draft program is available on the Internet for public discussion. The project presents two versions of the program, one of which is basic and contains the usual sections on security in everyday life, transport, society and natural conditions as well as initial knowledge of state security, defense and the basics of military service.

The second option provides for module No. 9 — Elements of Initial Military Training, which includes combat training, military greeting, infantry weapons and rules of treatment. Students in 10th and 11th grades will learn how to provide first aid and learn about personal protective equipment. Also, the Ministry of Education is working on a separate IMT course for acquiring after lessons.

Considering the above, the Commissioner believes that the following is appropriate for the development of the system of patriotic education of minors: to include in the personal portfolio of school children — winners of competitions, volunteer projects, etc. entrusted with the weekly raising of the national flag to the anthem of the Russian Federation the above information; to increase the efficiency of use of school museums as an information and practical platform for patriotic education of Muscovites of different ages and social groups; to provide schools with a choice of different health and safety programs with IMT training modules in accordance with the curricula.

Improving the Schools Rating — procedures for assessing the performance of the urban education system

For 11 years since its creation, the rating has been designed to become an objective measure for the activities of educational institutions. All these years, the Commissioner has been directly involved in assessing the quality of its criteria and the impact on the development of both the individual school and the urban education system as a whole. It is necessary to admit that the Rating that once caused a heated debate among the participants of educational process has become their working tool and firmly established itself in the practice of Moscow schools. As changes to the Rating methodology were introduced in 2022, the Commissioner personally participated in the meeting of the Commission for education of the Moscow City Duma and discussed tasks faced by the authors of the Rating with the professional, public expert community, deputies of the Moscow City Duma.

Ivan Yashchenko, Scientific Director of the Moscow State Educational Institution of Additional Vocational Education Center of Pedagogical Excellence, presented the draft updated Rating stressing that its objectivity is conditioned by the processing of the results that are collected from the city's information systems. He also noted that the principle of changing the rating methodology is intended to focus school's attention on work with students showing average and low learning results.

The Commissioner noted that the School Rating is constantly improving, it takes into account the dynamics of indicators. But it should be remembered that the concept of "inclusive education" includes not only work with children with disabilities and children with disabilities. Therefore, the methodology for changing the positive dynamics is designed to expand the list of indicators assessing the daily work of a school with children with health limitations, children with disabilities, as well as with other categories of pupils, work with whom requires special attention and pedagogical skills. These are orphans, children from migrant families, including those who came from the former Soviet Union republics, neighboring regions of Ukraine and the reunited territories. **Their successful integration into our education system will allow children and their families to join the capital's society as quickly as possible, which meets the common interests of migrants and Muscovites.**

It also seems reasonable to note the role of additional education in schools and Palaces of Cre-

ativity as an integral part of the urban education system as a whole; to take into account the development of its individual areas, such as mass and sports tourism, field trips both in the city and in other cities and regions.

The assessment of the quality of education given by pupils and their parents as well as the use of scaling for schools of different occupancy: up to 1 thousand students, from 1 to 3 thousand, from 3 to 6 thousand and more could give even greater objectivity to the nature of the Rating.

In view of the above, the Commissioner believes that in the interests of all categories of students and to improve the evaluation criteria, the Moscow Department of Education and Science needs to analyze all proposals during the 2022–2023 school year, implement the best ones in work in order to introduce them into the methodology for calculating the Rating.

This will allow not only to consider all the diversity of life of Moscow schoolchildren, but also to reflect the dynamics of the development of the educational policy of the Moscow Government for implementation of the right of every citizen of the capital to quality and affordable education.

Withdrawal from the Bologna education system: improvement of the national education system and changes in the State Final Certification

The Russian Federation joined the Bologna process in September 2003 by signing a Declaration in Berlin at the summit of European Ministers of Education. The Bologna system currently operates in 49 countries. Its main goal was to create a common space for higher education: unification of education, increased mobility of students, teachers, free access to European higher education, comparable diplomas and academic degrees of students recognized in most member states. A two-level bachelor's and master's degree system is a convenient option for obtaining a second or additional higher education as well as for changing the area of education; for simultaneously receiving second higher education in a shorter period.

However, noting the advantages of the system, its disadvantages should be noted too. Thus, the transition to the standards of the Bologna system reduced the time of study at the University, and finishing their studies at the bachelor's level, many did not realize that they received only basic knowledge, which may not be enough in practice. Significant importance was given to

self-education and independence of the student. "Self-education" was meant to reduce classroom hours and increase the time for self-training, however, having received more free time, not all students used it for its intended purpose.

On 24 May 2022, the Minister of Education and Science Valery Falkov announced the withdrawal of the Russian Federation from the Bologna system, which implies the introduction of appropriate changes to the national system of higher education. The rejection of the Bologna system does not provide for the unconditional rejection of a two-level training system. Universities focusing on the training tasks in some areas such as medicine, pedagogy, engineering, will determine its form: specialty or bachelor's degree plus master's degree. It is advisable to maintain the standards, criteria and principles of quality education, mobility particularly within the country that were determined by the Bologna system; to develop international academic exchange, in particular, with China, India, Iran, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand.

The Ministry of education in cooperation with the Rector's Corps of the Russian Federation intends to design a new higher education system meeting the needs of the economy of the Russian Federation. Viktor Sadovnichy, the head of the Russian Union of Rectors, Rector of the Moscow State University noted: *"Our rectors very unequivocally, unanimously supported the further improvement of our education system, based on the experience of the Soviet period, the past period, so that our education system would be effective and developed successfully."*

The Commissioner maintains working control over the implementation of the student's right to choose a specialty and form of study in the university.

In the 2021–2022 academic year, 79,699 pupils took part in the exams at SFA (State Final Attestation)-11, and 95,511 pupils in the SFA-9; there were 1,205 examination participants with disabilities or health limitations in SFA-11, and 2,211 pupils participated in SFA-9. At home and in-patient medical institutions, 64 examination points (EP) were organized for the participants of SFE-11, and 143 EP for the participants of SFE-9; 2 EP were organized for the participants of SFE staying in remand prisons.

The Russian language minimum threshold was successfully passed by 72,373 participants out of 72,495 participants of SFA-11, 122 persons failed to pass the minimum threshold; 144 persons successfully passed the Russian language in the form of State Final Examination (SFE). As for

profile mathematics, 35,394 out of 36,565 participants of SFA-11 passed the minimum threshold, 1,171 persons did not pass the minimum threshold; as for basic mathematics, out of 36,422 graduates 36,105 persons passed and 317 persons did not pass the minimum threshold of basic mathematics; 140 out of 146 participants of SFA-11 successfully passed the examination in the form of the State Final Examination, and 6 did not pass the minimum threshold.

As for the Russian language, 92,440 out of 93,349 of SFA-9 participants passed the minimum threshold and 909 persons, did not pass; 1,205 persons participated in the Russian language examination in the form of SFA-9, of which 1,197 successfully passed the minimum threshold and 8 persons failed to pass the minimum threshold. As for mathematics, out of 94,241 participants of SFA-9 91,242 passed the minimum threshold, 2,999 persons did not pass; in the form of SFE, 1,238 persons participated in the mathematics examination, of which 1,191 passed, and 47 persons did not pass the minimum threshold.

Since 2013, the Commissioner has monitored the organization and conduct of the state final attestation in Moscow. Over the past time, in the interests of all participants of the SFA, it was possible to improve its procedure, make adjustments to the content of the Control and measurement materials (SFA).

Considering the positive experience of interaction between the office of the Commissioner and the Moscow Department of Education and Science, it seems appropriate to continue the work on the implementation of the right of graduates to an objective and quality control of knowledge in a convenient form:

- voluntary USE (Uniform State Examination). It will be chosen by those pupils who want to enter universities;
- portfolio of a schoolchild as an addition to the USE, it will allow to determine his / her personal achievements in various fields.

Additional education is a necessary component of primary education, the process of socialization and early career guidance of a child

Additional education programs are implemented by the Moscow Department of Education and Science, Moskomspport, DL&SPP, Moscow Department of culture of the city of Moscow, as well as a range of NPOs. Currently, the capital is home to about 3 million minor Muscovites aged 0 to 18 who almost from infancy participate in additional education programs in one form or

another in different subordinate organizations: for example, children start swimming from the age of six months.

According to the Moscow Department of Education and Science, the additional children's education in Moscow is implemented in schools, colleges, universities and institutions of additional education (a child can attend clubs organized both in the school where he / she receives the primary education and in another educational organization). Within the framework of the city-wide project the City as a School, circles and sections for children are held in technoparks, technopolises, federal universities located in the territory of the capital, museums, theaters, parks, centers of technological support for education, enterprises and other social and scientific facilities of the city.

There are 26 Palaces and Centers of Creativity in the Moscow education system, including the Domisolka children's musical theatre.

In total, more than 130 thousand circles and sections for children aged 6 months to 18 years work in the city education system. More than 1.3 million children are enrolled in additional education programs, of which 83% are enrolled free of charge in the following areas:

- technical — 360 thousand people;
- natural science — 510 thousand people,
- physical education and sports — 300 thousand people,
- artistic — 75 thousand people,
- tourist and local history — 440 thousand people,
- social and humanitarian — 580 thousand people.

There are 36 sports training institutions and educational organizations in the system of Moskomспорт.

Sports training programs in 82 sports are being implemented for more than 108 thousand people, and educational programs for more than 10 thousand people.

Educational activities and training of high-class athletes capable of becoming candidates for the national sports teams of the city of Moscow and the Russian Federation are conducted simultaneously in general education institutions and professional educational institutions.

Under the authority of the Moscow Department of Culture, there are 139 institutions of additional education of children in Moscow where 76 thousand people study under pre-professional and general educational programs in the following principal areas: piano, string instruments, wind and percussion instruments, instruments

of a light music orchestra, folk instruments, musical folklore, choral singing, painting, watercolor painting, design, architecture, decorative and applied arts, theatre art, choreographic art, ballet art and circus art.

Additional education programs are also implemented in the system of the Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population. On the basis of 26 capital family centers, 5 capital special family centers, in the State Budgetary Educational Institution of Additional Education of the city of Moscow Center of Creativity on Vadkovskiy being a multi-level educational and leisure center that solves problems of additional education of children, adolescents, youth and adults, programs are implemented both on a budgetary and extra-budgetary basis for children aged 4 to 17 years. Additional education programs on an extra-budgetary basis are also available for students aged 18 and older.

O.V. Yaroslavskaya, head of the Department for the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Minors — Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, speaking on October 27, 2022 at the First Moscow Scientific and Practical Conference on Additional Education, outlined the importance of additional education in the socialization of each child and identified a number of issues relating to its development: It often happens that free programs duplicate the school curriculum, and children are not interested, and programs that capture, motivate can be attended only for a fee. It is also important for a family to be aware of the possibilities of the additional education system. We wish that a family and child would be able to choose from the entire range of all city and federal venues.

To achieve this, an interactive map of the city presenting all possibilities and cities in the system of additional education should be created: programs, schedule and work conditions, information about the teacher, etc. It would considerably increase the efficiency of use of municipal spaces, demonstrate the most demanded areas and reveal the deficit, which means that the city will be able to develop the system of additional education in the interests of each inhabitant.

According to the relevant departments, about 2 million children are collectively employed in the additional education system of the city. On the one hand, the statistics give us an encouraging picture: two out of three children participate in additional education, but at the same time one in three children remains at risk. We must take this into account and make every effort to realize the right of every minor aged 0 to 18 to addition-

al education, which will help him to socialize, get early career guidance and create conditions for the organization of interesting and useful leisure.

In view of the foregoing, the Commissioner proposes:

1. To develop on mos.ru a single search engine that will allow parents and legal representatives to see in one click:

availability of institutions of all departments and NPOs implementing programs of additional education near the place of their residence;

get acquainted with the implemented programs, get the necessary information about teachers (work experience, qualifications);

get information about the premises, the list of services, their cost and orientation by age.

2. To provide for the work of free circles and sections not only for schoolchildren, but also for students of educational institutions of secondary vocational education (SVE); in general, to determine the possibility of studying in the system of additional education for schoolchildren and students of secondary vocational education until the age of 18 (the age of majority).

3. Create a register of reliable NPOs implementing additional education programs.

4. Actively using the potential of the Moscow longevity program, to create a single space of additional education for Muscovites of all ages.

The implementation of these proposals will not only provide a complete list of organizations, programs and areas for additional education in the city, but also identify the vulnerabilities in its development:

- to supplement the districts of Moscow

with those institutions of additional education that are in demand, but insufficient;

- to identify the deficit in topics, areas, availability and quality of the city-wide system of additional education;

- to determine the total number of children and adults involved in the system of additional education by age.

In turn, this information will allow us to plan the development of the system of additional education taking into account the interests of the population and the capabilities of various departments: we will be able to occupy the maximum number of children and adults in circles and sections, and therefore provide them with safe, useful and interesting leisure, zero their participation in risky experiments and dangerous informal associations.

Taking into account the above, it should be noted that for more than ten years the Commissioner and her office have taken an interested part in monitoring the work of the city education system and the common space for the development of the child in our city. Based on the results of this work, the relevant departments of the government of Moscow are sent proposals to improve the content and methodological component of the educational system and to further develop the programs for upbringing minors. Thanks to interdepartmental interaction and work with various public organizations, we are able not only to identify critical moments in the life of the Moscow school, but also to use effective methods to solve them.

The issue remains under the working control of the Commissioner.

2. Implementation of children's right to pre-school education

The report on the activities of the Commissioner in 2021 concerns the problem of placement of children in educational organizations implementing pre-school educational programs (PSEI). The most demanding situation with educational organizations, primarily with pre-school ones, was in Troitskiy and Novomoskovskiy administrative okrugs (TiNAO) whose residents submitted the largest number of applications. Minors living in Molzhaninovskiy district and in Nekrasovka district also had difficulties in exercising their right to education.

The situation improved a little in 2022. In 2022, the Commissioner received 277 applications concerning the placement of children in the PSEI. For comparison, in 2020, 406 applica-

tions on this issue were received.

First of all, the construction of new educational institutions contributes to the improvement of the situation.

According to the Moscow Department of Education and Science, in 2022, commissioning permits for 15 buildings were obtained in TiNAO with 6,590 places, including:

- a school building for 300 places, built at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow, and 3 school buildings for 3,250 places, built at the expense of extra-budgetary sources of funding with subsequent transfer to the education system of the city of Moscow;

- 3 pre-school buildings for 950 places, built at the expense of the budget of the city of

Moscow, and 8 pre-school buildings for 2,090 places, built at the expense of extra-budgetary funding sources with subsequent transfer to the education system of the city of Moscow.

In 2023, 15 buildings with 6,250 seats are planned to be opened in the territory of TiNAO, including:

- 3 school buildings with 1,300 seats and 3 pre-school buildings for 1,050 places, built at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow (including 2 pre-school buildings for 700 places approved for commissioning in 2022);

- 4 school buildings for 2,670 places and 7 pre-school buildings for 1,930 places (including a pre-school building for 200 places that received a commissioning permit in 2022), built at the expense of extra-budgetary funding sources with subsequent transfer to the education system of the city of Moscow.

In the Nekrasovka district, in 2022, commissioning permits were obtained for one school building with 350 seats and 4 pre-school buildings with 1,150 seats built at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow.

In 2023, it is planned to open 3 school buildings for 2,050 places and one pre-school building for 275 places, built at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow (including a school building for 350 places and a pre-school building for 275 places, which received commissioning permits in 2022).

A school building with 1,100 seats and a pre-school building with 350 seats built at the expense of the budget of the city of Moscow, are planned to be opened in the territory of the Molzhaninov district in 2023.

In the current circumstances, to solve the problem related to the implementation of the right of children to pre-school education, along with the opening of new state kindergartens in Moscow, it is advisable to consider the issue of regional support for non-state educational organizations — private kindergartens, family pre-school groups and centers that provide childcare services.

It should be noted that non-state educational organizations are an integral part of the education system and enhance the opportunities for children to exercise their right to education.

According to the Integrated Information System Public Services in the Field of Education in Electronic Form, in 2022/2023, the number of pupils in pre-school education programs in private educational institutions is 9.4 thousand people.

However, the activities of these organizations

need legal regulation. First of all, it is necessary to define the conceptual framework, since currently, in effect, a private kindergarten is just the name of a service that any organization: a sole entrepreneur, limited liability company, autonomous non-profit organization, non-state educational establishment, can provide.

A private kindergarten actually can be of two types: a private kindergarten registered as a pre-school educational organization and operating in accordance with the Law of the Russian Federation on Education and, accordingly, having a state license to conduct educational activities, and a private kindergarten registered as a legal entity and providing only services for the care and supervision of children of preschool age. In this case, no license is required.

Anyone who wants to open a private kindergarten should decide whether a license is needed. And only if a private kindergarten wishes to obtain a license to conduct educational activities, it is inspected by the bodies of the sanitary and epidemiological service (SES), Rospotrebnadzor, fire inspection, by the executive authority exercising the functions of control and supervision in the field of education or the executive authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation exercising the delegated powers of the Russian Federation in the field of education being the Moscow Department of Education and Science in Moscow. In the future, these authorities shall monitor the compliance of this non-state educational organization with the requirements of the current legislation.

Such requirements are not provided for the opening of private kindergartens providing only services for the care and supervision of children of pre-school age. Private kindergartens that have not received a license, do without inspections of the SES, Rospotrebnadzor and fire inspection, so the compliance with the standards and rules in such organizations rests in the management and personnel. In private kindergartens, a cook, nanny or teacher working without a medical book is not a rarity. Such a kindergarten is not obliged to comply with the requirements provided for by the sanitary rules for an educational preschool institution or with those for the regime and quality of food, sleep or other criteria.

The activities of such organizations are not recorded in the country. The Supervisory authorities visit these private kindergartens to inspect those only in case of complaints indicating specific violations and on the condition that they can enter the premises or in tragic cases that have become known to others, such as in the situation

when a pupil of one of these private kindergartens in Moscow fell from the third floor. The child miraculously survived.

This institution was only called a private kindergarten. Legally, the institution existed as a group for the supervision and care of children. It was located in a rented apartment of a nine-story building. The organization did not have a license for educational activities, and it was not required. Because of this, the organization was not registered and was out of sight of the supervisory authorities.

Anyone can open such a group. It is enough to register it as an individual entrepreneur. It is extremely difficult to establish how many such groups are now in the country because of their legal invisibility to the state. In this regard, in private kindergartens that provide only services

for the care and supervision of children of pre-school age, there is a high probability of all kinds of violations.

Parents of children, as a rule, do not go into such legal details, do not read the terms of the agreement being attracted by the beautiful names of such organizations and relatively low prices.

It is possible to change this situation by introducing mandatory licensing of such organizations, their registration and control by the Supervisory authorities, which will ultimately help prevent possible violations and protect the life and health of our children.

In order not to get into such a situation, parents need to carefully read the contract and not hope that their child will receive the same care and attention as in a licensed private kindergarten in such an organization.

3. Effective tools in countering bullying in educational institutions of the city of Moscow

The whole educational process is one way, or another associated with issues relating to child's safety, both physical and psychological.

When bringing a healthy child to school, parents quite rightly expect that by acquiring new knowledge, socializing in school, he / she will remain healthy. The right of a child to safety must be exercised in every sense.

Unfortunately, bullying of children by peers ("bullying") is still an important problem in schools and other children's groups subject to the continuous Commissioner's control. Bullying generates numerous destructive phenomena and consequences: increases the risk of suicidal and autoaggressive tendencies among adolescents, leads to a decrease in academic performance, emotional problems: an increase in the risk of anxiety and depressive disorders. This problem requires an integrated approach.

At the first meeting of the Federal Children's Public Council under the Russian presidential Commissioner for children's rights, the topic of bullying was one of the most discussed. The Ombudsman for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation thanked the children for having identified this severe problem as one of the most acute for modern children and adolescents. According to her, not every adult fully understands how dangerous the bullying and how serious the consequences can be.

The head of the Department for the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Minors, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, within the framework of the panel dis-

cussion at the first meeting of the Federal Children's Public Council under the Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation, spoke about the capital's experience in using effective tools to counter bullying.

In the capital, a targeted campaign has been launched #ВместеПротивБуллинга. In particular, on the portal School. Moscow, at the end of last year, a special project against bullying was launched, where parents, children, and teachers can now get answers to various questions: what is bullying, how to distinguish it from a conflict, how to repel the offender by legal methods, where to get professional help, what measures will help prevent bullying.

The main advice for those who faced this phenomenon is to get a specialist's advice as soon as possible avoiding being silent. This means that educational organizations need professional personnel. Bullying in school should be dealt with not only by the student, but by all subjects of the educational process.

The representative's office was contacted by the mother of minor N., a pupil of the 5th grade, who, according to the conclusion of the Central Psychological Medical and Pedagogical Commission, should be trained under the adapted general education program for students with autistic spectrum disorder involving the support of a tutor, a speech therapist and other specialists. The minor has behavioral features that complicated communication with his peers due to health problems. The child was subjected to psy-

chological pressure both from his classmates and their parents.

As a result of the work of the Commissioner, the school conducted an official investigation. The school reconciliation service participated in resolving the conflict. As a result, the conflict between the students was settled.

The involvement of the school reconciliation service in the conflict at the initial stage significantly reduces the traumatic consequences for its participants, and in some cases prevents tragic situations. The main task of reconciliation services is creation of a psychologically safe environment in schools using a restorative approach based on respect for the participants of the conflict.

The report on the activities of the Commissioner in 2021 sets out the basic principles of school reconciliation services, structure and objectives. On the recommendation of the Commissioner, a standard for work of the psychological assistance service in school was developed in Moscow. High school pupils also participated in the development of the standard having clearly indicated what was the most significant from a

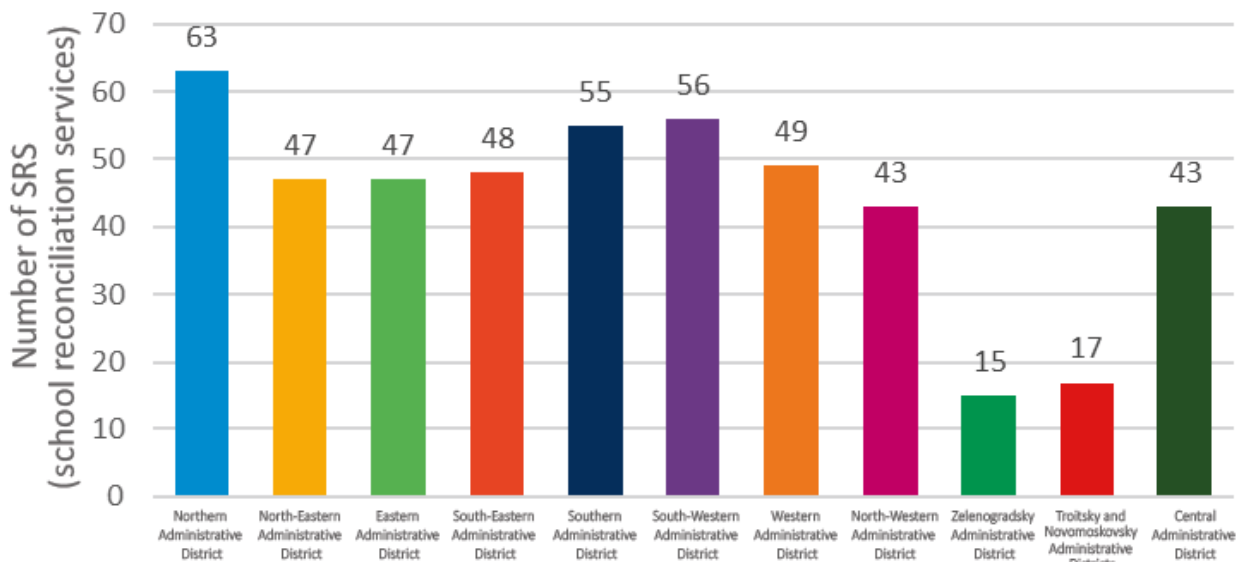
schoolchild's point of view.

At the same time, in a number of educational organizations, although reconciliation services and mediation services are established, those work formally, conciliation meetings and mediation are not held, there is no improvement in relations between students as well as with teachers.

The analysis of the applications received by the Commissioner also showed that the school reconciliation or mediation services have not fully implemented their capabilities.

At the All-Russian Meeting of School Reconciliation and Mediation Services II, the head of the Department for the protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Minors, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, together with experts from the Government Commission for minors, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, the office of the Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation, discussed the management mechanisms to support the network of mediation and reconciliation services, training of specialists in restorative practices, prevention of offences among adolescents.

School reconciliation services in educational institutions of the city of Moscow



As a result of the work of many institutions, with the active assistance of the head of the Department for the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of minors — the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow — the discussion of the problem of bullying reached a new level.

In the State Duma, deputies of four factions prepared a draft Law on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in terms of regulation of bullying in an educational organization", which defines the concept of "bullying" and legal norms that allow to suppress and prevent cases of bullying in educational institu-

tions.

In this regard, it is proposed:

within the framework of the school of legal socialization, to conduct training in conciliatory technologies for all students — members of the governing councils of educational organiza-

tions of the city of Moscow;

to enter the number of applications for bullying submitted to the executive authorities into the director's certificate of attestation.

The matter remains under control in the office of the Commissioner.

4. Ensuring the safety of students during their stay in educational institutions of the city of Moscow

Ensuring the safety of educational institutions of the city of Moscow is under the close attention of the Commissioner.

According to 2 part 6 of article 28 of the Federal Law of 29.12.2012 No. 273-FZ on Education in the Russian Federation, an educational organization is obliged to create safe conditions for training as well as safe conditions for the education of students, supervision and care of students, their maintenance in accordance with the established standards that ensure the life and health of students, employees of the educational organization.

Security of an educational institution is a system of measures taken by the administration of the institution and the state to protect children and property from internal and external threats, taking into account the actual state, technical condition of the school, the conditions of organization of the educational process, the criminal and man-made environment, the natural territory, prevention, suppression and liquidation of the consequences of terrorist attacks.

Unfortunately, in recent years there have been more frequent cases of armed attacks by teenagers on schools. The main reasons for this phenomenon include the increase in the level of aggression in society, and the fascination of adolescents with computer games, the adverse influence of social networks, the dissemination of detailed descriptions of incidents in the media that cause adolescents prone to rigidity and imitation to repeat what happened as well as bullying of adolescents at school.

To strengthen security measures, improve the state of protection against threats of a criminal nature and terrorist threats at educational organizations, the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation draws attention to the need in strict compliance with the requirements for anti-terrorist protection of educational facilities that are established by the relevant decree of the government of the Russian Federation of 02.08.2019 No. 1006 as well as maximum control in terms of creating conditions that ensure the preservation of life and health of students and employees of

educational organizations.

The Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation indicates that it is necessary to develop additional measures taking into account the analysis of the situation in the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, to conduct checks of the state of protection of organizations, to organize explanatory work in pedagogical collectives, to hold class hours on law-abiding behavior, general school parent meetings.

In connection with the attack on School No. 88 in Izhevsk in September 2022, in order to prevent and suppress other terrorist and extremist acts at the educational facilities, additional trainings were held with employees of private security organizations protecting educational organizations of Moscow and the personnel of these institutions at the initiative of the center for licensing and permitting work of the main Moscow Directorate of the Federal Service of the National Guard Troops.

The exercise was attended by representatives of the Moscow Department of Education and Science, the SRO Association School without Danger and the center for licensing and permitting work of the main Moscow Directorate of the Federal Service of the National Guard Troops as well as employees of the office of the Commissioner.

The exercises were aimed at working out the procedure for actions in case of emergency situations at educational facilities, in case of attempts to enter the territory by unauthorized persons as well as the algorithm for transmitting information about incidents to the relevant law enforcement agencies.

The scenario of the training sessions held in Moscow from 11 to 17 October was as close to potential emergencies as possible.

In one case, an offender went to the territory together with a student, in another, he climbed over the fence, in the third, he entered under the entrance gates, hoping to remain unnoticed, checking the emergency exits, hoping that one of them was not locked, trying to break open the door or forcing his way through the main en-

trance.

In turn, the guard must be ready for any scenario, but the main thing is to be able to determine the potential offender in advance. Having seen a suspicious person, the guard should block the entrance, activate the alarm button and report the incident.

At the same time, an emergency is declared in the educational organization by all possible means. The doors are locked, students turn off the sound on their phones to avoid giving themselves away and go to the back of the classroom for maximum security.

Upon a signal, two units of the Russian national Guard and a rapid response team of a private security company arrive at the site.

In the course of the exercises, the high readiness of operational services was confirmed.

At the end of the exercise, the Commissioner, in order to prevent unlawful entry into the territory of the educational organizations of the city of Moscow as well as to prevent and suppress other terrorist and extremist acts, sent a proposal to the Moscow Department of Education and Science to take additional measures to strengthen the anti-terrorist protection of educational organizations of Moscow, namely, it was proposed to arrange a video surveillance system with a view to ensure continuous surveillance of vulnerable places and critical elements in the territories of educational institutions of the city of Moscow and equip the main entrance groups (gates) of the territories of educational institutions of the city of Moscow with an access control and management system in order to close the territories during the educational process to exclude uncontrolled stay and free access of unauthorized persons.

According to the response received, in order to strengthen the security measures of the Moscow Department of Education and Science, additional equipment of the facilities (territories) with CCTV cameras is conducted. At present, about 99,000 cameras are installed at the facilities, of which 20,542 are integrated into a single data storage and processing center (ECCD).

Heads of educational organizations were instructed to:

- to equip gates and entrance groups of buildings with intercoms with functions of transfer of audio and video signals to security posts;
- entrance groups at the security post shall be equipped with doors of higher protection class with additional locking devices. In case of glazing of the entrance groups, it is necessary to apply a protective armored film to the door blocks and

window openings.

- to exclude uncontrolled admission of residents of the city of Moscow to the territory of educational institutions.

In addition, the Moscow Department of Education and Science reported that the requirements for admission to the territory and buildings of educational organizations by students, their parents (legal representatives), employees of cleaning companies, food section and visitors as well as vehicles were tightened.

Admission and movement of students, their parents (legal representatives), employees of cleaning companies, catering and visitors through the territories of educational organizations is conducted under the control of security personnel and security equipment (intercoms, CCTV cameras, etc.).

Access to the buildings is conducted only through the entrance groups equipped with security service points (physical security), with mandatory passage through a stationary metal detector (if any) or with mandatory inspection by a security officer with a manual metal detector (exceptions for persons on medical grounds and in the presence of a confirming document). The movement of visitors through the buildings of educational institutions takes place only after registration in the visitor access log and with the obligatory escort by a representative of the educational organization.

Access of vehicles is permitted only after the security officer has conducted inspection activities with the use of technical means (mirrors).

Information on changing the working hours, the procedure for admission of students, their parents (legal representatives), visitors and vehicles to the facilities (territories) of educational organizations is placed on information stands at the entrance to the territory of educational organizations.

We would also like to draw attention to the problem of safety of children near educational institutions.

According to the Traffic Regulations of the Russian Federation, the speed permitted in residential areas and in yard areas is 20 km/h. In the residential area, pedestrians are permitted to walk along both pavements and traffic area. In the residential area, pedestrians have the advantage, but should not create undue obstacles to the movement of vehicles.

Of particular concern is the accident rate in the yard areas and residential areas with the participation of pedestrian children.

According to the information of the main Di-

rectorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, in Moscow in 2022, 119 attacks on minors in the internal territories were registered.

In the city of Moscow, educational organizations are located in residential areas and yard areas, but some of them do not have a safe approach.

The Representative was addressed by citizen T. with regard to an issue relating to assistance in ensuring a safe approach to State Budgetary Educational Institution School no. 1272 located at Trofimova Street 4, apt. 3.

In connection with the received application, a request was sent to the Prefecture of the Southern Administrative Okrug of Moscow.

According to the response received, these issues were considered at the meeting of the Road Safety Commission at the Prefecture of the Southern Administrative Okrug of Moscow (hereinafter, the Commission).

The Commission decided on the feasibility of installation of the road sign 1.23 Children at this address, and the installation was conducted by the forces of State Budgetary Institution Zhilishchnik of Danilovsky district. At the same time, to improve road traffic safety in the specified area, the works on the installation of the road sign in accordance with the special regulations 5.21 Residential Area were performed by the State Public Institution Center of the Traffic Organization.

To further study the situation, an employee of the office of the Commissioner made a visit to the address of the educational organization,

during which, it was recorded that the passage in front of the entrance to the school territory was packed with parked cars, and in case of passage of another car, the road would become inaccessible for parents with children going to school.

In this regard, the Commissioner sent an additional letter to the Prefecture of the Southern Administrative Okrug of Moscow with a request to take measures to ensure a safe approach to the school.

The issue was considered at the meeting of the Commission, which decided on the feasibility of installing an additional pedestrian sidewalk at the exit from the school. The work on the pedestrian sidewalk was planned for the summer of 2022.

At the beginning of September, an employee of the office of the Commissioner made a repeated visit, during which, it was recorded that the work on the arrangement of the pavement along the fence of the educational organization had not been conducted. In this regard, a repeated letter was sent to the Prefecture of the Southern Administrative Okrug of Moscow.

According to the received answer, the question is solved, there is a pedestrian sidewalk along the fence of State Budgetary Educational Organization School No. 1272.

To improve the safety of minors, it is necessary to conduct a survey of the territories around all educational institutions for their safe approach.

The matter remains under the control of the Commissioner.

VI. RIGHT TO PERSONAL DIGNITY, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON

1. On respect for human rights in places of detention

*It is not the mind that makes us human.
Humanity makes us human.
Pierre Teilhard de Chardin*

The topic of protection of the rights of persons in places of detention is one of the key issues in the activities of the Commissioner. Its constant importance is explained by the special status of people whose ways of life have led them to conditions in which freedom has become inaccessible to them. In detention, very often a person requires not only legal assistance, but also a manifestation of humanity. Therefore, not only in letters, but also in conversation, detained and convicted persons often ask the Commissioner to listen to them and try to understand their position on a particular issue.

In total, over the past year, the office of the Commissioner received **486 applications**, which amounts to **11.76%** of the total number of the applicants' letters received by the metropolitan Ombudsman.

As a rule, the reason for applying to the Commissioner for this category of citizens is often disagreement of actions (omission) and decisions of officials and the court in the course of criminal proceedings. Prisoners have a lot of questions on the subject of respect for rights in places of detention, which include material and health care, conditions of detention, transfer from one correctional facility to another, etc.

Visits to the institutions of the criminal law enforcement system remain an integral part of the work of the Commissioner application of suspects, accused and convicted persons.

In 2022, the Moscow Ombudsman made **13 visits** to special institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service and Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, during which a **103 persons** detained in remand prisons were received in person.

The first visit of the Commissioner took place at the beginning of the year in the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 2 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia (Lefortovo), where the prisoners noted the friendly attitude towards them on the part of the staff and administration of the institution, healthy food as well as a professional approach to medical care. At the same time, the accused raised the problem of the implementation of the right of suspects and accused to see their relatives during the period of restric-

tive measures aimed at preventing the emergence and spread of a new coronavirus infection.

The emotional pain of people deprived of their liberty caused by the inability to see their relatives and friends for more than a year and a half was bound to draw attention, therefore, the Commissioner immediately took this issue into consideration and sent to the Federal Penitentiary Service and the Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare an application for organization of meetings of detained citizens with relatives and other persons subject to the availability of a document — including in electronic form-confirming vaccination against coronavirus infection (COVID-19) or a previous disease.

According to the results of the consideration of the application, the Rospotrebnadzor reported that they support the position of the Commissioner on the possibility of the organization of visits for persons detained in the institutions of the penitentiary system in Moscow if there is information about the completed vaccination against COVID-19 or the previous disease.

After repeated appeals to the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, including with the support of Rospotrebnadzor, the Commissioner was informed about the resumption in Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 1 and Remand Prison 2 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia of long and short-term meetings of suspects, accused and convicts with relatives and other persons in the implementation of appropriate preventive measures.

As a result, many prisoners had the opportunity to meet their relatives and friends whom they had not seen for a long time.

It should be noted that the metropolitan Commissioner and the leadership of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia formed a constructive cooperation, thanks to which a positive decision was also found by the proposal of the Moscow Ombudsman to change the schedule by national radio stations broadcast in the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 2 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.

This proposal was initiated by the Commissioner based on the results of personal reception

of persons detained in custody as well as consideration of previously received requests for assistance in replacing the broadcasting of one radio station with another due to the specifics of the repertoire of the first one.

At first, one might think that the replacement of the broadcasting of one radio station with another is not so important in comparison to other issues arising in places of detention. However, this opinion may be wrong, because when a person is deprived of liberty, his emotional state begins to respond differently to many things.

Special attention is paid to minors, women, including those with children, in penal institutions.

If possible, the Commissioner always tries to come to women with children with small gifts as in conditions of forced detention children do not suffer from the excess of attention, toys or the means necessary for their care. During one such visit, in January 2022, when meeting women in isolation with young children, the Moscow Ombudsman interviewed them, clarifying their needs. After that, after having said parting words, she presented gifts with sweets and toys.

Sometimes a kind word and a manifestation of responsiveness helps cope with difficult conditions of detention.

Minors detained by the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 5 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for the city of Moscow have not been left without care of the Commissioner and her office represented by the Commissionaire for the Children's Rights in the city of Moscow O.V. Yaroslavskaya. On several occasions during the year, the representative of the Commissioner visited this institution where male adolescents are staying, not only for the purpose of inspecting the conditions of their detention and education, but also for ordinary human conversation on topics not related to criminal prosecution, but more concerning everyday issues and plans for the future.

On the Knowledge Day, on behalf of the Commissioner, the Children's Ombudsman not only congratulated the children on the new school year, but also handed over sports equipment to the institution for conducting sports activities with minors.

In the opinion of the Commissioner, the interest to children in custody on the part of educational institutions in which they were educated before the election of this preventive measure should not fade. The criterion for prevention of offences in the formation of the rating should be based, among other things, on the work of an

educational institution with children in custody. Such care will allow not only form positive emotions in the student in respect to the institution where he / she studied, but also motivation for further education throughout his / her life. In addition, it will help the administration and teachers to look at their previous activities relating to the prevention of offences from the outside, to assess the key areas of development in this area and adjust them. **In this regard, the Moscow Department of Education is invited to consider the possibility to include in the rating indicator concerning the prevention of offences, parameters related to the existence of the fact of criminal prosecution of a student during the year, if he / she has been studying in the same educational institution for at least three years as well as the work of the educational institution with the student in custody.**

The school needs to monitor the destiny of such children and help them so that they do not feel abandoned and can come out of prison with the right life guidelines.

True beliefs are necessary not only for children, but also for adults, however, it is difficult to form those in a person suffering from conditions of detention or transportation in special vehicles.

During one of the meetings of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner (hereinafter referred to as the Public Council under the Commissioner, Council) in April 2022, the participants drew attention to the existing complaints filed by women detained and held in custody about the conditions of conveying in special vehicles, the salons of which are not equipped with safety belts and bio-toilets, necessary in view of the natural needs of the conveyed persons.

According to the position of the experts, the absence of seat belts in special vehicles endangers the life and health of suspects and accused persons, and the inability to use the toilet leads to physical and mental suffering, especially when the transportation is prolonged, which was also noted.

According to Council members, the duration of transportation of women is at least 3 and sometimes up to 6 hours. As a result, suspects and accused are often taken to the detention facility late in the evening, and sometimes at night, which deprives them of the right to eight hours' sleep provided for by the Federal Law No. 103-FZ of 15.07.1995 on Detention of Suspects and Accused of Committing Crimes. At the same time, hearings are often scheduled for the next day, and as a result, women not only do not get

enough sleep, but also are not able to fully prepare for their defense in court.

In addition, the meeting raised the issue of harm to the health of non-smoking women during transportation as other suspects and accused may smoke tobacco in the absence of normal ventilation in the vans.

In the course of visits to the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 6 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for the city of Moscow, in an interview with the Commissioner, the women, suspects and accused, confirmed the existence of the above problems.

The Commissioner considers that the issue of the preservation of the physical and mental health of women in detention deserves special attention, and therefore it should be considered in close connection not only with the improvement of sanitary, hygienic and living conditions in places of detention, but also with the improvement of the conditions of transportation of women in specialized transport.

To solve the problem of convoying women in special vehicles, the Commissioner sent applications to the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow and the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation for the city of Moscow, and based on the results of the examination, it was reported that violations have been found. Despite this, the complaints about the transportation remained important. Therefore, it was decided to apply to the Government of Moscow with regard to the issue relating to the assistance in the renewal of the special transport fleet of the security and convoy units of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow with the supply of special vehicles equipped with the cell air conditioning system, safety belts for prisoners, bio-toilets, necessary taking into account the natural needs of escorted persons and soft seats.

According to the results of consideration of the proposal of the Commissioner, the information of the Moscow Department of Transport and Development of Road and Transport Infrastructure was received that the Government of Moscow, including represented by the Department of Transport and its subordinate organizations, within the framework of the state program of the city of Moscow Safe City, take measures to provide material and technical assistance to structural units of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow and the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for the city of Moscow in terms of purchasing specialized vehicles.

We can only hope that the renewal of the fleet of special vehicles of the guard and convoy units will take place in such a way that in the near future the problem of transportation of suspects, accused and convicted will be overcome.

Continuing the topic of women and children in places of detention, it should be noted that since 17 July 2022, the new internal regulations of detention facilities of the penitentiary system approved by the order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation of 4.07.2022 No. 110 (hereinafter the Internal Regulations).

Before approval, this document was published for public discussion on the federal portal of draft regulations.

Considering the results of visits to places of detention, the draft order to the extent of the internal regulations, the Commissioner in April 2022 proposed to introduce **seven amendments**, to the order, including those in the interests of women with children, which, unfortunately, were not reflected in the approved order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

However, the Commissioner believes it necessary for the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation to return to the consideration of the possibility of introducing three out of seven proposed amendments to paragraph 28 of the internal regulations adding paragraphs, according to which a cell of a Remand Prison is to be equipped with:

- a microwave and washing machine (cells for women with children if possible);
- wall clock (if available);
- laundry drying equipment (if available).

As reported by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, in response to the relevant request of the Commissioner, these proposals will be considered within the framework of monitoring the enforcement of internal regulations.

The Moscow Ombudsman made the relevant proposal at the meeting of the coordination Council of Commissioners for Human Rights in the Far Eastern Federal District held on 14 September in Khabarovsk with the participation of the representative of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

The said amendments are proposed considering the opinion expressed not only by persons detained in custody, but also by the employees of the penitentiary institutions who believe it possible to equip the cells with the above items.

At the same time, no matter what the new internal regulations may be, many innovations aimed at the improvement of the situation of prisoners may be inappreciable facing one of the

main problems — exceeding the limits by institutions.

During the meeting of the Public Council under the Commissioner held in April 2022, the members of the Council and invited experts discussed issues, including those related to the conditions of detention in penal institutions.

The experts drew attention to the increased number of persons detained in remand prisons of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for the city of Moscow of Russia for Moscow.

If at the end of 2021, the remand prisons functioned under the conditions of exceeded limit by 9.5%, then as of 27 April 2022, the exceeded limit was more than doubled and amounted to 19.9%.

In order to reduce the number of persons detained in remand prisons of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for Moscow, in May 2022 the Commissioner sent to the Moscow City Court, the Main Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of Russia for Moscow and the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow applications for taking, within their competence, additional measures to ensure lawfulness when choosing a preventive measure in the form of detention, extension of its validity and to consider the possibility of applying alternative preventive measures.

In addition, on 17 June, the Commissioner held a working meeting with the President of the Moscow City Court M.Yu. Ptitsyn. A number of issues was discussed at the meeting, including the topics of exceeding the established limit for filling remand prisons in Moscow and the possibility of expanding the practice of applying alternative preventive measures by the courts not related to isolation from society.

Unfortunately, despite the measures taken not only by the Commissioner, but also by other stakeholders, the law enforcement agencies, at the end of the year, the remand prisons continued to operate in the conditions of limits exceeded by **1,608 persons** or **17.6 %** (**9.4 %** at the end of 2021). At the same time, the number of persons who arrived at the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for Moscow during the entire 2022 amounted to **166,190**.

The limit for filling the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for Moscow as of the end of last year was **9,143**.

The actual number of persons detained under the jurisdiction of the metropolitan Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia amounted to **10,751 persons** (the same period of the previous year (hereinafter the SPPY) — **10,085**), including men — **9,746** (the SPPY **9,147**), wom-

en — **985** (the SPPY **912**), minors — **20** (the SPPY **26**), persons with disabilities — **134** (the SPPY **87**).

It should be admitted that the problem of providing the established norm of living space to suspects, accused and convicted persons in Moscow Remand Prisons is acute.

The excess of the number of persons detained over the number of places provided for in remand prisons has persisted since April 2012. In 2016, it reached 35%. The exception was 2020, when the capital's remand prisons managed out the exceeded limit, which turned out to be a temporary phenomenon.

The workload of special facilities entails the impossibility to fully comply with all norms and rules of detention, including compliance with the sanitary area in the cell per person. All this leads to violation of human rights and gives rise to a large number of complaints to various instances.

According to experts, the problem of overcrowding in remand prisons in Moscow is caused by several reasons, including the constantly increasing population of the city. Therefore, solving this problem exclusively by administrative measures, without strengthening the material and technical base by creating new remand prisons or expanding the existing ones in the territory of the city of Moscow seems to be impossible.

The Federal Penitentiary Service pays great attention to solving the problem of the exceeded limit. Within the framework of the implementation of the program Development of the Criminal Enforcement System (2007–2016) in the period from 2015 to 2017, the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison No. 7 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate for Moscow (hereinafter the Facility, Remand Prison 7) was under reconstruction. Due to objective reasons, it was not possible to complete the works and put the Facility into operation.

Currently, the Remand Prison 7 is under construction: the buildings are in a high degree of readiness: 86 to 98%.

By resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 696 dated 18.04.2022 on Amendments to the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 420 of 06.04.2018 the Facility is included in the Federal target program Development of the Penitentiary System (2018–2030) Funded from the Federal Budget from 2027 to 2029.

Upon completion of the commissioning of the Facility, the occupancy limit of the Remand Prison 7 will increase from 562 to 1265 places, which will significantly improve the situation with the

provision of suspects and accused with the established norm of sanitary area.

Despite the fact that the Facility is included in the Federal target program, when solving the problem of the exceeded limit it is necessary to act based on what is relevant today, including in terms of the amount of funding, and the urgency of its solution considering the duration of the excess of the number of persons detained. Today, the amount required to complete the reconstruction of the Remand Prison 7 in 2028 and 2029 may be much higher, and then it will be even more difficult to correct the situation.

The Commissioner considers it necessary for the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia and the authorities of the city of Moscow to join efforts to solve this problem and consider a possibility to Finance the remaining construction and other works for commissioning of the Remand Prison 7.

In addition to the construction, we should not forget about the repair of detention facilities of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, most of which were built in the 16th to 20th centuries.

In September this year, mk.ru published the article Do not Envy the Kremlin Central: What the VIP Residents of the Metropolitan Remand Prison Complain about, in which it was reported about inadequate conditions of detention of suspects and accused in the Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow (hereinafter the Remand Prison 1) in the cells of the quarantine department and building No. 3.

On 20 October, on behalf of the Commissioner, an employee of the Moscow Ombudsman's office visited the Remand Prison 1 and inspected the conditions of detention together with the Prosecutor from the Department for Oversight of Compliance with Laws in Execution of Criminal Sentences of the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow as well as representatives of the Federal Public Health Institution Main Center of State Sanitary and epidemiological supervision of the Federal Penitentiary Service and the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow.

In the course of the inspection it was established that the walls and ceilings of the cells of building No. 3 had defects in the coating in the form of peeling plaster and dark stains; there taps, and lavatory pans were leaking; there were chipped concrete floors, in places with no tiles; the equipment of the cells had dilapidated appearance. These defects showed the need in repair in the premises of the cells in the build-

ing No. 3.

The Commissioner drew attention to the need in repair in the cells of the specified regime facility Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia as early as in 2017 following the results of the interregional conference Dignity of the Person and Effective Remedies in Detention. Then, after the conference, the relevant recommendations were sent to the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, in response to which it was reported that during the formation of the draft program of capital repair of the facilities of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow for 2018, it was planned to consider the issue relating to the inclusion of measures for repairing the third regime building of the Remand Prison 1. Despite this, after five years, the relevant cells remained in the same condition.

In addition, as it was established in the course of the tour, not all the suspects and the accused were provided with sleeping places due to the significant overcrowdedness of the institution. When questioned, some detainees reported that they sleep on the floor or on a bed in order of priority.

According to the results of the inspection, the Commissioner sent an application to the Federal Penitentiary Service for additional allocation of federal budget funds for the repair of the cells of the regime building no. 3 of Remand Prison 1 as well as for the purchase of folding beds for the needs of the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow in order to provide all suspects and accused with sleeping places considering the exceeded limit. At the same time, on 31 October 2022, the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow filed a submission to the head of the Remand Prison 1 on elimination of violations of the federal legislation.

According to the results of consideration of the application of the Commissioner filed to the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, it was reported that in 2023 the work on repair of the cell premises in the Remand Prison 1, including the premises of the infectious and tuberculosis departments located in regime buildings No. 2 and No. 3, will continue.

In the conditions of the exceeded limit in the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, for detained persons, the issue of high shortage of personnel of the penitentiary system institutions is also urgent.

As of September 2022, the shortage of senior

staff reached 553 positions, or 13.3 % (the same period last year — 11.4 %).

In the regime service, which ensures the functioning of the entire institution (taking for a walk, bath, for investigative actions, distribution of food, books, etc.), the shortage was 20.4 %.

Despite the recruitment work conducted by the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow and its institutions, it was not possible to achieve a decrease in the level of shortage of personnel and positive dynamics due to the outflow of personnel on various grounds. At the same time, it should be noted that the number of dismissals of employees prevails over the quantitative indicator of recruitment.

One of the main reasons and conditions contributing to the dismissal of employees by agreement of the parties and the initiative of the employees is the low level of wages compared to the average salary in Moscow, including in comparison with other power structures.

The lack of prestige of work in the institutions of the penal system, the low level of monetary support in comparison with the average salary for the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, high competition in the Labor market, especially among large enterprises and federal executive bodies, which provides for military and law enforcement service, do not contribute to the increased demand for the vacant positions proposed for replacement.

In order to attract employees to serve in the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow and its establishment, eliminate the outflow of experienced specialists and reduce social tension among the personnel, the Federal Penitentiary Service together with other interested federal executive bodies the authorities are invited to take additional measures aimed at improving the social guarantees of citizens serving in the criminal enforcement system in Moscow particularly considering the possibility of a significant increase in wages.

The solution of the problem of recruitment by bodies and institutions of the criminal enforcement system is extremely necessary as the lack of personnel in the institutions negatively affects their activities to ensure the rights and freedoms of detainees and convicts.

On a permanent basis, in the course of work with incoming applications and direct visits to special institutions, information on the conditions in which people are and their needs is analyzed. Based on the results of such analysis, the systemic problematic issues are identified, which require elaboration with regard to the possibility

of introducing changes to the current legislation.

The next thing that I would like to draw attention to is the problem of implementation of the active electoral right among persons detained in remand prisons.

A considerable number of citizens temporarily staying in remand prisons do not have an opportunity to exercise their electoral right during the elections of deputies of the legislative body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation and the representative body of local self-government. This is due to the fact that many citizens in custody are not registered at their place of residence in the territory of the electoral district where the detention facility is located.

The totality of the provisions of the current electoral legislation allows us to conclude that the territory of the district electoral commission during the organization and conduct of the relevant elections is defined by the boundaries of the electoral district located on the territory of the electoral district.

Arbitrary expansion of the area of activities of a district electoral Commission as well as the interference of one district electoral Commission with the activities of another district electoral Commission shall be inadmissible.

In September 2022, elections of deputies of municipal entities were held in Moscow. However, the imperfection of the electoral legislation and the existing requirements for the place of residence did not allow all persons with active voting rights held in detention facilities of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow to take part in voting.

On 9 September, the day of the beginning of the elections of municipal deputies, the Commissioner visited the Federal Budgetary Institution Remand Prison 5 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow where she assessed the organization of the voting process in the remand prison and talked to everyone who came to make their choice with regard to the respect of not only electoral rights, but also requirements for the conditions of detention.

This problem was repeatedly discussed by the Commissioner with the leadership of the Moscow City Electoral Commission and the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, but it did not find a solution at the regional level.

The Commissioner believes that in the existing form, the current legislation provides for excessive restriction of the active electoral right of certain categories of persons as it contributes to the emergence of a situation in which a citi-

zen, for reasons beyond his control, cannot exercise his / her right to vote. **In this regard, in September 2022, the Moscow Ombudsman sent applications to the Central electoral Commission of the Russian Federation and the State Duma Committee for state and constitutional construction containing a question relating to the amendment of the electoral legislation in order to ensure voting by persons in places of detention for the exercise of their active electoral right for outside the precinct electoral commission at the place of residence particularly with the use of remote electronic voting.**

According to the information received in response to these requests, the proposal of the Commissioner was taken into account for use in the further work of the CEC of Russia and the State Duma for the development of decisions on the organization of voting of the specified category of voters at elections of any level.

The Commissioner expresses the hope that by the next elections to the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local authorities a mechanism will be developed and put into effect to ensure the electoral rights of citizens in places of detention.

Another problem to which the Commissioner has repeatedly drawn attention is related to the provision of social assistance to persons detained and in need of care and assistance.

It is worth recalling that the cases when the remand prisons contain prisoners who have largely lost their self-service ability are not frequent, but still occur in practice. As a rule, in such situations, when a detainee with difficulties in self-service is placed in a remand prison, the possible assistance is provided to him / her by his / her cellmates. At the same time, it is not always possible to find those willing to care for and help a cellmate in need. In addition, the provision of appropriate assistance requires special medical and social training, and such training is obviously not available to persons detained together with a suspect or accused who needs social support.

On May 31, 2022, the Moscow City Duma hosted a presentation of the monitoring study Human Rights Observance in the Course of Alternative Civil Service in Moscow: Current State, Prospects for Strengthening the Importance of Alternative Civil Service for Society in Crisis Conditions. The study was conducted at the initiative of the Moscow Ombudsman.

During the discussion of this study with the participation of representatives of various executive authorities and the scientific community, the experts supported the proposal of the Commis-

sioner to study the issue of alternative civil service in remand prisons of the criminal system.

In view of the above, it is proposed to consider the possibility of amending the current legislation in order to provide suspects and accused persons in need of care and detainees with general care and assistance through the activities of citizens undergoing alternative civil service.

In 2022, the Commissioner made this proposal twice: at the meeting of the Coordination Council of Commissioners for Human Rights in Far Eastern Federal District (14 September) and at the meeting of the section for the protection of economic and political rights of the Expert Council of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation (8 November).

It appears that the implementation of the relevant opportunity will contribute to the observance of the right of suspects and accused to social security guaranteed to everyone by article 39 § 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

As noted above, in 2022, the office of the Commissioner received a lot of applications from suspects, accused, convicted their relatives, relatives and defenders.

As a rule, the reason for the visit of the Commissioner to special institutions is the incoming complaints on human rights issues in isolation. In 2022, **198** of such applications were considered (in 2021, **224**), of them **42** (in 2021, **86**) related to the problems of detention conditions.

In addition, **65 complaints** (including repeated applications and complaints against institutions located in other regions) were considered (in 2021, **81**), including deterioration of the state of health of persons in places of detention, failure to provide or inadequate medical assistance. With a positive result, in cooperation with Federal Public Health Care Institution Medical Unit 77 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, **28 applications** were considered (in 2021, **28 applications**), in other cases, the applicants' arguments were not confirmed, or applications were sent based on territoriality.

On 8 April 2022, after having received a number of complaints from citizens detained in custody, the Commissioner visited the Remand Prison 1, where she held a personal reception together with the first deputy head of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow Kirill Popov, the head of the Federal Public Health Care Institution Medical Unit 77 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia Galina Timchuk and the head of the institution Sergey Bobryshev.

Based on the results of the examination, recommendations of the Commissioner, given during

the visit to the remand prison 1, the Federal Penitentiary Services Department of Russia for Moscow informed that the accused G. having problems with the musculoskeletal system was moved to the cell where the lavatory is more adapted to his disease; the accused Z. received a consultation provided by a specialist physician of State Budgetary Health Care Institution Sklifosovsky Research Institute for Emergency Medicine of the Moscow Health Department in connection with the existing heart disease; the accused K. was issued a document confirming that the institution keeps his personal belongings in safe custody.

As part of the interaction between the Commissioner and the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow, joint visits to the institutions of the penitentiary system take place too.

On 24 June, the Commissioner, together with the Deputy Prosecutor of Moscow Viktor Malyukov, paid a working visit to Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 6 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow.

During the visit, the Commissioner, the Deputy Prosecutor of the capital and the head of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow Sergey Moroz discussed the problem of exceeded limits in remand prisons, the provision of telephone conversations to suspects, accused and convicts as well as other issues of cooperation.

After the meeting, the reception of detainees and convicts from whom no complaints were received was held.

According to the information of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, in total, in 2022, the institutions conducted 280,023 (in 2021, 273,530) out-patient admissions of citizens, the number of patients who underwent in-patient treatment amounted to 3,725 person (in 2021, 3,390 person).

Since the provision of medical care is a priority in the control of the Commissioner for the observance of the rights of persons in places of detention, there is a constant monitoring of media reports on this topic. In this regard, at the beginning of November 2022, attention was drawn to the publication about the failure to provide med-

ical assistance to persons detained in custody in the facilities of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow.

According to the publication in the Moskovsky Komsomolets of 13 November 2022 Get to Remand Prison and Die: Severely Ill Detainees are no Longer Hospitalized, detainees who were citizens of other states as well as other persons who did not have a policy of mandatory medical insurance could not receive necessary medical assistance in the conditions of medical institutions of the Moscow Health Department.

In addition, the members of the Public Supervisory Commission of the city of Moscow identified in Federal Public Institution Remand Prison 1 and Remand Prison 3 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow citizens of the Republic of Cuba in need of urgent surgical intervention who, nevertheless, did not receive supportive treatment in detention.

Considering the arguments of the publication, which referred to the possible risks to the health of prisoners due to the lack of adequate medical care, in order to take the necessary and urgent measures, the Commissioner immediately sent appeals to the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow and the Moscow Health Department.

After a while, the management of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow and Federal Public Health Care Institution Medical Unit 77 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia informed the Commissioner of the positive resolution of the issue of medical assistance to persons detained and convicted in medical institutions of the state health care system of the city of Moscow.

In general, according to the Commissioner, the transformation in the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia in Moscow and safeguarding the rights and freedoms of the persons should not only continue, but also be more active based on a broad dialogue between the authorities and the human rights community. The Commissioner will continue his activities in this area in 2023.

2. Organization of work with migrants, development of the Migration Centre in Sakharovo

Russia is one of the leading countries in the field of migration. In the context of the problems caused by mass migration flows and the prospects of their increase, the issues of legal regulation of foreign citizens and stateless persons arriving in the territory of the Russian Federation

as well as the regulation of relations in the field of migration are always relevant.

The city of Moscow accumulates all the main types of migration, which inevitably creates certain difficulties as for those arriving in the capital and for its residents.

In 2016, the largest Multifunctional Migration Center in the country was opened in Moscow. It is often called the Sakharovo migration Center because of its proximity to the village bearing same name, which in turn solves another important problem of regulating the migration flow and creates comfortable conditions for the Muscovites themselves.

Currently, the capacity of the Migration Center allows receive up to 7,500 foreign nationals daily. The area of the Migration Center is 70,000 sq.m.

The center assists foreigners in obtaining patents, temporary residence permits, residence permits and citizenship. The Center also offers medical examinations, fingerprinting, Russian language and history exams and other procedures required for those living and working in the capital.

The Commissioner visits the Center on as needed basis to solve certain migration issues that she faces in her activities.

At the meeting of the Moscow city Duma, deputy Natalia Metlina addressed the Commissioner, pointing to the existing problems in the Migration Center, which she noticed during her work.

To familiarize with the activities of the Migration Center, existing problems in the work of the institution and to determine the grounds for taking measures within her competence, in June 2022 the Commissioner initiated a visit to the Center. The event was attended by the deputy of the Moscow City Duma, representatives of the federal authorities, the city of Moscow, the Migration Center, the office of the Commissioner and public expert councils under the Commissioner.

In her speech, the Commissioner touched upon some aspects of the work of the Center and employees of units of authorities in the area of internal affairs for migration issues. The Ombudsman drew attention to the importance of creation of comfortable conditions for foreign citizens who invest their efforts and opportunities in the development of the economy of Moscow, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, ensuring the security of the state and society in the implementation of migration policy.

The representative of the Moscow Department of Economic Policy and Development and the Director General of the MMC spoke about the work of all areas of the institution, the algorithm of registration of migration documents, fingerprinting, medical examination and the measures taken to ensure transport accessibility

of the Center.

The deputy of the Moscow City Duma Natalia Metlina raised the issue of the priority of receiving services in the Migration Center and providing citizens with the opportunity to correct mistakes made in the submitted documents on the day of the application.

The members of the expert councils touched upon the topics of assistance to migrants in the preparation of the necessary documentation and provision of consulting services, visits by citizens to the Migration Center together with representatives and interpreters, the work of the pre-registration service for filing documents and other issues.

It was also noted that it was necessary to constantly monitor the feedback, including those published on the Internet, on the work of the Center in order to improve the quality of services provided.

After the discussion, the participants, accompanied by the management of the Migration Center, conducted a tour around the facility and familiarized themselves with its work and talked to foreign citizens. I would like to note that the work of the Center is organized at an elevated level, advanced information technologies have been introduced and comfortable conditions for obtaining the necessary services have been created.

In 2022, a lot has changed in the migration area, issues that required rapid response emerged particularly at the legislative level.

There was a question related to the practice of administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation of citizens of Ukraine held in the Temporary Detention Center for Foreign Citizens of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow for a long time (hereinafter the TDCFC).

After 24 February 2022, the process of expulsion of citizens of Ukraine stopped, and there were dozens of Ukrainians in TDCFC who were forced to stay in conditions of forced detention for an unknown period of time.

The Commissioner applied to the Main Directorate for Migration Matters of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow, Prosecutor's Office of Moscow and Moscow City Court. This problem was presented within the framework of a working meeting of the Commissioner with the representative of Mosgorsud.

According to the information of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow, during the period from

24 February to June, 111 citizens of Ukraine were detained in the TDCFC being subject to administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation based on judicial decisions due to administrative responsibility imposed in accordance with the Administrative Violations Code.

In total, in 2022, 133 citizens of Ukraine were placed in the TDCFC and subject to forced expulsion from the Russian Federation by a court decision.

As a decision on administrative expulsion may be adopted only in judicial proceedings, considering the instructions contained in article 30 § 1 of the Administrative Violations Code, the appeals are to be filed to a higher instance. The laws provide for cancellation of effective judgments only if a protest is filed by the bodies of the prosecutor's office or based on application of the responsible foreign citizen.

Officials of the main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow are working to explain to these persons the procedure for appealing against the relevant judgements as well as the right to file an application for temporary asylum in the territory of the Russian Federation.

As reported by the main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, considering the current foreign policy, situation and the difficult humanitarian situation in the territories of Ukraine, the Donetsk People's Republic and the Luhansk People's Republic, the territorial bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia are focused on a balanced approach when applying administrative measures related to the termination of their stay in the territory of the Russian Federation and their removal. The main efforts are aimed at taking measures of influence by the state on persons posing a threat to the security of the state and public order.

The subdivisions of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow in cooperation with other interested services take exhaustive measures to reduce the time of detention of foreign citizens in the TDCFC.

According to the response of the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow, due to the fact that the work of the Embassy of Ukraine was suspended for an indefinite period, it is not possible to document these persons. Due to the lack of transport links with the territory of Ukraine, the expulsion of foreign nationals in accordance with the established procedure is also not possible.

At the same time, the Main Directorate of the Federal Bailiff Service of Russia for Moscow, together with the Department of Internal Affairs of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Inte-

rior of Russia for Moscow and the Department of internal Affairs of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow, in each case, consider the possibility for applying to the courts to terminate the enforcement of decisions to the extent of forced expulsion.

Within the framework of the implementation of this practice by the Main Directorate of Federal Bailiff Service of Russia for Moscow for the period from 24 February to June 2022, 68 applications of this category were submitted to the judicial authorities, and based on the results of their consideration, 22 applications were satisfied, 21 citizens of Ukraine were released from the TDCFC in connection with the relevant decisions of the courts.

In total, in 2022, 113 Ukrainian citizens were released from TDCFC upon the relevant applications of the authorized persons.

In the information provided, the Moscow City Court also pointed to the possibility of citizens of Ukraine and officials of the Federal Bailiffs Service of the Russian Federation that are obliged in accordance with the law to implement the decisions on expulsion to initiate termination of the implementation of the decision on imposition of administrative punishment before the court that made the decision on forced expulsion.

The Moscow City Court also pointed to the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 585 of 27.08.2022 on Temporary Measures to Settle the Legal Situation of Citizens of the Donetsk People's Republic, Luhansk People's Republic and Ukraine in the Russian Federation, according to which in respect of citizens of the Donetsk People's Republic, Luhansk people's Republic and Ukraine (except for persons released from places of deprivation of liberty or posing a threat to the national security of the Russian Federation, including those advocating for the violent change of the foundations of the constitutional order of the Russian Federation, or financing, planning terrorist (extremist) acts, assisting in the Commission of such acts or committing them as well as by other actions supporting terrorist (extremist) activities, or encroaching on public order and public security, including those participating in an unauthorized meetings, demonstration, marches or picketing) no decisions shall be taken:

a) on administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation in the form of forced expulsion from the Russian Federation;

b) on administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation in the form of controlled independent departure from the Russian Federa-

tion;

c) on deportation;

d) on non-permission to enter the Russian Federation or undesirability of stay (residence) in the Russian Federation;

e) on reduction of the period of temporary stay in the territory of the Russian Federation.

Thus, the issue of administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation of citizens of Ukraine held in the TDCFC of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow is resolved through the interaction of the competent authorities on the basis of the possibilities provided for by the law to appeal against court decisions as well as provided for decisions adopted by the decree of the President of Russia.

I would like to draw attention to another problem in the field of migration revealed when the persons detained in the TDCFC addressed to me.

In the context of population migration, the number of mixed marriages between citizens of the Russian Federation and foreign citizens (stateless persons) is increasing.

There is no doubt that children born in mixed marriages have full legal rights and legitimate interests.

If a foreign national (stateless person) is prohibited from re-entering the Russian Federation, in case of violation of the migration legislation, the rights and interests of minor children who stay to live in the territory of Russia being citizens of the Russian Federation as a general rule become vulnerable.

There are also cases when a mother engaged in upbringing of children remains in the territory of the Russian Federation and just due to her financial situation is not able to leave with the children for the place of residence of the father of the children who is prohibited to enter the territory of the Russian Federation on the above grounds.

In the event of such situations and their analysis from the point of view of the child's rights to life and upbringing in the family of his / her parents, these rights cannot be fully exercised.

Of course, such cases do not in any way justify those foreign citizens (stateless persons) who have violated the statutory maximum permissible periods of temporary stay in the territory of the Russian Federation and have not taken care of the legalization of their stay in the territory of the Russian Federation in advance.

In this case, the Commissioner believes that it is necessary to allow the parents to be with the children, despite the fact that there are grounds for the application of administrative sanctions

against at least one of them, it would show good intentions and loyalty to the child.

In the current situation, it seems appropriate to initially fine such citizens as a measure of responsibility and only then in case of repeated violation, to impose a ban on re-entry into the Russian Federation.

In 2022, the Ombudsman's office received 71 application on migration issues.

As for incoming applications, the applicants are provided with legal explanations containing information on the methods of protection and restoration of violated rights, the competence of the authorities, if there are grounds, such authorities are sent applications to control over the submission of information on the measures taken by them.

Often, the Commissioner is asked to assist in the registration of citizenship of the Russian Federation, especially in 2022, some applications on this issue required an individual approach.

The Commissioner's office was contacted by a relative of an elderly citizen of Ukraine, born in 1932 who was taken from the territory of Ukraine to Moscow to her relatives during the special military operation. In 2014, her relatives filed her documents for acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation, but it was not possible to complete the registration due to her health and a number of other circumstances.

According to the regulatory framework for admission to citizenship of the Russian Federation, an applicant must submit the relevant application to the police in person. If the applicant is unable to submit the application in person due to circumstances of an exceptional nature confirmed by documents, the application and the necessary documents may be submitted for consideration by another person or sent by mail. In this case, the authenticity of the signature of the signatory of the application and the compliance of the copy of the document attached to the application with its original shall be certified by notarial records.

Taking into account the age and state of health of the applicant, it is possible to solve the problem, bypassing the personal appeal to the competent authority, only by filing the relevant application by agency of another person or by mail using notarial services.

However, the relative who applied to the Commissioner indicated that he also was at elderly age and had a disability, therefore had no opportunity to help the relative in obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation.

In this regard, the Commissioner appealed to the head of the Migration Department of the

Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow (hereinafter referred to as the Directorate) with a request to consider possible options for the legalization of the applicant in the territory of the Russian Federation considering her noteworthy circumstances that do not allow her to appear at the migration registration authority on her own.

In response, the Department informed that the application for citizenship of the Russian Federation considering the humanitarian aspect will be accepted by way of visit of an officer of the Department of Internal Affairs of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow to the place of residence of the

applicant.

Thus, in this particular case, the problem has found its non-standard solution with the greatest respect for the person and her rights particularly as there is no regulatory provision on "visiting at home" in order to solve such issues.

In view of the above, it is proposed to discuss the issue of regulatory streamlining of the procedure for departure of employees of migration units to persons in need of settlement of their legal situation in the territory of the Russian Federation who are unable to independently appear in the migration authority if there are objective reasons, including those related to the state of health and old age.

VII. ON PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMISSIONER IN LEGISLATIVE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE FEDERAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS IN THE SPHERE OF PROTECTION OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS

1. Legislative proposals of the Commissioner

After the announcement of partial mobilization in the Russian Federation, large families with three minor children in which fathers are subject to conscription for military service on mobilization, began to apply to the Commissioner.

For example, the office of the Commissioner received an application from a mother with many children in whose family three children aged five years, three years and nine months are brought up. The applicant's husband was subject to conscription for mobilization. In case of mobilization of the spouse the applicant would remain alone with three minor children one. The family has no other relatives who could provide support. In case of illness of the mother or illness of any of the children, the family would be in a demanding situation.

According to article 18 of the Federal law of 26.02.1997 no. 31-FZ on Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation, citizens who have four or more dependent children under the age of 16 or who have one or more dependent children without a mother under the age of 16 years as well as having a wife whose pregnancy period is not less than 22 weeks, and who have three dependent children under the age of 16 years, have the right to a deferral from conscription to military service upon mobilization.

At the same time, in accordance with the current legislation, a family is considered to be a large family if it has three or more children recognized as a large family in accordance with the established procedure based on the threshold established by the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Thus, in Moscow, in accordance with article 2 of the Law of Moscow of 23.11.2005 no. 60 on social support of families with children in Moscow, a large family is a family in which three or more children (including adopted children, as well as stepsons and stepdaughters) were born and (or) brought up until the youngest of them reaches the age of 16, and those studying in an educational institution implementing general education programs until the age of 18.

In this regard, it was appropriate to consider the issue of amending article 18 of the Federal Law on Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation providing for the right

to deferral from conscription for mobilization to be granted to citizens who have three or more dependent children under the age of 16.

Also, according to clause 3 part 1 article 18 of the Federal law on Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation citizens engaged in permanent care of their father, mother, wife, husband, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother or adoptive parent being in need of external permanent care (assistance, supervision) due to their health condition in accordance with the conclusion of a federal institution of medical and social expertise or being disabled of the first category in the absence of other persons who are obliged to maintain the specified citizens by law.

However, this category does not include citizens engaged in permanent care of a child with a disability.

Thus, the applicant whose spouse received the summons applied to the office of the Commissioner. The family brings up a child with a disability, a girl of 7 years old, suffering from severe hypoxic and ischemic brain damage, microcephaly, epilepsy. The recumbent child has a palliative status. The father takes an active part in the upbringing of his daughter. Without him, it is impossible to take the child to the polyclinic, to the social rehabilitation Centers, for leisure, to go for a walk as the child is heavy, and the applicant cannot carry her daughter in her arms. At the same time, it should be noted that there are not so many fathers who remain in the family after the birth of a child with a disability. Most of them leave the mothers alone with their problems and a sick child.

In this regard, it seemed appropriate to consider the issue of amending article 18 of the Federal law on Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation providing for the right to deferral of conscription for mobilization to be granted to citizens in whose family a seriously ill child is brought up.

The Commissioner sent applications to the relevant committees of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation with a request to consider the initiation of relevant amendments to article 18 of the Federal Law of 26.02.1997 No. 31-FZ on Mobilization Training

and Mobilization in the Russian Federation.

Simultaneously, considering the fact that the process of amendment to the above Federal Law may be prolonged, and also as provisions of clause 2 article 18 of the Federal Law on Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation according to which a deferral of conscription for mobilization upon mobilization shall be granted, with the exception of citizens stated in clause 1 of this article, to other citizens or to certain categories of citizens who have been granted such a right by the decree of the President of the Russian Federation, the Commissioner has also sent an application to the President of the Russian Federation.

According to the responses received, during the period of partial mobilization activities in the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation additionally provides deferral of conscription for mobilization to citizens listed in the reserve of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation who have three or more dependent children under the age of 16, children with palliative status or three children one of whom is disabled.

The deferral is granted to the specified category of citizens on the basis of the decision of the recruitment commission for mobilization in the presence of supporting documents.

At present, the State Duma is considering several draft federal laws aimed at resolving, among other things, the issues raised in the application.

The decision on their support or rejection by the State Duma will be taken considering the position of all interested state authorities participating in legislative activities.

The report on the activities of the Commissioner in 2021 touched upon a problem of children's safety in modern society.

According to the statistics obtained from the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow, hitting a pedestrian is one of the most common types of road

traffic accidents (road accidents). This type of accidents mainly happens in the evening and night-time when a driver is not able to see a pedestrian on a roadway in time and assess the situation. At the same time, the vast majority of children do not have retroreflective elements on their clothes.

Use of retroreflective elements in the dark especially important for preschoolers and pupils of general education organizations who go from home to school or kindergarten in the mornings and return home (sometimes unaccompanied) or walk in the evening.

Currently, clause 4.1 of the Traffic Regulations of the Russian Federation provides for the obligation of pedestrians to carry objects with retroreflective elements and to ensure the visibility of these elements by drivers of vehicles when driving on the roadsides or edges of roadways in the dark or in conditions of insufficient visibility outside populated areas. However, this requirement is advisory in the city.

The Commissioner sent an application to the Government of the Russian Federation with a request to consider the amendment of clause 4.1. of the Traffic Regulations of the Russian Federation, according to which at night or in poor visibility minors should have items with retroreflective elements and ensure the visibility of these items to drivers of vehicles.

It was also proposed to consider additional support to be granted to responsible manufacturers who use retro-reflective items on children's outerwear in their production.

According to the response received, the proposed clarification of the requirements of the Traffic Regulations of the Russian Federation concerning the use of retroreflective elements in order to ensure road traffic safety is conceptually supported and can be implemented as part of the preparation of the next package of amendments aimed at improving the legislation of the Russian Federation on road traffic safety.

Elections to remand prisons

A considerable number of citizens temporarily staying in prisons, detainees are unable to exercise their electoral right during elections of deputies of the legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation and the representative body of a local self-government as they are not registered at the place of residence in the territory of the electoral district where the remand prison of the penal system is located.

This issue was repeatedly discussed by the

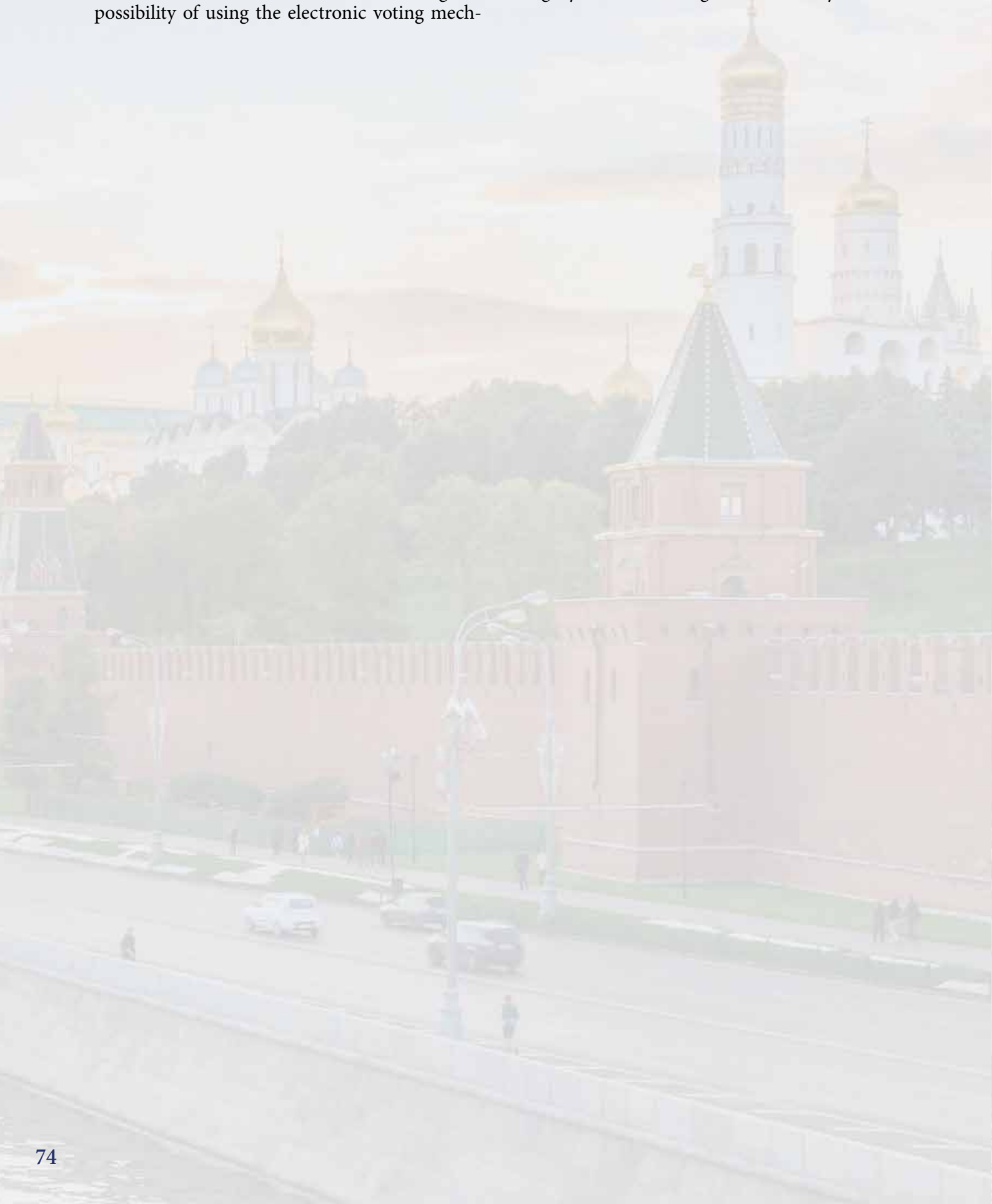
Moscow Ombudsman with the leadership of the Moscow City electoral Commission and the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, but unfortunately, it did not find a solution at the regional level.

In order to solve this problem, the relevant applications were sent by the Commissioner to the CEC of Russia and the state Duma Committee on State Construction and Legislation.

According to the CEC of Russia, the Central

Electoral Commission currently searches for options to grant the electoral rights to citizens in places of detention for the elections to the state authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local authorities, including the possibility of using the electronic voting mech-

anism which was previously requested by the Commissioner. A working group is formed to develop, in the course of its activities, decisions on the organization of voting for the specified category of voters during elections at any level.



VIII. RESULTS OF PROMOTING THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF MUSCOVITES

1. Positive examples of activities of the Moscow Ombudsman

The representative of the victim applied to the office of the Commissioner in connection with the red tape in the criminal case initiated in April 2021 on the fact of infliction of grave harm to health and the threat of murder on part of the brother of the victim. The applicants applied to the police and submitted the necessary documents, but the forensic medical examination was ordered only six months after the initiation of the criminal case, and then the necessary investigative actions were not conducted during the year, in connection with which the applicants filed a complaint to the Commissioner in June 2022.

According to the results of the application of the Commissioner for the protection of the rights of the victim to the prosecutor's office, the brother was charged under two articles of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and a preventive measure was selected. The fact of violation of the reasonable time of the investigation was confirmed.

The applicant addressed the Commissioner on the pension issue.

It followed from the application that the applicant applied to the territorial body of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation in Moscow for granting early retirement pension but received a decision to refuse as some documents were missing.

According to the Department of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation for Moscow and Moscow region, several requests were sent to the Republic of Turkmenistan within three months in order to assist the applicant in obtaining documents confirming the privileged work experience, but no replies were received, therefore the Commissioner for Human Rights in Turkmenistan was sent a request for assistance in obtaining the necessary documents confirming the privileged work experience of the applicant.

As a result of the work done by the Ombudsman of Turkmenistan, the office of the Commissioner received the originals of the relevant documents that were handed over to the applicant for exercising the right to early insurance pension.

The Commissioner received an application from the convict T. serving his sentence in the correctional facility of the Main Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Sverdlovsk region, for assistance in obtaining a duplicate diploma of professional education required

for employment in a correctional colony.

In his application, the applicant stated that while serving his sentence on his previous conviction, in 1981–1984, he had studied remotely at the Chelyabinsk Industrial and Pedagogical College, where he had received a diploma of secondary vocational education.

The archival certificate submitted by the applicant showed that upon the successful defense of the diploma project and after having mastered the full course of theoretical and industrial training, T. was awarded the qualification of a mechanical technician, master of industrial training specializing in Installation and Repair of Industrial Equipment, and a diploma was issued to him.

From the applicant's application and the information received by the office of the Commissioner, it was established that the Chelyabinsk Industrial and Pedagogical College, a branch of the Moscow State Humanitarian and Economic University (hereinafter the MSHEU), was liquidated in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia of 2015, the property of the educational institution was transferred to the Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Vocational Education Chelyabinsk State University.

The Chelyabinsk State University recommended T. to apply to the MSHEU for a duplicate diploma.

However, after the Commissioner filed to the rector of MSHEU with a request for assisting T. in obtaining a duplicate diploma of secondary vocational education, the information was received that the University did not have information that T. had obtained a diploma due to the absence of the student's personal file and as a result it is impossible to issue a duplicate diploma of secondary vocational education.

The Commissioner drew the attention of the MSHEU rector's office to the fact that the provided information does not contain grounds for making a conclusion that it is impossible to issue a duplicate of T.'s diploma due to the fact that in accordance with article 102 of the Federal law of 29.12.2012 no. 273-FZ on Education in the Russian Federation, documents confirming training and issuance of diplomas is not referred to the property of educational organizations required for the implementation of educational activities

and, respectively, is to be located and kept in the MSHEU.

The management of the University was invited to return to the issue relating to the issuance of a duplicate copy of T.'s diploma in order to re-socialize the convict while serving his sentence and after his release from prison for his immediate employment by his current occupation.

According to the information provided by the vice-rector for educational work of the MSHEU, on the basis of archival documents and the applicant's application, on 23 March 2022, a duplicate copy of the convict T.'s diploma was issued and sent to the applicant.

The Commissioner received an application of the accused T. on the issue of non-return of funds by the administration of State Public Institution Remand Prison 2 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the Krasnodar krai when transferring the applicant to State Public Institution Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for further detention, in violation of the requirements of article 103 of the Federal Law on Detention of Suspects and Accused of Committing Crimes.

Having familiarized herself with the arguments of the complaint, the Commissioner sent an appeal to the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia (hereinafter the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia) with a request to carefully consider the questions posed by the applicant and to provide the accused with the necessary assistance in returning the funds.

As reported to the Ombudsman by the management of the Financial and Economic Department of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, accused T. was transferred from the State Budgetary Institution Remand Prison 2 of the Main Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the Krasnodar krai to the State Budgetary Institution Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in December 2021, only after the intervention of the Commissioner in August 2022, T.'s funds in the amount of more than 6,000 rubles were transferred to his personal account in State Budgetary Institution Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.

According to the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, as a result of the official inspection conducted on the fact of untimely transfer of funds to the accused T., the person guilty of violation of his rights was brought to disciplinary liability.

During the visit to the remand prison no. 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia for Moscow in January 2002, as part of the inspec-

tion of the observance of the rights of detainees to material, household and health care, the Commissioner was addressed by S. who raised the question relating to the possibility of replacing the radio station Orpheus broadcast in the exercise yards of the institution with another national program due to its specificity and impossibility to perform physical exercises when walking while listening to music played by the radio station.

As a result of the visit to the remand prison, a corresponding application was sent to the Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia on 18 February 2022.

According to the results of the examination of the application, the Ombudsman was informed that the broadcast of the Orpheus radio station popularizes classical music, in addition, has a beneficial effect on the psycho-emotional state of a person.

However, in view of the fears for the said psycho-emotional state of the detainees, impossibility to exercise during a short walk in the open air as well as considering continuing requests being filed to the address of the Commissioner based on this argument, the Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia was sent a repeated application.

The management of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, considering the position of the Commissioner, decided to replace the Orpheus radio station broadcast in the Federal State Institution Remand Prison 1 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia from 22 April 2022 with the broadcast of the Relax FM radio station, which improved the psycho-emotional state of the detainees.

On 28 June 2022, the office of the Commissioner received an application from M. on the issue of embezzlement of funds belonging to his mother on bank accounts after her death.

According to M., the citizen P. after the death of his mother, knowing about her heirs and that these funds form the estate and are to be distributed among the heirs, filed to the bank a power of attorney rendered invalid in accordance with clause 1 part 5 article 188 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, and as a result, the funds totaling to more than 1,000,000 rubles were transferred to her. P. disposed of the money at her own discretion.

In connection with the above, M. applied to the law enforcement agencies with the relevant application. According to the results of the procedural inspection conducted in compliance with articles 144–145 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation by the Ministry

of the Interior of Russia for Donskoy district of Moscow, decisions were taken to refuse to Institute criminal proceedings repeatedly.

Upon receipt of M.'s application at the office of the Commissioner, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow filed a relevant request containing arguments about unreasonable and premature delivery of procedural decisions by officials of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Donskoy district of Moscow without establishing all the circumstances of the incident.

The Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow took response measures to restore the violated rights of M. According to the results of the inspection organized by the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow, the decision to refuse to initiate a criminal case was cancelled by the Simonovskaya Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow following the results of an additional inspection conducted by the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Donskoy district of Moscow on 5 August 2022, a criminal case was initiated on the grounds of the corpus delicti provided for by part 3 article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

On the facts of the revealed violations of the criminal procedural legislation during the pre-investigation examination, the Simonovskaya Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office of Moscow introduced response measures against the head of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Donskoy district of Moscow particularly in connection with the violation of reasonable time of criminal proceedings.

The office of the Commissioner received a statement of citizen S. on embezzlement by employees of one of the capital's financial organizations of his funds as well as on the issue relating to the improper conduct of the procedural inspection by officials of the Department of Internal Affairs for Southern Administrative District of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow.

The applicant stated that in 2018, faced with financial problems, having a family, including a disabled child, he decided to improve his financial situation by investing the available funds in a company engaged in investment projects.

In order to receive income from investments, the citizen transferred a large amount of money to the employees of the organization, but subsequently the representatives of the firm, with reference to the occurrence of some risks, refused to make payments, insisting on the transfer of a larger amount of money to finance the resto-

ration of the client's accounts.

Believing that fraud had been committed against him, the deceived citizen applied to the police with the relevant statement.

As the law-enforcement authorities did not take measures for proper legal assessment of the actions of the representatives of the financial organization, the victim asked the Commissioner for assistance in the protection of his rights.

Having studied the applicant's arguments, the Commissioner repeatedly sent applications on his behalf to the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow and the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow.

Following the results of consideration of the repeated application, the Commissioner was informed that the Department of Internal Affairs for Southern Administrative District of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow checked the statements of S. and other citizens about the illegal activities of the financial company, according to the results of the additional inspection, the Investigation Department of this Department of Internal Affairs initiated a criminal case on the grounds of a crime provided for by part 4 article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (Fraud).

In February 2022, the citizen M. complained to the Commissioner about the violation of his rights by one of the carsharing companies providing services for short-term rental of vehicles in Moscow.

According to the application, in November 2021, M. received information about the issuance of a court order by the justice of the peace of the court circuit of Obruchevskiy district of Moscow, according to which it was decided to recover the debt in the amount of more than 20 thousand rubles from him in favor of the carsharing company for a rented car.

However, as the applicant pointed out, the organization providing the relevant services unreasonably applied to the court, as he had information that during the period in which he allegedly rented a car, unauthorized persons gained access to the vehicle by using his credentials on his behalf without permission by illegal authorization in a special application. At the same time, M. noted that the guilty persons were detained by the traffic police officers, a criminal case was initiated on this fact.

Despite the fact that after the objections filed by the citizen the court order was cancelled, the owner of the car insisted on pecuniary compensation in correspondence with the applicant.

To defend the rights of the Muscovite who

suffered from the actions of the carsharing company, the Commissioner applied to the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow.

The check conducted by the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow established that the criminal case initiated against B. on the fact of unlawful possession of the car was in the proceedings of the territorial division of the Department of Interior Affairs for Western Administrative okrug of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow. As established in the course of the preliminary investigation, the violator illegally gained access to the car sharing car by using the previously acquired login and password on behalf of M. Subsequently, a criminal-law measure in the form of a court fine was imposed on the violator.

As a result of consideration of the application by the Commissioner, in order to prevent violation of the applicant's rights by the Preobrazhenskiy Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow, the above information was brought to the attention of the owner of the vehicle, who had claimed damages from M.

At the same time, upon the application of the Commissioner to the extent of the arguments on violation of the legislation on personal data, the Directorate of Roskomnadzor for the Central Federal okrug sent a request to the carsharing company to prevent violations of the legislation of the Russian Federation relating to personal data.

In April 2022, the 72-year-old pensioner E. who lived alone filed an application to the office of the Commissioner, in which, among other things, she informed about the difficult financial situation and the suspension of electricity supply to her apartment.

As it followed from the application, E. found herself in a demanding situation in connection with the recovery of funds from her under the loan agreement based on the court decision. The enforcement of the applicant's claims for debt recovery resulted in overdue payment of rent and utility bills and, as a consequence, in the deprivation of subsidies for their payment. As a result, the supplier imposed restrictions on the consumption of electricity upon E. due to non-performance of payment obligations. At the same time, as noted by the applicant, the power outage complicated movement around the living premises as she has problems with eyesight.

Considering E.'s arguments and her social status, the Commissioner sent an application on her behalf to the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population, Prefecture of

the Zelenograd Administrative okrug of Moscow and Joint Stock Company Mosenergosbyt.

According to the Prefecture, considering the request of the Commissioner, the specialists of the management company were immediately sent to connect the electricity in the residential premises occupied by the applicant. Subsequently, JSC Mosenergosbyt was informed that the power supply to the pensioner's apartment was restored in full, at the same time, the energy service company informed about the agreement reached with the applicant on the repayment of the debt by instalments.

Moreover, the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population explained E. the procedure for receiving targeted social assistance in the form of a monetary payment and she was offered to apply to any branch of the State Budgetary Institution of the city of Moscow Public Services Multifunctional Center on this issue.

As part of the interaction, the Moscow Ombudsman was approached by the Commissioner for Human Rights in Sverdlovsk region, Tatyana Merzlyakova, defending the rights of a woman who faced the problem in obtaining belongings and valuables of her common-law husband, a Brazilian citizen, who had previously been extradited to his homeland, from the capital remand prison no. 4.

At the end of 2021, the foreigner was transferred from the remand prison of Yekaterinburg to the institution of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow for the following extradition. However, unfortunately, the Brazilian's personal belongings arrived in the Moscow remand prison after he was handed over to the representatives of the competent authorities of his country.

The administration of the Federal State Institution Remand Prison 4 of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow explained that it was not possible to receive the parcel with things for a person who had left the institution and recommended the bride of the foreigner to independently apply to the post office. At the same time, the employees of the post office did not agree to issue the shipment by proxy, since it was addressed not directly to the Brazilian citizen, but to the administration of the remand prison.

As a result, the woman had reasonably suggested that the things might be lost, as those would be sent back to the city of Yekaterinburg, from where it would be difficult to receive those as she permanently resides in Moscow with a minor child.

As the parcel had to be returned soon, the Commissioner immediately initiated the work for the applicant to receive the belongings and valuables owned by her common-law husband.

As a result of the interaction of the Commissioner with the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, the woman received the relevant property and thanked the office of the Moscow Ombudsman for assistance.

Subsequently, the office of the Moscow Ombudsman received the gratitude of T.G. Merzlyakova, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Sverdlovsk region for her prompt assistance in resolving the issue.

The resident of the Solntsevo district V. complained about the nuisance on the part of the residents of the neighboring apartment as well as the inaction of the police officers.

The applicant stated that the flat occupied by his family, including a minor child, was located next to the residential premises where persons regularly caused nuisance to citizens at night: they played musical instruments, shouted, sang, use a sound reproducing device, take other actions accompanied by various loud sounds.

As pointed out by V., unlawful actions harming physical and mental health have been committed by the residents of the neighboring apartment for two years while repeated appeals were sent to the police not only by them, but also by other residents of the house, however, the offenders were not brought to the statutory responsibility.

In connection with the complaint, the Commissioner sent an application to the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow for an appropriate inspection, following which the Solntsevo Inter-district Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow instructed the head of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the Solntsevo district of Moscow in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law on the Police to take measures to prevent the offences.

In response to the request, the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow informed the Commissioner that the police officers conducted a preventive conversation with the tenant of the apartment against whom the complaint was received about the rules of living in an apartment building, he was officially warned about the inadmissibility of actions that create conditions for the commitment of crimes and administrative offences.

In the course of the control telephone conversation, the applicant informed a specialist of the office of the Commissioner that after the

measures taken, the peace and quietness were restored. The citizen was invited to apply to the Commissioner again in case the situation repeated.

Subsequently, V. did not file other complaints regarding this issue.

Unfortunately, domestic violence is a severe problem not only in Russia, but also in other countries, and sometimes the situation can suddenly develop in such a way that our country becomes a haven for victims of violence. Such a situation happened to one woman, a foreign national, in whose behalf the Commissioner was contacted by her acquaintance.

Thus, the office of the Commissioner was contacted by E. who needed assistance in protection of the rights of a national of one of African countries who was temporarily detained in the Temporary Detention Center for Foreign Citizens of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow.

As it followed from the appeal and verbal explanations of the applicant, by the decision of the capital court, upheld by the higher instance, A. was found guilty of violation of the regime of stay in the Russian Federation and therefore sentenced to a fine and administrative expulsion from Russia.

At the same time, A. applied to the Migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow with an application for temporary asylum in the territory of Russia.

The basis for the relevant application was the cases of domestic violence against A., including sexual violence that took place in her homeland for a long time and caused his departure from the country. At the same time, the most terrible was that A.'s parents knew about everything that was happening to her, but never took action to protect her.

Education was A.'s only comfort and possibility to be outside the walls of her parents' home from where she was not allowed anywhere else and where she was under constant control.

University friends helped A. to prepare documents and fly out of the country. In Moscow she met the family of E. whose mother and father happened to be specialists in the field of gynecology and psychiatry.

The examinations and observations conducted by the applicant's parents in the capacity of specialists allowed to establish that A. had the relevant diagnoses confirming the arguments about the systematic use of violence against her. At the same time, during her stay in Russia, her

condition changed for the better, positive dynamics began to be observed.

Having carefully studied the submitted documents, the Commissioner saw the grounds for sending to the Migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow an application in the interests of A. on the issue of granting her temporary asylum in the Russian Federation based on humanitarian reasons considering the state of her health and possible threat of violence in case of expulsion. This application in connection with the letter of the Moscow Ombudsman was also supported by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation T.N. Moskalkova who sent her position to the Main Migration Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia.

As a result, the woman was saved from the thread of domestic violence: A. was granted temporary asylum in the territory of the Russian Federation.

In the course of verification of the arguments of the citizen M.Ya. relating to fraudulent actions of the employees of Dokhdny Dom LLC, his complaint was forwarded to the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation for Moscow.

According to the information provided by the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior for Moscow, based on the results of the check conducted by the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Zamoskvorechye district of the city of Moscow, a decision to refuse to initiate a criminal case in accordance with clause 1 part 1 article 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation (hereinafter the CPC RF) was made.

Having disagreed with the results of the inspection, the Commissioner sent an appeal to the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow for the organization of the relevant inspection of the legality of the decision taken by the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Zamoskvorechye district.

It follows from the response of the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow to the Commissioner that the decision to refuse to initiate a criminal case was cancelled by the Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office. According to the results of the inspection by the Investigation Division of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Zamoskvorechye district of Moscow, a criminal case was initiated in accordance with part 3 article 30, part 4 article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

The citizen Kh.S. applied to the office of the

Commissioner for assistance in the protection the rights.

Kh.S., born in 1942, has been a member of the Union of Artists of the USSR since 1977, at the present time, he is a member of the regional public organization Moscow Union of Artists (hereinafter the MUA).

Based on the results of the examination of the application, it was established that on 14 October 2005, the MUA concluded a contract with Kh.S. for the use of the creative studio (workshop) (hereinafter the Contract).

On 26 May 2022, the Management Board of the MUA decided to withdraw from the Contract concluded with Kh.S. and notified the applicant on 7 June 2022. At the same time, she was informed that, in accordance with article 699 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the MUA has the right to withdraw from the contract of gratuitous use concluded without specifying the term at any time by notifying the other party one month in advance, and he was proposed to vacate the premises of the creative workshop within a month from the date of receipt of the notification.

The notification was received by the representative of the applicant A. on 20 June 2022, however, the Commission for Creative Studios of Division of Moskovsky Estamp of the MUA sealed the creative workshop already on 30 May 2022.

However, in accordance with clause 7.1 of the Contract, its validity period is from 7 December 2001 to 16 December 2026.

In accordance with article 699 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, each of the parties shall have the right at any time to withdraw from the contract of gratuitous use concluded without specifying the term by notifying the other party thereof one month in advance unless the contract provides for another period of notification.

Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the borrower shall have the right to withdraw from the agreement concluded with the indication of the term at any time in accordance with the procedure provided for in clause 1 article 699 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

Thus, if the contract for gratuitous use is concluded for a certain period, the current legislation grants the right of unilateral withdrawal from the contract only to the borrower, i.e. Kh.S.

Moreover, clause 6.1 of the Contract, referred to by the MUA in the letter to the applicant dated 07.06.2022 No. 185, contains provisions on amendments and additions to the Contract, and does not provide for the procedure for unilateral

withdrawal.

The grounds for early termination of the Agreement are provided for by article 698 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and clause 5 of the Contract.

According to article 452 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the agreement for amendment or termination of the contract shall be made in the same form as the contract.

Furthermore, in case of refusal by the other party to accept the proposal to amend or terminate the agreement or failure to receive a response within the period specified in the proposal or established by law or the agreement, the party may apply to the court.

As a result of the examination of the application, the violation of the civil legislation and the terms of the contract were revealed, which in turn led to deprivation of Kh.S. of his right to use the creative studio (workshop).

To the chairman of the Board of the regional public organization Moscow Union of Artists V. A. Glukhov was sent an application with a recommendations to consider an opportunity to safeguard the right of Kh.S. to use the creative studio (workshop) that remained fruitless.

In this connection, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow was sent a request to verify the legality of the actions of the MUA to unilaterally withdraw from the contract for the use of the creative studio (workshop).

Based on the results of the inspection in connection with the violations of the civil legislation found by the Basmannaya Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office of Moscow, a submission was made to the chairman of the board of the MUA.

The Representative received an application from the citizen V.O. for assistance in the protection of rights.

V.O. is a participant of the Global Education program whereunder he has received social support for targeted education abroad. The principles of the implementation of the Program are stipulated in the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 967 of 28.12.2013 on Measures to Strengthen the Personnel Potential of the Russian Federation and Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 568 of 20.06.2014. Upon completion of the training, he was employed in an organization recommended by the Supervisory Board of the Program (a participant of the Skolkovo Innovation Center) in which he had to work for a relevant period. However, by coincidence, when there were 2.5 months left until the end of the work period, he had to change the employer organization. When

changing the employer, in accordance with the employment rules of the Program and the procedure for interaction of the Program participant with the Program operator as well as the agreement signed by both parties, V. O. notified the representative of the Program operator about the selected employer in advance and obtained consent, which is confirmed by electronic correspondence with the representative of the operator. However, later, after employment, it became clear that the new organization, while being a member of the Skolkovo Innovation Center, is included in the relevant lists, but it is not fully suitable for the work of a participant of the said program.

V. O. was sent a claim as a violator of the Program with a claim for payment of a forfeit in connection with employment in an organization that formally does not meet the required criteria, and it was proposed to return the amount of social support in the form of a grant in the amount of 2,763,600.00 rubles, plus a fine totaling to the double amount, i.e. 5,527,200.00 rubles.

According to the results of the legal assessment of the situation of V. O., the specialists of the office of the Commissioner concluded that the alleged financial burden on V. O. with a total amount of refund totaling to 8,290,800.00 rubles is not only excessive in view of his small financial support, but also unreasonable, taking into account the provisions of the current legislation as well as the factual circumstances of the case.

According to the provisions of Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 568 dated 20.06.2014, the responsibilities of the Program operator include, inter alia, organizational, technical and information and analytical support of the Program, ensuring the creation of organizational and information mechanisms for the employment of Program participants at the employers, including the possibility of transfer of Program participants from one employer to another.

Moreover, in accordance with clause 3.4 of the procedure for interaction of the Program participant with the Program operator, the Program operator shall provide assistance in employment, including particularly ensuring interaction between the Program participant and an employer during the periods of training and employment of the Program participant.

In accordance with the legal position of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation set forth in the third paragraph clause 71 of the resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 7 dated 24.03.2016 on

Application by the Courts of Certain Provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on Liability for Breach of Obligations, a defendant's statement on the apparent disproportion of the penalty given the consequences of breach of obligation itself does not serve as a recognition of the debt or the fact of breach of obligation.

For its part, O. V. fulfilled all the requirements without any bad faith.

Considering the established circumstances as well as the main task of the Program implementation — social support for gifted youth in order to preserve and increase, including scientific and engineering personnel, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 967 of 28.12.2013 on Measures to Strengthen the Personnel Capacity of the Russian Federation, an application was sent to the chairman of the supervisory board of the Global Education Program being the Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, in order to protect the rights of O. V.

According to the results of the review by the Department of State Youth Policy and Educational Activities of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia, it was reported that O.V. was not recognized to be a violator as he has performed his obligations in good faith and taken measures to perform its obligations. Direct support of the participant is the responsibility of the Program operator, including providing reliable information. The applicant's rights were restored.

The office of the Commissioner received a complaint from A. about the refusal to provide her daughter with a place in the preparatory group of the kindergarten.

In her complaint, A. stated that her daughter had attended a preparatory group in the pre-school department of an educational organization. Due to the fact that the child at the beginning of the 2022/2023 school year had not reached the age of 7 years and was not psychologically ready for school, A. decided to leave her daughter in the preparatory group of the preschool department of the educational organization for another year. However, the director of the educational organization refused her. The application to the Moscow Department of Education and Science did not result in a positive solution of this issue.

In connection with the received complaint, the Commissioner sent an appeal to the Moscow Department of Education and Science.

According to the received response, the applicant's daughter was provided with a place in the pre-school group of the educational organization for 2022/2023. Based on the result of formation

of pre-school groups, A. was invited by the school administration for entering into a supplementary agreement to the contract.

K. complained to the Commissioner about the violations committed by the educational organization when assessing diagnostic work for the transition of her child from grade 4 to grade 5.

The Commissioner sent an appeal to the Moscow Department of Education and Science.

According to the information received, the school conducted an official investigation, in the course of which it was established that an error was made when entering the answers to the tasks of diagnostic works. In this regard, a relevant act was drawn up and comprehensive work was conducted to eliminate the violations found. The results of the minor's work were revised and changed towards the increase in the score. The parents of the child received apologies for the inconvenience caused. Information containing updated work results was sent to the parents' e-mail.

E. complained to the Commissioner about the refusal to assign a monthly payment for a child aged 8 to 16 inclusive.

In her complaint, E. stated that she had twice applied to the territorial authorized body of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation for Moscow and Moscow region with an application to assign a monthly payment for the child, i.e. her minor daughter A. born in 2005 whom she brings up and maintains alone. The father of the child has not performed the court order on recovery of alimony for a long time.

However, according to these applications, decisions were taken to refuse to assign the payment.

In connection with the above complaint, the Commissioner sent an appeal to the main Department of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation for Moscow and Moscow region (hereinafter the PFR Department).

When the PFR Department conducted control measures, the decision on E.'s application was revised, after the elimination of a technical error, the documents were immediately generated and sent for payment. The applicant received apologies.

B. complained to the Commissioner about the actions of the officers of the territorial body of the Federal Migration Service.

In the application, B. stated that she had applied to the registration authorities for the registration of her minor son at the place of residence in the apartment owned by the applicant. The application was accompanied by the necessary documents, including the duly executed consent

of the child's father. However, the registration of B.'s son was refused. The reply stated that for the registration presence of the minor's father in person was required.

In connection with this complaint, the Commissioner sent an application to the Migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow.

According to the response received, an inquiry was conducted into B.'s complaint, whereafter the minor was registered at his place of residence. The officials were indicated the order and sequence of administrative procedures in the provision of public services as well as given relevant explanations. The applicant received apologies.

S. complained to the Commissioner about the impossibility to order food in the dairy kitchen at the official portal of the Mayor and the Government of Moscow mos.ru (hereinafter the portal).

In connection with this complaint, the Commissioner sent applications to the Moscow Department of Information Technology and to the Moscow Health Department.

In the course of the inspection initiated based on S.'s complaint, it was established that S. made a mistake when entering her child's name at her personal account at the Portal.

However, for correct the operation of services, including such as Applying for the Receipt

of Nourishment at the Baby Feeding Centre and Ordering Nourishment at the Baby Feeding Centre, Selecting Milk Dispensing Point and Schedule for Receiving Products, the data stated in the automated information system Unified Medical Information and Analytical System of Moscow (EMIAS) and at a user's personal account at the Portal is to be the same.

After the data stated at the Portal at the S.'s personal account was corrected, the service for ordering nourishment at the baby feeding center became available and is being provided successfully.

The citizen E. applied to the Commissioner as she had a complaint with regard to inappropriate performance of parental duties by her neighbors in relation to their minor son, taking drugs and leaving the child in danger.

The Commissioner sent an application to the department of social protection of the population of Konkovo district in South-Western okrug of the city of Moscow and asked them to conduct an investigation based on this fact.

According to the received information, as a result of the inspection, the information stated in the application was confirmed. The department has taken measures for further arrangement of minor's life.

IX. FORMS OF THE COMMISSIONER'S INFLUENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN MOSCOW

1. On the work of public expert councils under the Commissioners for Human Rights and the Children's Rights

Public expert council

In 2022, the Public Expert Council (hereinafter referred to as the PEC) consisting of 35 representatives of the human rights community and the civil community of the capital continued its work under the Commissioner (<http://ombudsman.mos.ru>). Decisions of the Public Council are advisory and non-regulatory.

The meetings of the Council not only discuss topics relevant to the residents of Moscow, but also hear reports of representatives of legislative and executive authorities on interaction with the Commissioner on various issues. Thus, at the meeting of the Council held on 7 April 2022 devoted to the topic Measures for Support of Socially Vulnerable Categories of Metropolitan Population in the Conditions of Sanctions, the deputy of the Moscow City Duma L.R. Kartavtseva drew special attention to the conduct of monitoring research by the office of the Commissioner relating to important topics concerning protection of rights of Muscovites as well as legal education and thematic publications in the Moscow Ombudsman magazine. As a deputy of the Moscow City Duma, L.R. Kartavtseva informed that the deputies of the Moscow City Duma adopted the Law on the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow in the second reading.

S.N. Braun, head of the Public Relations Directorate of the Moscow city health Department, provided information on the activities conducted by the Department aimed at informing Muscovites about a healthy lifestyle particularly with the participation of the Commissioner, his office, members of the Youth Council under the Commissioner. *For the Commissioner's active work relating to the implementation of measures aimed at the Muscovites' health maintenance in the above areas, S.N. Braun awarded the Commissioner with the Certificate of Volunteer of the Public Movement in the Area of Health Protection.*

A.I. Muzykantsky raised the issue of providing mental health care to Muscovites. The immediate discussion caused the case of a pensioner who called the ambulance service to his home.

The Commissioner took the issue under working control, and during the year, the issues in the area of health protection and medical care, including the issues of observance of rights while

providing psychiatric care in Moscow, were discussed in detail and taken into account in the work of the Commissioner, which is described in more detail in the relevant section of the Report of the Moscow Ombudsman for 2022.

D.I. Lytkin outlined the issue of problems in the provision of medical care in the area of obstetrics and gynecology. He informed that the Youth Public Expert Council at the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow receives applications from residents (young families) of Mozhayskiy district of Western Administrative okrug of the capital due to the closure of one of the women's consultation clinics, which created inconvenience for residents of the district: the travel takes more than an hour, creates a lot of difficulties for pregnant women as well as for all women who do not have their own vehicles.

With the support of the Commissioner, at the end of 2022, legislative initiatives on breastfeeding in public places and the availability of a room with necessary amenities were introduced.

Also D. I. Lytkin proposed to organize a permanent fixation of the mobile blood station defining a separate schedule, which can have a positive impact on preserving the management of an active donor within the borders of the place of residence and / or work as well as compensate for the absence of permanent blood stations existing in Western Administrative okrug.

N.V. Lobanova informed about the problematic issues relating to the creation of an accessible environment for wheelchair users when organizing medical care in hospitals and polyclinics. She pointed out the fact that in-patient facilities of Moscow hospitals were mostly not adapted for wheelchair users (sanitary rooms, toilets, provision of care to bedridden persons, lack of care personnel). Especially difficulties face obese patients with limited mobility. The organization of dispensary supervision over wheelchair users is particularly complicated due to the absence of main disabling diseases in electronic cards, which causes difficulties when organizing the issuance of permanent prescriptions, as well as the issue of attachment of specialist physicians has not been resolved.

The issues relating to the improvement of the organization of the accessible environment and improving the provision of medical care in

the city health care system are controlled by the Commissioner. The position of the Moscow Ombudsman was taken into account in the Moscow Government's policy documents particularly in the course of large-scale reconstruction of district polyclinics. In the next three years, 200 obsolete buildings will be completely renovated. Moscow is undergoing a radical reconstruction and modernization of the primary healthcare system. The polyclinics create a comfortable environment for patients and doctors; the buildings are provided with the most modern equipment, physicians up to the established standard. The program of modernization and reconstruction of city polyclinics will be completed in 2024.

A.V. Babushkin and E.M. Merkacheva highlighted the following issues: lack of medicines, exceeding the limit of detention in cells (exceeded by more than 30%), conveying before the sentence becomes final. To address these issues, the experts proposed to prohibit transportation of people with chronic diseases, especially women with young children; to purchase new "paddy wagons" and provide for the transportation of smokers and non-smokers; to equip the "paddy wagons" with safety belts and handrails to hold while driving; to provide the "paddy wagons" with food and bio toilets; to reduce the time for the delivery of detainees to court sessions in accordance with the current Sanitary and Epidemiological Regulations; to provide for the allocation of additional employees for the registration of arrested persons in case of high load on a special detention facility; to ensure the availability of the Bible, New Testament, Koran, other popular religious literature in the special detention facility's library; to provide detainees with a vegetarian diet or to consider religious restrictions; to work out the issue of accelerating the change in the design of beds; to ensure full privacy, increase the height of the walls of the toilet cubicle up to the ceiling; to provide an opportunity of registration in the Internet to visitors with gifts or arriving for a date perhaps, by using the software product of LLC Special Electronic Systems FSIN-Pismo.

During the year, the issues raised were worked out in the interaction of the Commissioner with the main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Moscow, the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow, the main Directorate of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Moscow, the Department of Moscow and the Moscow City Court. (See Section VI. The Right to Personal Dignity, Liberty and Security of Person 1. On Respect for Human Rights in Places of Detention for more information).

V.A. Lekareva proposed to discuss the possi-

bility to improve the efficiency of creating conditions for the participation of schoolchildren and students in the political, social and economic, scientific, sports, cultural and Labor life of society. Special attention should be paid to supporting children and young people in demanding situations, persons with disabilities, orphans and minors registered with the juvenile affair commissions and juvenile liaison offices. Also, in the context of sanctions, it is important to increase the level of civil and Patriotic, spiritual and moral education of children and youth in order to achieve sustainable social and economic development, global competitiveness and national security of our country as soon as possible.

The proposals on patriotic education were supported by the Commissioner and were reflected in her position on this issue (see section Legal Narratives in Education).

M.I. Arbatova initiated the creation of a group in the social network VKontakte to help women in demanding situations.

This initiative was approved by the Commissioner and actively implemented at the pages of the accounts of the Commissioner.

It should be noted that joint meetings was the most popular form of work of the councils in 2022.

On 18 October 2022, the next off-site joint meeting of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow and the Youth Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow was held in the Center of Social Integration Diana Gurtskaya devoted to the Rehabilitation of Children and Young People with Disabilities through Culture and Art.

The Commissioner thanked the director and the artistic director of the Center for their caring attitude to their work, the introduction of modern technologies and methods in the field of rehabilitation, the creation of comfortable conditions for children with disabilities and children with limited mobility in the provision of social and cultural rehabilitation services. The activity of the Center gives the opportunity to children experiencing any health restrictions to show their creative individuality, to realize themselves, to be "like everyone else". The Center maximizes the implementation of the tasks faced by the organization engaged in rehabilitation of people with disabilities: innovative technologies and universal forms of work are used not only with children with disabilities, but also with their parents.

During the speeches, members of the expert councils shared their impressions of the guid-

ed tour around the Center and made a range of proposals to improve its activities. As a result of the meeting, it was decided that the expert councils under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow should provide (in terms of competence) maximum assistance to the Center in its activities, in particular, by way of legal consultations, organize visits of the directors of general education institutions of Moscow to the Center and promote the implementation of the project of specialized education Entrepreneurial Skills from the association of graduates of the city of Moscow.

The management of the Center was recommended to pay special attention to the maximum possible use of social advertising (banners, interviews, social networks, etc.) to place information on the activities of the institution and, together with the Commissioner, the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of the Population, to consider the possibility of holding the city-wide creative competition for children with disabilities on the basis of the Center.

The proposed recommendations were implemented by the administration of the Center during 2022

On 16 December 2022, the final joint meeting of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow and the Youth Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow was held.

The Commissioner presented the results of the work for 2022 to the participants of the meeting, voiced the key issues addressed by the applicants as well as spoke about fundamentally new challenges and problems in the field of protection of citizens' rights in the current situation in the country and in the city, whereon the office of the Commissioner is working this year.

The chairman of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow Lyudmila Aivar, together with members of the councils being representatives of the human rights community Eva Merkacheva, Valery Borshchev, Tatyana Mikhaylova, discussed such issues as the exceeded limit and medical care, conditions of detention in Moscow remand prisons, time of delivery of prisoners to metropolitan courthouses, etc.

S.A. Moroz, Major General of internal service, head of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow and S.G. Struzhanskiy, the senior prosecutor of the Department for Supervision of Compliance with Laws in the Execution of Criminal Sentences of the Moscow Prosecutor's Office expressed their position on

the stated topic, gave expert explanations on the problems voiced, and also took over the working control of the issues that were identified by the members of the councils during the meeting.

The next topic for discussion was the strengthening of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values and the education of patriotism among Russian schoolchildren. Anton Ilyich Molev, deputy head of the Moscow Department of Education and Science presented the features of the course Conversations about Important Things. The participants of the meeting, having heard the members of the council being representatives of public organizations of the capital Olga Galuzina, Sergey Feklin, Natalia Karpovich and Alexey Chegodayev supported the common opinion on the need in active participation of adults in the formation of interesting content and proposed a number of thematic blocks for Conversations about Important Things.

Based on the results of the meeting of the councils, the following decisions were taken: for members of the Public Expert Council and the Youth Public Expert Council to continue their cooperation in resolving issues of observance and protection of human rights and freedoms, if necessary, to send applications to the office of the Commissioner filed by citizens detained in Moscow remand prisons; to make proposals for monitoring the implementation of the project Conversations about Important Things for the purpose of legal education and patriotic education of schoolchildren.

The Commissioner retained the following issues under her operational control:

- extension of the list of diseases impeding detention; field inspections in the remand prison of Moscow.
- capital repair of remand prison No. 1 (building No. 3) and completion of construction of the buildings of the remand prison No. 7;
- opportunity for conscripts to perform alternative service in Moscow remand prisons;
- assistance in equipping the hospital of the detention facility Matrosskaya Tishina with the CT equipment;
- organization of monitoring of the implementation of the project Conversations about Important Things in educational institutions, paying special attention to its perception by students as well as the parent and teacher community.

Youth Public Expert Council

The Youth Public Expert Council under the Commissioner (YPEC) has worked for five years. Currently, the Council consists of 17 persons, the

personal composition is presented on the official website of the Commissioner www.ombudsman.mos.ru.

Meetings of the Youth Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow are organized at the initiative of its members. A regular meeting of the Council was held on 15 March 2022, at the venue of the State University of Management. The following issue was suggested for the discussion: Implementation of the Rights of Student Youth to Affordable and Quality Education, Social Activities and Employment in the Specialty.

The meeting was attended by the rector of the State University of Management V.V. Stroev, vice rector of the University A.V. Troitsky, head of the Youth Policy and Educational Work Directorate of the State University of Management P.V. Pavlovsky, head of the Center for Employment and Interaction with Alumni R.M. Novennikov, chairman of the student council I. Yashkov, members of the student council of the university.

T.A. Potyayeva spoke about the activities of the Commissioner, including the protection of the rights of young Muscovites who have found themselves in a demanding situation. Special attention was paid to the problems that students regularly face: the size of the scholarship, living conditions in dormitories as well as the opportunity to acquire the education relating to the future profession.

A.V. Troitskiy informed the experts about the approaches to the improvement of the quality of graduate training, the actual continuity in the vertical "school — educational institution of higher education — employer" and about the existing dynamics of the ratio of budgetary and extra-budgetary places in educational institutions.

The Council members discussed the work of the volunteer corps in the territory of Moscow, current vectors of education development in connection with the changed external conditions, issues of interaction with youth from different regions of the Russian Federation in terms of prevention of ethnic conflicts.

In conclusion, the Commissioner invited socially active members of the University's Student Council to join the Youth Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow.

It should be noted that throughout 2022, the members of the Youth Council implemented both individual and collective projects. Teodora Dmitriyevna Molotova, member of the Council, Chairman of the society of disabled persons of Tverskoy district of Moscow worked to provide

support, information and assistance to Muscovites with disabilities on a daily basis.

Members of the Council worked at the headquarters of the We Are Together United Volunteer Center of the All-Russian Political Party United Russia in Moscow to assist in the delivery of products and medicines to those who found themselves in a demanding situation. Participated in the work of the humanitarian aid headquarters organized in the Moscow State Budgetary Institution Mosvolonter and district headquarters organized in all districts of the capital on the basis of co-working centers of NPO Soulful Moscow; assisted in the implementation of the project Box of Bravery for children from the DPR, LPR, Kherson, Zaporizhia regions and other adjacent territories. Took part in the meeting of the Youth Commission of the Moscow Coordination Council of regional communities under the Government of Moscow.

Supported purchase of sports equipment by the non-profit organization Judo Club Master. The club provides free services for families in demanding situations. As part of the Father Frost Comes Home campaign, Muscovites were personally congratulated on the New Year eve; in the course of the city competition Persons of the District, they provided support to low-income families, families with children with disabilities and those in demanding situations. At the site of the Moscow Psychological and Social University (MPSU), they participated in the work of the scientific and practical conference Problems of Employment of People with Disabilities in Modern Russia; they examined the aspect of the main problems of employment of young people with disabilities. Participated in the meeting of the Council of Fathers devoted to the Capital's Council of Fathers. Integration into city projects.

The YPEC actively participated in the monitoring of prices and problem points of business in Moscow, in the work of the forum Health of the Nation in Gostiny Dvor, in the V Anniversary Festival of Children's Creativity Seeing the World through Children's Eyes at Manezhnaya Square, organized by the Fund Give Sunlight, in the actions of State Budgetary Institution Mosvolonter: Feed a Friend, Care of Loved Ones, Green Pencil and Be Healthy.

Join YPEC in the social network VK:

Also, the work of the hotline of the YPEC under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow for the mobilized and their family members is organized and constantly operates: 8(968)394-08-06.

The chairman of the Moscow city organiza-

tion of the All-Russian Society of Disabled People Nadezhda Lobanova was awarded the medal *Hurry to Do Good* by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation for her long-term work on protection of the rights of disabled persons. The motto of this award reflects the desire of every member of the public councils under the Moscow Ombudsman to serve people, to protect their rights, honor and dignity. Unsurprisingly, at the municipal elections 2022, Mus-

covites elected five members of the expert councils under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow as municipal deputies: Zavyalova Natalia Borisovna, Volovets Svetlana Albertovna, Belyaev Oleg Alekseevich, Lytkin Denis Igorevich and Dyushakov Evgeny Aleksandrovich.

The high assessment of the work of the experts confirms the effectiveness of the activities of the Moscow Ombudsman and public councils organized under the Ombudsman in Moscow.

Children's Public Council under the Ombudsman for Children's Rights in Moscow

The work of the Children's Public Council under the Ombudsman for Children's Rights in Moscow (hereinafter referred to as the Children's Council) in 2022 was marked by a number of noteworthy events. Legal education of minors remains one of the principal areas of activities.

The first meeting of the Children's Council was devoted to this topic.

Every citizen should know his / her rights and obligations, including the younger generation: this is how the foundation of a conscious civil society is laid. The projects that had been developed in previous years concerning the current realities were successfully implemented in 2022.

The Children's Council began to actively interact with peers from new regions of Russia. In August 2022, the legal QUIZ game was held for teenagers from the Luhansk People's Republic on the basis of the State University of Management, in the course of this game, all the participants tried their hand in the area of law and gained interesting new knowledge concerning the Russian legislation.

It is important to emphasize that the children's interest in this area is constantly growing. Life does not stand still, all the time new circumstances and situations arise, which in turn, open up new opportunities for the implementation of their rights and knowledge about them. Therefore, the activities on legal education of minors in all educational institutions of the city of Moscow will certainly be subject to attention and control of the Commissioner in 2023 as well.

In the educational institution, the interests of students are represented by the children themselves, i.e. members of the Governing Council elected by the student community.

At the second session of the Children's Council, the children discussed the participation of their peers in the management of the school: strengthening the civic position, acquiring experience of a socially responsible lifestyle and also made proposals to improve the work of the gov-

erning councils.

The office of the Commissioner actively supports the initiative for strengthening the role of schoolchildren in the work of governing councils in order to increase the productivity and competence of students who defend children's rights in educational institutions. In fact, these guys are indeed young lawyers among their peers. This increases their authority in the student community, but at the same time imposes a greater responsibility on them.

At the initiative of the head of the Department for the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Minors being the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, the Moscow Department of Education and Science decided to conduct courses on legal literacy for students being members of the governing councils of the Moscow schools, which is more than three thousand people.

The Moscow City pedagogical University (MSPU) has developed a special comprehensive program *School of Legal Socialization* aimed at the formation of legal literacy and further strengthening the leadership qualities of students being members of the governing councils. The MSPU program will enable adolescents to learn legal and law enforcement practices as well as the basics of mediation. This valuable knowledge will give children the opportunity to feel more confident, help them effectively defend their interests in education and private life, as well as provide support to their peers, solving problems associated with, for example, bullying. Of course, all this knowledge will be useful in adult life too.

The topic of early career guidance and employment of minors was also identified by the Children's Council as very relevant for the majority of adolescents and was discussed at the third meeting of the Council.

Representatives of the Children's Council in 2022 expressed their expert opinion on this issue at various venues and levels when taking part

in significant city events devoted to early career guidance and employment of minors:

- as speakers of the online conference Student's Early Career: the Role of School, Teacher and Parent, they discussed the student's path from school to an employer; the creation of an enabling environment for working students in schools, guidelines for children in the context of job search; and identified the risks of starting work at an early age;
- as young experts took part in the IX Moscow International Education Salon 2022, the largest event in the field of education in Russia;
- they attended the event dedicated to the opening of the project Around Professions of the Moscow Committee of Public Relations and Youth Policy held in State Budgetary Educational Institution School No. 548, in the building Zilart. The children had the opportunity to pass a career guidance test, attend a lecture How to Choose a Profession to Your Liking and not Make a Mistake?, talk to representatives of universities, participate in master classes.

The children voiced their position on this issue to the Commissioner for children's rights under the President of the Russian Federation at the first meeting of the Federal Children's Public Council in Moscow gathering teenagers from 85 regions of Russia. Since the problems related to job search are relevant not only for young Muscovites, but also for their peers from other regions of the Russian Federation, the discussion of the legislation that in the situation of hiring minors imposes certain restrictions on the employer was particularly lively and emotional.

The Children's public Council under the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow took an active part not only in meetings, but also in various events at the venues of the capital, Central Federal District as well as in events organized by the Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation.

One of these notable events was the meeting of the Federal Children's public Council — the Country for Children!, in the course of which a wide range of issues related to child safety, the creation of a friendly environment and infrastructure as well as positive content on the topic of childhood in the media space was discussed. The children shared their ideas and projects, thought "how to build a happy childhood city".

Later, the projects devoted to this subject were filed to the Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation, including members of the Moscow Children's Council — at the All-Russian Children's Center

Ocean at the Forum of Children's Public Councils under commissioners for children's rights in the Russian Federation. 16 selected projects devoted to the subjects regarded by teenagers as the most important will be implemented in various regions of our country.

Unfortunately, one problem that is still relevant in 2022 is bullying. In 2022, children continued to attend psychological trainings in the Family Center of North-Western Administrative okrug of Moscow. Topics were very different: burnout and internal human forces, resistance to bullying, triggers, psychosomatics, etc. Representatives of the Children's Council had the opportunity to apply the acquired knowledge not only in their school teams, but also in the Family Center of the North-Western Administrative okrug of Moscow where they conducted a psychological role quest game Conflict(s) and I for teenagers in difficult life situations aimed at developing logical thinking, ability to work with information, communication skills and acting skills.

The experience of successful implementation of projects aimed at combating bullying in different spheres of life was shared by the participants of the V meeting of children's public councils under the commissioner for children's rights in Central Federal District of the Russian Federation that was traditionally held in the Educational Center Komanda. Teenagers from 18 regions spent four days fruitfully working: they got acquainted with the history of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation represented at the meeting, exchanged experience of work of children's councils in their constituent entities, discussed the issues relating to the motivation of participants of children's associations and effective interaction. At the strategic session lead by Nadezhda Mikhaylovna Kurinina, co-chairman of the Russian schoolchildren's movement, they discussed the role of the children's community in school management, fixed the main functions of the Governing Council, made proposals to improve the work of this body in the educational organization.

The Class Meeting with all the commissioners for children's rights in the Central Federal District became one of the brightest events of the rally. The problems of protection of the rights of minors in all regions are almost the same, they are related to bullying at school and at home, Internet security, employment in free time, career guidance, employment of adolescents.

The Children's Council consists of unindifferent children for whom taking care of others is not just a few words. One of the dedicated events

of 2022 was the launch of the project Culture of (for) the Deaf, aimed at uniting deaf and hard-of-hearing people into one friendly team as well as at awakening a friendly attitude towards others and a willingness to support anyone in need of such a support in the adolescent environment.

Several meetings were held together with the Deaf Communication Club, and sign language training was organized for the participants of the Children's Council.

Throughout the year, members of the Children's Council interacted with the executive authorities. The children expressed their opinion on a variety of issues: what should be the teenage space, what should be the school, and what should be the leisure, what is necessary for the psychological comfort of a student, what assistance is required by minors when choosing a profession. The opinion of the children was considered and taken into account in the work of educational organizations of the city of Moscow. In particular, with the direct participation of the Children's Council, uniform visual attributes and interior proposed for the designation of school psychological services were developed for all Metropolitan schools. Moreover, proposals on the organization of active venues during the traditional city prom in the Gorky Central Park of Culture and Leisure were considered.

The Moscow Department of Education and Science and other Executive authorities began to see young experts in members of the Children's Council.

Initiative, energy, indifference, conducting a large number of activities aimed at legal education of peers, participation in the work on the protection of children's rights, defending the interests of minors in executive authorities as well as providing assistance in solving problems encountered by schoolchildren, these are the distinctive features of the Children's Council.

At the end of 2022, following the results of the competition, a new members of the Children's Council were elected among students being members of the governing councils of educational organizations of the city of Moscow. New members of the Children's Council met in the building of the Moscow City Duma. 60 people from all districts of the capital became members of the Children's Public Council.

The activity of the Children's Public Council under the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow was highly assessed by the Commissioner who noted the social importance of the organization's work, the relevance of the topics raised by the children, their concern and active

civic position.

The Council of Fathers under the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow (hereinafter referred to as the Council) continued to work on the development and implementation of projects aimed at the formation of a culture of paternity in Moscow. The program document of the Council's work is the Concept of formation of the culture of paternity created by the Council's active members together with the specialists of MSPU and SUM.

In order to move more effectively towards the goals outlined in the Concept, the Council focused on the priorities and areas of work that found the greatest support both in districts of the capital and among public associations included in the Council of Fathers.

Priority No. 1 — values, culture of fatherhood, "development of father's qualities" is aimed at formation, strengthening and development of spiritual and intellectual family values and personal competences of a responsible father, role model and new life scenarios.

Drawing public attention to the topic of paternity is one of the priorities of the Council of Fathers. Implementation of paternity culture takes place in different areas: active participation in media projects and appearances in mass media; formation of healthy lifestyle habits among men and responsibility for their health and the health of the family, protection of the rights of a child to communicate with both parents in case of their divorce, support of fathers in various social life situations: protection of the rights of fathers of large families and young fathers in relations with employers, etc.

Within the framework of the Forum of Large Families in Moscow held on 15 June 2022, a round table Dad at Work was held, moderated by a member of the Council of Fathers and the Presidium of the Union of Fathers, the political scientist Pavel Sklyanchuk. For the first time in the country, the participants discussed the issue of fathers' rights at work, the problems of combining work and family responsibilities by fathers, especially in large families, the possibility of more active participation of men in the upbringing and socialization of the child. Business representatives drew attention to the positive experience of a number of companies in supporting families and fathers for supporting family projects and preventing problems of non-payment of alimony. Thanks to a frank exchange of views, an understanding of the importance of increasing social activity of fathers was achieved.

<https://отцовство.рф/materialytse->

[li5/osnovnyesvedeniya.](https://osnovnyesvedeniya.li5/)

To form the personal competencies of the responsible father, the role model and new life scenarios, the Council, with the support of the Commissioner, uses various methods of work. For example, together with the City Expert Advisory Council of the parental community at the Moscow Department of Education and Science, a meeting was held on the topic How to Develop Children's character and Decent Behavior; How to Behave When it is Necessary to Make a Responsible Decision Quickly — to Pay back or not to Pay back...." The conversation was attended by the hieromonk Onisim (Bamblevskiy), rector of the Patriarchal Compound of the Church of Saint Nicholas of Myra in Podkopay, Chairman of the Department of Religious Education of the Moscow Diocese, Olga Galuzina, Deputy Chairman of the Expert Advisory Council of Parents of the Moscow Department of Education and Science and Alexey Chegodayev, Chairman of the Council of Fathers at the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow. During the program, the issues of paternity culture and participation of fathers both in upbringing children and in their formation as a spiritual and moral personality were discussed.

With the support of the Commissioner, at the meeting of the Council of Fathers that took place on 30 June 2022 in the building of the Moscow City Duma, an interdepartmental project was launched to involve fathers in the creation of local councils of fathers in yards and schools; during the project, fathers will be informed about the resources of the city that they will be able to use in the preparation of thematic projects and holding events aimed at the upbringing and socialization of children. Information on possible forms of interaction was provided by departments of education and science; culture; Labor and social protection of the population; health care; territorial bodies; transport and Moskom-sport. Methodological support for the creation of a set of recommendations for local councils of fathers was prepared by the State University of Management.

<https://sovetotsov.ru/novosti/integratsiamoscow/>

At the same time, one of the most popular areas of fathers' work was communication with children at school, and the most popular was the project Men's Conversation. The project is traditionally held in a joint format of a classroom parent hour, and since 2022 has been included by many schools in the Conversation about Important Things. A website was created to imple-

ment the project <https://деньотца.Москва>, after registration, the fathers received instructions to conduct a Male Conversation <https://sovetotsov.ru/sobytiyaaktsii/guidemaleconversation/>.

The Council of Fathers helped to organize and hold a Male Conversation for 660 fathers in more than a hundred schools in Moscow. The dads came to schools and classes where their children learn and talked to them about various topics: friendship, respect and love in the family, love for their Motherland, discussed preserving the purity of the Russian language and the importance of historical roots for man and the state, about the role of culture in the life of society and the development of the country, about importance of choosing a profession in due time and the best ways to do so. Several examples of the meetings and Conversations about Important Things are available at 17 <https://t.me/school17moscow/793>;

School 777 <https://dzen.ru/video/watch/6345649f5fb2d64782d15555>; School 1950 https://vk.com/wall-152559543_1199.

In the format of the Male Conversation, a legal education event was organized to coincide with the Day of Children's Legal Support.

The fathers, coming to their children's schools, told about the history of the World Children's Day: on 20 November 1959, the UN General Assembly adopted the first version of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, which proclaimed equal rights of children, regardless of nationality, color, property status, social origin, in the field of education, upbringing, spiritual and physical development, social security and called on all parents, authorities, public figures, any organizations to recognize the rights and freedoms of the child, to respect them and to promote their implementation by all means. On 20 November 1989, the Convention on the Rights of the Child was signed, and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child acquired the status of an international legal document. The World Children's Day is celebrated on 20 November in Russia and 145 other countries of the world. Every year the all-Russian action Day of Legal Assistance to Children dedicated to the celebration of the World Children's Day is held in Moscow, and our fathers — members of the Council who have legal education hold conversations with the children on the topics: Rights and Responsibility, Knowledge and Obligation to Comply with Law.

Father's Day

In 2022, the Father's Day was celebrated in our country for the second time. The tone of the holiday was set on 16 October at a press confer-

ence dedicated to this date.

An interested conversation about the role of the father in the life of the child, the family and the state took part at the press center of the Moscow City News Agency attended by the head of the Department for Protection of Rights and Legitimate Interests of Minors — the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow O.V. Yaroslavskaya, Advisor to the General Director of Russian Public Opinion Research Center Elena Mikhailova; Chairman of the Council of Fathers under the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow Alexey Chegodayev; Director of the Center for Patriotic Education, deputy chief of staff of the local branch of the all-Russian children and youth military patriotic public movement Yunarmiya for Western Administrative okrug of the city of Moscow Kirill Denisov. They discussed the role of men in the family and the state, what a father can and should teach his children, what life and family values he should pass on to his children, how to teach a child to love his family, friends, and the Homeland...

All the speakers noted that at time of global challenges children especially need a frank conversation with their parents, especially with their father. Elena Mikhaylova stressed that the data of the sociological study indicate a decrease in the use of physical measures in education. Moral influence has a great impact on the child, children are constantly waiting for communication with their parents, so one of the main tasks faced by parents and fathers in particular is to eliminate the deficit of communication between parents and children <https://presscenter.mskagency.ru/events/464>

Alexey Chegodayev informed about the development of the network of councils of fathers in districts and regions, schools and clubs, urged fathers to actively participate in the project Conversation about Important Things where every father can discuss topical issues with his children, their classmates and friends. Kirill Denisov invited the fathers to participate more actively in the patriotic upbringing of children, he noted that the father is like no other can simply and clearly tell a child about his love for his Homeland.

The Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow T. A. Yaroslavskaya, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, congratulated all Muscovites on Father's Day, spoke about the implementation of the provisions of the Concept for Development of Paternity Culture in Moscow, about the solution of various tasks by Moscow fathers, and at the same time set them a task of "teaching their children sincere love: love is a

powerful bond of the family, and a strong family is a strong state that will withstand any challenges," she emphasized. <https://presscenter.mskagency.ru/events/464>

On Father's Day, the Council of Fathers decided to bring the holiday closer to the place of residence of fathers and children, so that the maximum amount of paternal attention was paid to their families and children. This helped to better understand how the holiday is perceived by Muscovites and how they want to celebrate it. The result exceeded all expectations: the Moscow fathers took part in community cleanups, organized yard games, sports competitions, participated in joint actions organized by the Moscow DL&SPP;

<https://деньотца.москва/muzhskoyrazgovor/novostnoyblog/>

For example, on the Father's Day the territory near the pond in Severnoye Tushino Park was cleaned. The event was organized in cooperation with the Council of Fathers and the Association of Large Families of the North-Eastern Administrative okrug more than 30 fathers with children came to the festival. After cleaning the dry trees, Mospriroda employees conducted a small ecological quest and a master class for children. It should be noted that environmental issues are of great interest among fathers, and the Council plans to develop existing experience for councils of fathers in other areas of the capital.

Also fathers from the North-Western Administrative okrug of Moscow together with employees of the Department of State Traffic Safety Inspectorate for North-Western Administrative okrug and deputy head of the Department of State Traffic Safety Inspectorate of the Department of Internal Affairs for North-Western Administrative okrug of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the city of Moscow police lieutenant colonel A.V. Sayenko organized congratulation of the fathers and children in Shchukino, wished them to keep their chins up and good health as well as presented the children with colorful books about road traffic regulations and road safety.

Employees of the State Budgetary Institution Crisis Center for Women and Children, branch Nadezhda organized the workshop Preventing Family Problems Collaborating with Men under the Program School for Dads. During the seminar, representatives of the Regional Public Organization Association of Large Families of the City of Moscow of the North-Western Administrative okrug and the Council of Fathers of Moscow for North-Western Administrative okrug

shared their experience of working with families in demanding situations, discussed problems, outlined areas of cooperation and the possibility of launching new projects for work with fathers of families.

Issues of strengthening and development of spiritual and intellectual family values based on centuries-old national culture, formation of legal culture in children and youth environment were discussed at the conference Father's Contribution to the Future Personnel of the Country organized by the Council together with the SUM. The experts' recommendations are used in their work both by the Council's active members and by the paternal communities of the capital as a whole.

Priority No. 2 — character education: to help fathers find, develop and realize the purpose of their children

The Commissioner actively supports the work of the Council on the development of paternity culture, involvement of fathers in the process of communication and upbringing of children. In particular, as part of this work, the councils of fathers in the districts actively use various joint excursions, competitions, contests.

Traditionally, in December 2021 — January 2022, the #Zimnapapa campaign was organized invented in Moscow and spread to the regions of Russia. In parallel, the community of fathers Moscow Commonwealth, together with the Council of Fathers, implemented the project for fathers and children How to Become an Astronaut. Excursions, competitions and tests for fathers and children were organized at the VDNKh venue, the winners of the four events met a real astronaut.

From the beginning of spring and over the entire 2022, a council member Vyacheslav Khotchenkov organized a fishing tournament, and Kirill Denisov held the Second Stage of the Interregional Festival of Military Culture With Faith to Victory! More than 10 sites in various directions worked at the festival, but the most interesting was the tournament Saint Fedor Ushakov's Cup attended by 58 teams and more than 500 children. The main goal of the festival is to popularize and develop the system of patriotic education, sports work with the population and promotion of applied sports: <https://vk.com/wall548426686> 109.

In pursuance of the decisions of the June Council of Fathers and within the framework of interdepartmental interaction, special events were organized: for example, fathers and families participating in the program of the Moscow Health Department Focus on Health! commemorated to the World No Tobacco Day, passed the

health path at the VDNKh; upon completion of the quest on men's health and ways to preserve it, the fathers of the Council became ambassadors of a healthy lifestyle. The expert of the Council of Fathers and the executive director of the All-Russian Public Organization Union of Fathers, Yuriy Solenov, took responsibility for the promotion of a healthy lifestyle in the community of fathers of the capital.

Among discoveries of 2022 was the project for upbringing and creative development of children initiated by Alexey Petrov Composing Fairy Tales that was picked up by fathers in other schools. From the joint discussion of topical issues of friendship by the example of the heroes of fairy tales, fathers and children moved to writing their own fairy tales and even authoring books with illustrations. In practice, fathers have shown other parents how happy children are when involved in creativity and forget about gadgets. Maxim Gostev accumulated the gained experience and initiated the project Club of Visionaries. Children — members of the club author stories, and the best of them after proofreading by professional editors are included in the thematic collection <https://klubfantazero.ru>.

Actively participating in the process of upbringing and education of children, fathers broadcast their best achievements, share their experiences and ideas, creating thematic podcasts that are popular and supported in social networks: read aloud <https://shor.by/skazki>.

Nighttime fairy tales <https://dzen.ru/a/YzQMzGERknb0TnkH> examples <https://t.me/sovetotsov777/335> https://vk.com/wall-57222980_4560

When we talk about unlocking the potential of children, we mean fathers working with young and middle-aged children, however, work with adolescents is becoming increasingly relevant. In this direction, the development of projects related to career guidance and involvement of fathers in preventive work in various areas continues. This year, the Council of Fathers continued to interact with the juvenile affairs commissions and organized assistance to the school administrations in their work with the parents of difficult children prone to deviant behavior.

With the support of the Commissioner, the fathers and the children discussed a variety of issues, including the safe way from home to school, the need to install traffic lights and pedestrian crossings. Summarized proposals of the Council of Fathers were transferred to the chairman of the commission of the Civic Chamber of Moscow for transport Sabina Tsvetkova who or-

ganized their discussion with O.V. Yaroslavskaya, the Ombudsman for Children's Rights in Moscow, representatives of the parental community of the capital, employees of the Center of the traffic organization in the course of preparation to the new 2022/2023 academic year.

The results of interdepartmental interaction were taken into account when organizing road traffic in the immediate vicinity of educational and social facilities of the city.

Priority No. 3 — Responsible Fatherhood; increasing the level of family well-being

The formation and support of entrepreneurship in the implementation of patterns of behavior of responsible fatherhood and the development of their talents is the third key area of activity, where fathers are called to be an example of leadership and constructive initiative. The Council of Fathers calls on dads to "get up off the coaches and get away from computer games". This vector of work of the Council is aimed at supporting the initiatives of fathers who involve new activists and change the attitude of men to their role in the family and in the upbringing of children.

Fathers know that children's responsibility is formed through work. An example of such work is Boxes for Suggestions and Wishes. The project is perceived as a kind of challenge and test by many fathers, their task is to gain trust of the class and come to a sincere communication. In their classroom, they leave a letter box, then carefully study all the children's suggestions and questions. They discuss with the class what can be done with their own hands, what demands support of the school, and what will never be implemented, and explain why. For example, during a conversation about healthy eating, fathers told why, for example, chips or energy drinks would never appear on the school menu.

<https://dzen.ru/media/sovetotsov777/o-kartonyh-korobkah-i-obratnoi-svizi-6242b772939cc4084fdfe88c>.

The project Bati initiated by the ALUN business community of entrepreneurs is developing. The fathers from the Bati together with their children are engaged in the creation and implementation of social and entrepreneurial projects, participate in children's startups, accelerators and support the projects of other children from different schools in Moscow. In this community, fathers find support for their employment, growth in income and family wellbeing and discuss the

possibility of solving their business needs. Participation in the project Bati forms friendly relations and trust not only between fathers representing different industries and managerial statuses, but also teaches them to be responsible for the interests of children.

Priority No. 4 — "paternal communities": association of active men of the Russian Federation for attracting attention to the problem of responsible paternity.

Creation of local councils of fathers in Moscow schools is one of the priorities of the Council of Fathers. In 2022, the active members of the Council visited 62 schools, held meetings with fathers and launched the creation of local councils of fathers. Based on the gained experience, together with methodologists of the Moscow State Educational Institution School No. 2114, a general algorithm for creating a school Council of Fathers was developed.

Within the framework of work on paternity support, the Council of Fathers, together with the Moscow Department of Education and Science, DL&SPP, Moskomspor, Moscow Health; Transport; Culture Departments and partnering high school — MSPU and SUM are working in various areas of personal *competence of a responsible father*, role model and new life scenarios.

For example, on 25 February 2022, a meeting of the Council of Fathers under the Ombudsman for Children's Rights was held in Moscow discussing Men's Health and Impact of Healthy Lifestyle on its Preservation. <https://mospapa.bitrix24.ru/~8Lmdc>. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XEUa9o2MZdw&t=2441s>.

The decisions taken at the end of the meeting, promotion of the interests of men's health in urban and social programs were taken into account when determining the objectives of the sociological study Community of Fathers, conducted by the Department of Sociology of SUM. The results of the study became a new reference point for the development of the management system of the father's community in Moscow.

The Council of Fathers, with the support of the Commissioner, plans to further unite men who have already become fathers and men who are preparing to procreation, in order to use the untapped potential of the strong half of humanity to form a culture of responsible paternity, implementation of the state policy of strengthening the family and the state.

2. On cooperation with the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation and the Commissioner for Human Rights under the President of the Russian Federation

Interaction with the Federal Commissioner

This year, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow continued to conduct constant interaction with the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation and her office to actively participate in all activities initiated by the Federal Commissioner.

The Metropolitan Ombudsman being a member of the All-Russian Coordination Council of Commissioners for Human Rights and the Expert Council under the Federal Commissioner attached significant importance to the collaborative process with human rights institutions at the federal level in order to address systemic problems of human rights protection the solution of which requires appropriate actions on the part of federal authorities.

On 25 February, the Moscow Ombudsman took part in a meeting held by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation to discuss the current situation in the territory of the Russian Federation in the area of migration and recognition of the two republics: the DPR and LPR.

The Federal Commissioner indicated that today refugees are accepted by 17 of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. At the same time, the greatest load falls on the Rostov, Volgograd, Voronezh and Moscow regions.

The representatives of the regions hosting refugees from Donetsk and Luhansk Republics informed about the measures taken to support refugees as well as about the problems encountered.

The regions are actively helping to collect humanitarian aid for refugees. In Moscow, the resource center Mosvolonter launched collection of humanitarian aid for refugees from the Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics. The headquarters are located at the Mosvolonter's office at Leningradsky Prospect 5, building 1.

It accepts food, dishes, personal hygiene products, basic necessities as humanitarian aid. Special support is needed for children, toys, books and stationery can be left for them.

The Commissioner appealed to Muscovites who have such an opportunity to join the collection of humanitarian aid for people who, due to the circumstances, arrived in the territory of the Russian Federation.

The staff of the Ombudsman's office took part in the next meeting organized by the Ombudsman of the Russian Federation with regional ombudsmen to discuss the issues of interaction

of regional ombudsmen with state authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation in providing assistance to persons evacuated to the territory of the Russian Federation from Donetsk, Luhansk People's Republics and Ukraine.

The Commissioner for human rights in the Russian Federation reported on the work conducted by her office in cooperation with the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters, Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation and other agencies for reception, referral and resettlement in temporary accommodation of refugees who arrived from the People's Republics and Ukraine.

The Federal Ombudsman drew attention to the need for prompt interaction between regional Commissioners to address issues arising when providing persons arriving in Russia with everything necessary, stressing the need for uniformity in the implementation of their rights.

The representatives exchanged views and experience in resolving non-standard situations arising when refugees arrive in the regions. At the same time, many drew attention to the fact that the main problem of refugees receiving targeted social, medical and other assistance as well as employment is the lack of identity documents confirming education and previously acquired profession.

In this regard, the specialists of the office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation were instructed to prepare an appeal to the competent federal authorities with a proposal to consider the possibility of restoring the documents lost by refugees in the territory of the Russian Federation without leaving for the territory of the republics.

In Moscow, there are no temporary accommodation points for refugees arriving in the capital, they are accommodated at the places of residence of their relatives being the receiving party or are accompanied in other regions where there are free places in the points of their temporary stay. When these citizens apply to the office of the Commissioner, the Commissioner in Moscow provides possible assistance in resolving their issues.

On 27 April 2002, the Human Rights House hosted the round table Human Rights and Sanctions with the participation of representatives of the executive and legislative authorities, public organizations, expert community and regional

commissioners.

The participants of the event discussed the impact of sanctions on various spheres of public life, implementation and protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the context of the anti-Russian sanctions policy.

Speaking at the round table, the Commissioner for human rights in the Russian Federation stressed that the aggressive sanction against Russia is aimed at restricting a person's fundamental rights: to work, to education, to medical assistance, to movement, to freedom of speech. At the same time, Russia has its own powerful national system of human rights protection aimed at strengthening guarantees of citizens' rights.

The Chairman of the Association of Lawyers of Russia Sergey Stepashin spoke about humanitarian projects conducted by the Association and aimed at protecting the rights of compatriots abroad.

Vladislav Grib, a member of the Presidium of the Association of Lawyers of Russia, called for the elaboration of the range of legal issues, because in addition to the economic damage from sanctions, it is necessary to pay attention to the criminal legal component.

The official representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Maria Zakharova focused on the persecution of Russian journalists abroad and the almost complete exclusion of domestic media from the Western media space. In the current environment, it is necessary to force the creation of national online platforms, video hosting, to form own information environment, so that not to be dependent on foreign products and solutions.

The Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow supported the proposal of the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Russian Federation to engage IT specialists serving sentence in correctional Centers in work in a remote format.

The Moscow Ombudsman also drew attention to the important initiative of the Federal Commissioner for establishing a working group at the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation. The members of this working group have already developed proposals for **in-depth study of school subjects that form the basic economic and political knowledge of schoolchildren.**

Apart from participation in the organized events, the Moscow Ombudsman, together with the Ombudsman for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, conducted **work on the search for servicemen lost in the course of a special military operation. This cooperation will continue in 2023 if necessary.**

In 2022, two meetings of the **Coordination Council of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, commissioners for human rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation** were held in September (14) and November (17–18). The Moscow Ombudsman and the staff of the Commissioner's office took part in their work.

In September, Khabarovsk hosted a meeting of the All-Russian Coordination Council of Commissioners for Human Rights in the Far Eastern Federal district devoted to the following topics: **Ensuring Respect for the Rights of Citizens during Special Military Operation** and **Protection of the Rights of Persons in Places of Detention.**

In her speech **Observance of Rights of Citizens in the Territory of Moscow during Special Military Operation**", the Commissioner noted that: "one of the priority areas of the Moscow Ombudsman's activity is to promote the protection of citizens' rights in the conditions of unfavorable foreign policy and economic factors."

The Ombudsman reported that in the period from 25 March to the present time the office of the Commissioner received approx. 100 calls from persons who arrived from Ukraine, Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics. These appeals concerned the issues of migration registration and further legalization in the territory of the city of Moscow. The applicants were provided with explanations of the migration legislation and background information concerning the activities of the authorities and state institutions located in Moscow region.

Also, the office of the Commissioner received more than 25 applications of citizens on various situations in connection with the beginning of the special military operation. The applicants were interested in the topics of assistance in the search for relatives and family members of persons who disappeared in the zone of the special military operation, their return to Russia; provision of medical assistance; obtaining legal status in the territory of the Russian Federation and registration of migration documents.

In cooperation with the executive authorities of Moscow, the Moscow Migration Department and public associations it was possible to achieve positive results on a range of applications and provide the necessary assistance in a brief time.

The Commissioner also specifically considered the work that is being conducted in Moscow in the area of social protection. On a daily basis, citizens who arrived from Ukraine, the DPR and

LPR apply to the subordinate institutions of the Social Protection Department for social assistance.

At the point of reception of citizens, issues relating to assignment of SNILS, employment, provision of children with places in educational institutions, obtaining urgent psychological assistance are solved.

As part of the humanitarian aid campaign, Moscow is helping those in need from Ukraine, the DPR and LPR, more than 300 various technical means of rehabilitation were gathered. In addition, young employees of the Social Protection Department organized a charitable donor campaign to collect blood. The funds received were spent on the purchase of more 100 technical means of rehabilitation for disabled and elderly people from these republics.

The information about services and assistance in job search is provided in the Employment Center.

Separate work is conducted on requests for information on the issues of servicemen lost during a special military operation. In this case, requests are sent to the bodies of the military administration and the prosecutor's office; the staff of the office asks the relatives of the servicemen by phone whether they need to resolve other social issues in order to determine the possibility of providing assistance within the scope of their powers.

In order to respect the rights of citizens during the special military operation, the Commissioner and his staff will continue to take comprehensive measures aimed at the actual elimination of violations and actual restoration of rights of citizens in case of violation.

Currently, families with children who have arrived in Moscow are under the special control of the Commissioner, and this work will continue next year.

The second meeting of the all-Russian coordination Council of commissioners were **problems in the field of migration and migrants were considered was held on 17–18 November.**

The event was attended by 82 commissioners for human rights in constituent entities of the Russian Federation, representatives of federal executive authorities and judicial authorities.

In the greeting to the participants of the meeting, the head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation Anton Vaino said that over 25 years, the institution of the Commissioner has proved its relevance and competence, has proved itself to be an effective tool for the protection of citizens' rights.

Speaking at the meeting, the Commissioner

for Human Rights in the Russian Federation noted that work with evacuees is hard, complex and demanding. At the same time, overcoming the difficulties allowed the institute of commissioners to reach a new level of consolidation, to find new forms and methods of human rights activities. "Combination of the capacities of public authorities with human rights commissioners and with the whole civil society has produced good results. We have seen that our institution has broader goals, not only to restore violated rights, but also to provide the necessary assistance to all those who find themselves in demanding situations. We have found additional mechanisms to collaborate with people," the Federal Ombudsman said.

According to the Ombudsman, the whole society participated in the work to assist the evacuees. The recent situation has set a new strategic goal for the institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Russia. "We not only continue to protect and restore violated rights, but we also help people who are in a demanding situation, together with state authorities," the Commissioner said.

In this regard, she stressed that long needed changes have to be introduced into the Concept of the State Migration Policy of the Russian Federation for 2019–2025. Thus, the Concept should reflect the subject of integration of people from Donbas and Ukraine into the political, legal and socio-economic space of Russia. The latest version of the Concept should also define the role of the institution of commissioners for human rights in ensuring and protecting the rights of migrants.

On 18 November, on the second day of the meeting of the All-Russian Coordinating Council of Commissioners for Human Rights, the topic Ensuring Human Rights in the Field of Migration: Experience and Problems was discussed. In order to increase the level of interaction in the sector of public relations under consideration, the reports of representatives of the UNHCR, Federal Executive authorities, all-Russian public organizations and regional commissioners were heard.

As a result, several key recommendations on the work with migrants from UNHCR were formulated: their identification, registration, prompt provision of information to arriving citizens, psychosocial support. The EMERCOM, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Security Service of Russia have developed methodological recommendations on the course of lump-sum pay-

ments and granting other social benefits. On 14 November, the RRC Center for Migration started its work, here people can receive legal, psychological and other assistance

Being a member of the Expert Council of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation as it was already mentioned above, the Moscow Ombudsman participated in its meetings.

One of the meetings of the Expert Council was devoted to the discussion **problems of persons suffering from mental diseases (29 April 2022).**

As the Federal Commissioner noted in her speech, people suffering from mental disorders belong to the most legally unprotected category of citizens. Because of their illness, they often face indifference, social isolation, and sometimes inhuman treatment from people around them.

This is evidenced by the increase in the number of complaints on psychiatric care received by the Federal Ombudsman. The applications allow to highlight the systemic issues relating to protection of the rights of citizens with mental health disorders, including: receiving social services in the hospital by persons with mental diseases; psychiatric treatment with compulsory supervision closer to the place of residence of relatives; protection of stationary social service organizations from fires.

The regional commissioners touched upon the implementation of the rights of citizens suffering from mental diseases to receive social services in an inpatient form considering the presence of contraindications as well as the transfer of people subjected to involuntary psychiatric treatment to medical institutions closer to home.

The issues of providing psychiatric assistance to people in the institutions of the penitentiary system of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia as well as information exchange between medical organizations and bodies of internal affairs for the prevention of offences committed by people with mental diseases were discussed.

Further, the participants of the event discussed: the practice of protection of stationary social service organizations from fires, issues relating to qualified legal assistance, organization of educational process for patients undergoing inpatient compulsory treatment and other aspects of the protection of the rights of this category of citizens.

On 22 September, the Human Rights House hosted a meeting of the specialized section of the Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation **Safe-guarding Rights of Citizens Detained in Special**

Institutions (Temporary Detention Centers for Suspects and Accused Persons; Special Detention Centers for Persons Subjected to Administrative Arrest; Temporary Detention Centers for Foreign Nationals; Temporary Detention Centers for Juvenile Offenders).

The Moscow Ombudsman spoke at the event in an online format on the Protection of Rights of Persons Held in Penitentiary System Institutions. She noted that the topic of protection of the rights of persons in places of detention is one of the key issues in the activities of the Commissioners for Human Rights, including the city of Moscow. Its constant importance is explained by the special status of people whose ways of life have led them to places where freedom has become inaccessible to them. Further, the Ombudsman emphasized that the task of the Commissioner was not only to monitor the observance of the rights of citizens in captivity, but also to contribute to improving the conditions of detention in detention facilities. For this purpose, in the course of work with incoming applications and direct visits to special institutions, information on the conditions in which people are held is analyzed. Based on the results, the systemic problematic issues are identified, which require elaboration with regard to the possibility of introducing changes to the current legislation.

The Commissioner for Human Rights made a number of proposals on systemic issues.

The first thing that the Metropolitan Ombudsman drew attention to the problem of implementation of the active electoral right among persons detained in remand prisons.

To the date, a considerable number of citizens temporarily staying in remand prisons do not have an opportunity to exercise their electoral right during the elections of deputies of the legislative body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation and the representative body of local self-government. This is due to the fact that many citizens in custody are not registered at their place of residence in the territory of the electoral district where the detention facility is located (the proposals are detailed in the relevant section of the Report).

Another problem is related to the provision of social assistance to persons detained and in need of care and assistance. In this regard, it is proposed to consider the possibility of amending the current legislation in order to provide suspects and accused persons in need of care and detainees with general care and assistance through the activities of citizens undergoing alternative The implementation of the relevant opportunity will

contribute to the observance of the right of suspects and accused to social security guaranteed to everyone by the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

The Commissioner also proposed to consider the possibility of introducing amendments to the internal regulations of remand prisons of the criminal enforcement system approved by the order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation No. 110 of 04.07.2022, according to which a cell of a remand prison is to be equipped with a microwave oven and a washing machine, a wall clock, and equipment for drying clothes. The said amendments are proposed considering the opinion expressed not only by persons detained in custody, but also by the employees of the penitentiary institutions who believe it possible to equip the cells with the above items.

In the city of Moscow at the present time, in the conditions of the exceeded limit of persons detained in the institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for the city of Moscow, the issue relating to the high shortage of personnel of the institutions of the penal system is very acute. The Commissioner believes that the problem of staffing the institutions of the penitentiary system exists not only in the city of Moscow. In this regard, in order to attract employees to serve in the bodies and institutions of the penitentiary system, eliminate the outflow of experienced specialists and reduce social tension among the personnel of the Federal Penitentiary Service, together with other interested federal executive authorities, it is proposed to take additional measures aimed at improving the social guarantees of citizens serving in the criminal enforcement system, including considering the possibility of a significant increase in wages.

At the end of her speech, the Metropolitan Ombudsman drew attention to the problem of the exceeded limit in remand prisons. In order to reduce the number of persons detained in remand prisons of the penitentiary system, it is proposed that the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation, Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation take, within their competence, additional measures to ensure the lawfulness when selecting a preventive measure in the form of detention, extending its period and to consider the possibility and to apply possible alternative preventive measures.

The Moscow Commissioner at the invitation of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation in 2022 also participated in

the **parliamentary hearings of the State Duma of the Russian Federation and meetings of committees of the State Duma.**

On 14 February, the Metropolitan Ombudsman made an online speech at the parliamentary hearings in the State Duma of the Russian Federation on the topic of improvement of legislation in the sphere of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

The Moscow Commissioner emphasized that the institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights has become an essential element in the state system of implementation of rights and legitimate interests of citizens, an integral part of a unified system of state protection of their rights and freedoms. Commissioners for human rights play a key role in the development of the state protections of human rights.

The Ombudsman noted that the new Law on Regional Commissioners provided them with additional powers, but in practice a number of the powers granted cause difficulties in their implementation and require additions and clarifications in order to improve the efficiency of regional ombudsmen.

In particular, the Law gave regional commissioners the right to apply to the court with a request to familiarize themselves with the materials of a civil or administrative case if decisions thereon have come into effect. However, the purpose of these powers and the procedure for their implementation are not regulated.

The law also gave the authorized persons the right to verify circumstances set forth in the application, to visit state authorities, municipal authorities, organizations; to freely visit places of detention located in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the regulatory legal acts governing the procedure for visiting places of detention if necessary.

The Moscow Ombudsman believes that it would be appropriate to expand the powers of the staff of the office of the Ombudsman in the constituent entity of the Russian Federation and to grant the commissioners the right to delegate certain powers to them.

Vesting the employees of the apparatus with the right to visit, by order of authorized state bodies, municipal bodies, organizations, places of detention, including institutions of the penitentiary system, with the opportunity to talk to persons staying in these places, will eliminate the existing gap and create appropriate conditions for ensuring and protecting the rights and freedoms of a man and citizen in the course of

the activities of regional commissioners.

The results of the work of the commissioners largely depend on the professional level of the staff of the office, their ability to perform increasing amounts of work.

Today, the offices of commissioners are small, and working specialists must have a unique qualification to competently deal with all the variety of applications, the number of which per employee of the office is always quite large.

In this regard, the Metropolitan Ombudsman believes that it would be appropriate to provide in the Law on Commissioners for criteria for the formation of staff of offices of commissioners for human rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation based, inter alia, on the population of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, presence of remote territories, size of the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation as well as other criteria.

The hearings were attended by the Russian Ombudsman Tatyana Moskalkova, Chairman of the Presidential Council for Civil Society Development and Human Rights, Adviser to the President of the Russian Federation Valery Fadeev and Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights Maria Lvova-Belova, Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation in 2004–2014 Vladimir Lukin and others.

On 6 June, the Moscow Ombudsman participated in the joint extended meeting of the State Duma Committee for civil society development, public and religious associations and the State Duma Committee for control, where the Federal Commissioner presented a Report on her activities for 2021.

As noted by the Federal Ombudsman, the interaction with the deputies allowed to achieve significant results in the protection of citizens' rights: the rights of 11 thousands of people, including about one and a half thousand employees who have been repaid their salary arrears, 5 thousands in need of housing improvement, 4,250 Russian citizens working in the territory of the Baikonur cosmodrome who had the opportunity to purchase housing and move to Russia.

According to the Federal Ombudsman, within the framework of the implementation of the five-year action program of the Commissioner, the participation of the Institute of the State Human Rights Defender in the improvement of the legislation on human rights and freedoms has been ensured. 12 laws adopted by the deputies; proposals of the Federal Ombudsman are taken into account.

Currently, according to the Commissioner, given the political and legal realities, new areas of human rights protection work have emerged, including assistance to citizens urgently evacuated from the DPR, LPR and Ukraine as well as participation in the work on the return of Russian citizens illegally detained in Ukraine.

The Commissioner for human rights in the Russian Federation, answering the questions of deputies, touched upon the problems of reunification of families of evacuated citizens, protection of Labor rights, strengthening responsibility for torture.

In 2022, other noteworthy events were held at the federal and international levels organized by the Federal Commissioner, and the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow participated in their work particularly as a speaker.

On 5 September, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow took part in the V All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference Important Aspects of Safeguarding Human and Civil Rights and Freedoms: Regional Vector held in Khabarovsk that was also attended by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation and the Commissioners for Human Rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

The Moscow Ombudsman spoke at the conference on **Protection of the Rights of Persons Held in Criminal Enforcement System Institutions** and drew attention to the systemic issues that require elaboration in terms of possibility to amend the current legislation.

On 16 November, the Commissioner participated in the VI International Scientific and Practical Conference devoted to important aspects of safeguarding the rights of youth.

The event was attended by ombudsmen of foreign states and representatives of international organizations, including UNHCR in the Russian Federation, the Office of the Supreme UN Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, the European Ombudsmen, the European Alliance of Ombudsmen, parliamentarians, commissioners for human rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, representatives of civil and scientific communities.

The conference that has been held since 2017 and is a significant platform for the exchange of human rights experience and discussion of pressing problems of the human rights agenda **was recognized annual in 2019**. Its participants spoke about successful practices and shared the experience of national institutions for the protection of human rights as well as developed recom-

mentations to improve this area of human rights activities.

The Commissioner for Human Rights of the Russian Federation noted that the problems of respect for the rights of young people concern a wide range of issues: housing, access to and quality of education, medical care, employment, self-expression and self-assertion, youth involvement in the management of state affairs, legal literacy and other topics.

The state and commissioners try to help everyone, including vulnerable categories of youth, such as orphans, young families, disabled people, migrants, compatriots living abroad.

The Federal Ombudsman put forward a number of proposals aimed at strengthening safeguards for the young generation's rights. Those include the development of a single universal international textbook on human rights that can be used in universities of different countries and the creation of advisory youth structures at state bodies.

The Federal Ombudsman informed that today the lack of legal literacy among the young generation is common. "This year, our initiative to study a subject Human Rights at school was supported. **The relevant changes were made to the Federal State Educational Standard,**" she said.

The Eurasian Ombudsman Alliance is a platform for dialogue on the issues of ensuring, developing and promoting cooperation between different States in the areas of human rights protection and legal education. And the act of formation of the Alliance belongs to the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation. The Association was established in 2017, has no political goals and is of a purely humanitarian and legal nature. Today it includes **9 countries**.

On 15 November, at the Human Rights House the VII session of the Eurasian Alliance of Ombudsmen (EAO) devoted to Raising Legal Awareness of Human Rights and Freedoms as Area of Human Rights Activities was held.

The meeting was attended by representatives of all EAO member states: Vladimir Oganisyan (Armenia), Zabiulla Khodayan (Iran), Zere Orentayevna Utebayeva (Kazakhstan), Atyr Bolotbekovna Abdrakhmatova (Kyrgyzstan), Batzeveg Enkhbold (Mongolia), Zoran Pashalich (Serbia), Michgona Bobochon Bobochonzoda (Tajikistan) and the new EAO member — Feruza Farkhodovna Eshmatova who represents Uzbekistan.

The ombudsmen of Azerbaijan Sabina Yasharkyzy Aliyeva, Belarus Gennadiy Davydko (VC), Turkmenistan Yazdursun Gurbannazarova (VC)

and Turkey Sheref Malkoch attended the hearings as observers.

In the course of their work, the ombudsmen discussed topical issues of searching for new forms of legal education of citizens in particular young people and children; raising awareness of certain groups of citizens: persons with disabilities, migrants, as well as persons suffering from rare forms of the disease; holding joint educational campaigns. The participants of the event drew attention to the fact that today the role of the Ombudsman is very important as sometimes citizens do not really know their rights and obligations. Ombudsmen need to use all methods and opportunities to convey to the people the basic laws that operate in the country and protect the rights of people.

The Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation while speaking at the meeting told about the experience of Russia in the field of legal education. She noted that in 2022, **22 large-scale projects were implemented with the 60 events held within their framework.**

Under the auspices of the Russian Ombudsman, the all-Russian unified lesson on human rights for students and schoolchildren is held. Over the years, it has brought together over 32 million participants. In addition to traditional law and education projects, new formats are being introduced, such as the electronic library of the Ombudsman in the Russian Federation, the electronic Museum of the History of the institute of commissioners, youth legal chat-bot and others.

In 2023, the Moscow Commissioner takes into consideration proposals for the implementation of projects for creation of an electronic library and an electronic Museum of History of the Institute of the Commissioner in the capital.

The Federal Commissioner made several proposals on the joint participation of EAO members in legal education projects. Thus, she called for conducting a joint single human rights lesson; to involve the youth of Eurasia in the Territory of Meanings and Eurasia Global; **establishing the EAO human rights award**; using the venue of the Scientific and Educational Center for Human Rights to train foreign colleagues; joining efforts to prepare memoranda for migrants as well as the EAO ombudsmen to join the pilot project on formation of the digital library of the Alliance.

According to the first Deputy Minister of Education of the Russian Federation Alexander Vyacheslavovich Bugayev, the agenda of discussion of the issues relating to legal education is becoming one of the key ones in the times that

humanity is currently experiencing, in the period of serious historical processes taking place in the Eurasian space.

The deputy director of the Department for Humanitarian Cooperation and Human Rights of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Grigory Yevgenyevich Lukyantsev said that the activities of the EAO are highly appreciated and receive full and comprehensive support on the part of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It should be noted that in the reporting peri-

od, regional commissioners, including the Moscow Ombudsman, participated in the preparation of the regular draft Report on Activities of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation for 2022. Therefore, the office of the Federal Commissioner conducted targeted events, video conferences, meetings for discussing systemic proposals from regions for the inclusion in the relevant sections of the Report, in which the metropolitan Commissioner participated too.

Interaction with the Federal Commissioner for children's rights

In October 2022, in Penza, with the assistance of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation and the Government of Penza region, the XIX All-Russian Congress of Commissioners for Children's Rights in Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation was held. The event was attended by children's ombudsmen from different regions of the country, representatives of relevant Federal and regional ministries and departments, NPOs, and practitioners.

The head of state sent a greeting to the Congress. In his address, Vladimir Putin noted that special attention should be paid to the preservation of life and health of children in four new regions of Russia: in the DPR, LPR, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions as well as to control the timely provision of medical and psychological assistance. In addition to the representatives, the Congress was attended by representatives of the State Duma and the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, relevant ministries and departments, members of public organizations, deputy heads of regions for social issues as well as experts and human rights activists.

The program covered the full range of assistance to families that bring up minors with disabilities. There are currently about 742 thousand disabled children in Russia.

According to the Commissioner for Children's Rights in the Russian Federation Maria Lvova-Belova, the most important task now is to create a support system in which disabled children and their parents would not feel dependent, could study and work. In two days, the participants of the Congress discussed early and palliative care, guidelines for telling a diagnosis, organization of accompanied accommodation, the work of day centers for disabled people, the future of residential homes for children with disabilities, various aspects of mental health maintenance. Innovative social practices of Penza re-

gion were presented at several field venues.

Special attention was focused on the topic of accompanied residence and employment of children with disabilities, issues relating to their preparation for further independent life and adaptation to the society, teaching basic self-service skills. As part of the intensive program, the delegates also visited the unique art estate New Shores — the first Russian cluster for the development and socialization of children and young people with disabilities.

It should be noted that the proposals developed within the framework of the XIX All-Russian Congress of Commissioners for Children's Rights in constituent entities of the Russian Federation will be used in the implementation of the programs of the Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights Support through Life and Children in the Family.

In 2023, day Centers for children with disabilities will be opened in ten pilot regions. And in the nearest future, the Coordination Council on social integration of minors and young adults with disabilities and health limitations will be formed at the federal level.

Within the framework of the Congress, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow O.V. Yaroslavskaya participated in the section Work with Parental Communities and Parents of Children with Health Limitations and Disabilities and shared the experience gained in Moscow with colleagues.

About 1 million people with disabilities live in Moscow, including 50 thousand children. 10 rehabilitation centers, 91 social rehabilitation department under the Territorial Center of Social Services (33 of them are for children), a Resource Center for disabled people involved in the issuance of technical means and compensation are opened for such Muscovites.

"The life of a family in which a child with health limitations or a disabled child is growing up is

significantly different from that of families where children are healthy. Moscow pays a lot of attention to assisting such children and supporting their parents. We have a number of great projects that improve the quality of life of children and their relatives. In particular, a unique technology Integration Consultant has been developed. The project involves continuous monitoring of the needs of families with a child with disabilities, children undergo rehabilitation, parents learn to objectively assess the situation and prospects. In addition, there is an Early Care Service for children with health problems from birth to the age of 3–5 in Moscow. Each such family has a personal coordinator, which allows to ensure a truly individual approach to solving the problems of a child and his family," O.V. Yaroslavskaya said.

Also, the Ombudsman for children's rights in Moscow told the participants of the section about the profile and educational opportunities that the capital provides to young Muscovites with disabilities and health limitations. Eight rehabilitation and educational centers have been opened for them in Moscow, in which the route of treatment and training is developed individually considering the needs of each child.

On the initiative of the Commissioner for Children's Rights of the Russian Federation Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova, in April 2022, the Forum of the Best Regional Practices to Live and be Brought up in a Family was organized by the Government of Moscow region and held at the venues of the region.

The forum brought together Commissioners for Children's Rights from all regions of Russia as well as representatives of the Federal and regional executive authorities. The work was attended by public organizations, NPOs, foster families, parents with many children, councils of fathers. The issues relating to family life of children were discussed. Priority areas of the family arrangements for minors were identified. One of the most critical issues was the interdepartmental interaction of the executive authorities involved in safeguarding children's rights.

In June 2022, as part of the federal operational and preventive event Protection, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow O.V. Yaroslavskaya, together with police colonel Ivan Artemov, deputy head of the Department for the Organization of Activities of District Police Officers and Juvenile Affairs Units of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow visited the temporary detention Center for juvenile offenders in Moscow. It is one of the largest institutions of this

type in our country.

At the time of the visit, 11 minors were held in the Center, a meeting on the issues relating to detention, ensuring the necessary conditions of stay and education was conducted with them. They discussed topical issues that need to be resolved as soon as possible with the center's employees.

One of the most acute problems is related to the maintenance of children being nationals of other states. For example, children from CIS countries can cross the border with Russia with a power of attorney, i.e. without parents. There are cases when minors are brought to Russia from other states by people who were granted a power of attorney, but immediately after crossing the border they cease to supervise the children and thus, they find themselves left to themselves. And then they commit offences usually related to petty thefts. This happens because children are left on the street and simply have nothing to eat.

This topic was identified as a problem and put forward for discussion by Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova, the Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation. Children should not be left in danger, regardless of their nationality!

Throughout 2022, within the framework of the strategic program Teenagers of Russia at the initiative of the Commissioner for Children's Rights of the Russian Federation M.A. Lvova-Belova with the support of the President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin and the Ministry of Education where a special center for studying adolescent issues was established, the forum Adolescents 360 covering four regions was held.

More than 9 million adolescents aged 12 to 17 live in Russia. The large-scale project is dedicated to this category of people: not quite children, but not yet adults. Providing comprehensive support to adolescents, finding new formats of work with them and providing opportunities for their self-realization are the key topics of the forum.

The forum started in June in St. Petersburg and continued in August in Vladivostok. The forum was organized by the Center for Development of Social Projects within the framework of the federal project Patriotic Education of Citizens of the Russian Federation and national project Education with the support of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.

Within the framework of the forum, the Children's Ombudsman visited social institutions for children of Vladivostok, met with representatives of regional NPOs and held a working meeting

on the prevention of social orphanhood among children aged 0 to 4. Maximum reduction in the number of children living in stationary organizations became one of the key topics during the visit of Maria Lvova-Belova to the region. The solution of this task was approved by the President of Russia and is included in the strategic program of the Commissioner Children in the Family. 12 pilot regions have already been involved in this work. The delegates familiarized themselves with the activities of the Regional Psychoneurological Children's Home and the Social Rehabilitation Center for Minors Parus Nadezhda.

In October 2022, the baton of the Interregional forum Teenagers 360 picked up by Novosibirsk. During the forum, the Governor of the region, Andrey Travnikov, spoke about the importance of educational work, support for social initiatives, youth centers and the implementation of the strategic programs Teenagers of Russia and Children in the Family in the region. The legendary athlete (Greco-Roman wrestler), Senator of the Federation Council, three-time Olympic champion Alexander Karelin also took the floor. He reminded: the main thing is to create opportunities for the children. He also mentioned the wonderful all-Russian project Heroes from our Yard aimed at the development of school and yard sports as well as the promotion of a healthy lifestyle. Over 5 years, more than 10,000 children from 29 regions have joined the project. The project not only fosters sports spirit and respect for seniors, but also has an intellectual and educational component. The participants become an example for their peers, thus forming a successful, positive and healthy environment.

On the margins of the forum, the idea of creating a federal network of adolescent centers under the auspices of the institute of commissioners was born. This will help to take the work with this category minors to a new level.

The final two-day forum Teenagers 360 was held at the end of November in the capital. The Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow, O.V. Yaroslavskaya, spoke about teenage spaces outlining the tasks that the city faces in this regard.

2 million 216 thousand children live in Moscow, 590 thousand of them are teenagers. According to O.V. Yaroslavskaya, the city brilliantly copes with the tasks of education and career guidance, however, as regards the organization of spaces for adolescents, despite the impressive number of such places, there is a number of important points that require revision. According to the Ombudsman for the Children's Rights,

there is no common program in the capital that would unite the Teenage Ideology.

As it turned out from the sociological survey, most often teenagers gather and communicate at shopping centers and entrances. Indeed, it seems that guys have everything they need in the city, but they have no place to go. "They do not wait for us here" is the most common response of a teenager. The guys in Moscow really need their own spaces. They will not go to a place where an adult is always teaching on his "pedestal".

Colleagues from the regions shared their experience in organizing the teenage space within the framework of the forum Teenagers 360. For example, Novosibirsk and Vladivostok showed such spaces for teenagers with light mode of administration that children really fancy.

According to the Commissioner, Moscow needs interdisciplinary firmware of a single program, close interdepartmental interaction. In the capital, it is necessary to audit the existing teenage spaces, identify deficits, create a single interactive space platform and develop administrative algorithms.

O.V. Yaroslavskaya noted that thanks to this federal project it became clear that the value of childhood is being revived. Attention to the young man is growing, many state and public institutions make their best efforts for him. The Experience of Russia that we dealt with in the framework of interregional forums gave great something to consider. We saw tremendous examples, potential, prospects. These individual successes and achievements can and should be scaled up throughout Russia," O.V. Yaroslavskaya said.

Within the framework of the forum Teenagers 360 a round table Teenage Patriotism. How to Instill without Damaging? The discussion was attended by members of the Children's Public Council under the office of the Commissioner as well as pupils of Moscow schools. The forum discussed patriotism, the formation of patriotic consciousness, the work of children's public organizations and movements.

Within the framework of the forum Teenagers 360, on the basis of the St. Petersburg State University, a large-scale sociological study involving adolescents aged 14–17, parents, teachers and specialists covering 85 constituent entities of the Russian Federation was conducted. The results were announced at the final forum in Moscow, which everyone was looking forward to. Current selection: 136,438 teenagers. These studies help form a clear picture of who modern Russian teenagers really are, what they believe is import-

ant, what they care about.

In June 2022, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow took part in the visiting Coordination Council of the Commissioners for Children's Rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation being part of the Central Federal district, in Vladimir where she spoke about alienation of children in case of divorce as part of the discussion Ways of Formation and Preservation of Traditional Family Values among Children and Youth.

In November 2022, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow O.V. Yaroslavskaya together with the Russian Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights Maria Lvova-Belova paid an official visit to the Luhansk People's Republic.

The program of the visit included visits to residential homes, rehabilitation and trauma centers, orphanages, and adolescent centers.

As part of this trip, the government of the LPR held a meeting with representatives of all local relevant departments on the topic of child

protection. The agenda included many issues: the integration of regional information on orphans in the Federal data Bank, the organization of recreation for children with disabilities, the development of methods for the prevention of child neglect and crime, support for families in a crisis situation and training. O.V. Yaroslavskaya took part in the opening ceremony of the All-Russian Russian Language Olympiad, in which pupils of Luhansk schools could participate for the first time. For a number of problems systemic solutions and targeted assistance were proposed, the ways of solution of the most urgent tasks were outlined. Of course, active work in all these areas will continue in 2023.

In 2023, the Ombudsman and her office will continue her constructive work together with the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, the Russian Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights and participate in all activities aimed at improving the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens and individuals.

3. Development of interregional cooperation

Interregional cooperation plays a key role in strengthening the capacity of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow and her office in expanding and strengthening relations with colleagues in the area of human rights activities, in improving the efficiency of the institutions of the commissioners for the protection of constitutional rights and freedoms of a human and citizen.

As part of this activity, the Commissioner performed the following series of activities:

On 8 June, in the building of the regional administration, a meeting of the Coordination Council of the commissioners for human rights in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation included in the Central Federal district was held chaired by the Commissioner for human rights in the Kaluga region Yuri Zelnikov.

The representatives were welcomed by Deputy Governor of Kaluga region Karina Bashkatova, first Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of Kaluga region Viktor Baburin, Federal inspector for Kaluga region Alexey Lebedev, Deputy Prosecutor of Kaluga region Vladimir Orlov.

In the course of the work, state human rights defenders discussed the experience of Advisory (expert) councils created under the commissioners, experience and process of preparation of special reports, activities to improve regional legislation, ensuring social rights of debtors within

the framework of enforcement proceedings.

In her speech at the meeting of the coordination Council, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow noted that the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow is an indicator of the systematic work of the institute of the ombudsman with the public as the members of the Council are the heads of human rights and public organizations of the city working in the field of protection of the rights and social guarantees of citizens. At the Council meetings, the most pressing topics concerning Muscovites that have received a great public response, are discussed. The Council's activities are aimed at making specific proposals to resolve problems, finding a way out of situations, generating expert opinions on specific issues. Over the years, the Expert Council has considered many topics, including employment of Muscovites particularly people with disabilities; issues related to the implementation of the rights of socially vulnerable groups; problems of bona fide purchasers of housing being victims of fraudsters; issues of protection of the rights of women in demanding situations; respect for the rights of detainees; provision of services by health care institutions to persons with disabilities and other persons with disabilities; factors, causes and prevention of drug addiction, protection of the rights of Muscovites in the context of

the coronavirus pandemic and many others.

Also, the Moscow Ombudsman has established and successfully operates Youth and Children's Public Councils, and in 2019, the Council of Fathers was established.

The Ombudsman stressed that following the discussions within the framework of Expert Councils and at the initiative of the Commissioner, various proposals were made to improve the efficiency of citizens' rights in various areas, a significant part of which was supported by the relevant departments.

Within the framework of the event, the Metropolitan Commissioner was handed a letter of appreciation from the Governor of Kaluga region "for constructive cooperation in the protection of human rights and freedoms".

On 25–26 August, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow together with the commissioners for human rights of a number of constituent entities of the Russian Federation took part in an off-site meeting of the interdepartmental working group on coordination of activities aimed at the implementation of the Concept of state policy to perpetuate the memory of victims of political repression in the Republic of Bashkortostan.

The Ombudsman with the members of the working group visited the territory of the Toratau Geopark, the legendary unique Shikhan, where almost 70 years ago there was a camp of political prisoners of the GULAG system. At the base of the mount Toratau, the ruins of the former GULAG special camp which existed for about seven years are still visible.

The Representative also visited the state Republican archive of Ufa, examined the thematic exposition on the victims of political repressions, the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Republic of Bashkortostan, the archive and the restoration department.

Summing up the results of the visit to the Archive, the Moscow Ombudsman thanked the management and the entire team for the systematic work on the preservation of archives related to the preservation of the memory of the victims of political repression and also noted the equipment of the archive with modern technology.

Later, together with the members of the working group headed by the Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation, the Chairman of the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights Valery Aleksandrovich Fadeev and the administration of the city of Ufa and the Republic of Bashkortostan, she laid flowers at the

monument to the victims of political repression in the Park of the 50th Anniversary of the Victory of the city of Ufa.

In November of last year, in Moscow, on the initiative of the Commissioner and with the support of the government of Moscow interregional forum Women Are Guarantee of Stability, Security, Creation, Revival and Peace: Best Practices, Positive Actions, New Ideas.

The forum was held in order to consolidate the efforts of civil society institutions and authorities to further develop the system of protection of human rights and freedoms in Moscow, Central Federal district of the Russian Federation and in other constituent entities of the Russian Federation to improve the quality of life of women in general. The event was attended by human rights and children's rights commissioners from the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

The forum was attended by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation Tatyana Moskalkova, Commissioner for children's rights under the President of the Russian Federation Maria Lvova-Belova, Deputy of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Tatyana Butskaya, deputies of the Moscow city Duma, heads of relevant departments of the Moscow Government, scientific intellectuals, experts and leaders of human rights public organizations of the city of Moscow.

In her speech, the Commissioner noted that the current situation in the country and in the world calls for reconsideration of the role of women in modern society, and measures to protect her rights are becoming more urgent. In the context of modern realities, the topic of the forum on the special role of women in new conditions is extremely vital, and its discussion will arouse active and sincere interest, which will help to formulate specific positions in this area.

The role of women in society has always been special. Piety, purity and wisdom of women has been a basis for lives of entire states. Woman is a source of balance in the family and society. The reasonableness and reasonableness of a woman guarantees that peace will prevail, and conflicts will be exhausted.

Many women participate in all areas of peacekeeping, have a positive impact on the environment in which peacekeeping operations are conducted, including promoting the role of women in peacebuilding and protecting women's rights.

The female gift of creation is especially significant in the context of increasing differences between countries and increasing tensions in relations among them. These are women who, by

virtue of their natural intuition, flexibility and patience, are able to become a powerful force for conflict resolution.

"The Government of the Russian Federation is taking additional measures aimed at increasing the potential of women in all spheres of life support," the Moscow Ombudsman stressed. — "This is the essence of the National Strategy of Action for Women for 2017–2022 approved by the Decree of the head of state. The national projects Demography, Education, Health Care are also aimed at this. And we just need to participate in this creative work."

The measures laid down in the strategy and national projects are primarily aimed at ensuring a possibility for a women to build her career comfortably combining motherhood and work responsibilities.

The planned results for the final implementation of the National Strategy of 2022 suggest an increase in employed and "socially integrated women increasing women's employment in business, reducing their employment in harmful working conditions, reducing maternal mortality and abortion, reducing violence and establishing crisis Centers, increasing the detection of women's diseases, especially cancer, improving penal legislation in terms of mitigating punishment for women, improving their conditions of detention and medical care and, of course, supporting elderly women.

The Commissioner stressed that the protection of women's rights is one of the priorities in the work of the office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow.

In 9 months of 2022, 1,939 women have already applied to the Commissioner, which is 59% of the total number of applications filed, as in 2021. At the same time, the number of women's appeals on the mobilization of their husbands, sons and brothers has recently increased dramatically.

Employees of the office of the Commissioner scrupulously deal with each received application and provide maximum possible real assistance in the implementation of citizens' rights in various spheres particularly by upholding certain preferences in regulatory and legislative acts. The proportion of positively resolved problems that women have addressed to the Commissioner is about 57%.

The most important topic for women is the preservation and maintenance of health, the realization of the right to quality medical services. Now, when the country is going through tough times of the special military operation, the psy-

chological and physical burden on women has increased excessively. The topic of health protection in connection with the ongoing coronavirus infection remains relevant. In these conditions, it is necessary to preserve and maintain health as much as possible, actively participate in the implementation of healthy lifestyle programs (HLS) of the Moscow Government.

In the end of her speech, the Commissioner said: "In this difficult period that we are all going through, I am full of optimism, I believe that humanity will resolve all conflicts and will strive to build a more sustainable world in which women will take their rightful place based on their potential and abilities. I hope that each of us as a responsible citizen will contribute to these important tasks!"

Within the framework of the forum, the representatives of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation participating in the event were able to get acquainted with the best practices implemented by the Government of Moscow in the social sphere of the capital. Thus, the guests visited the Moscow center for accreditation and professional development in the area of health care responsible for primary specialized and periodic accreditation of specialists, independent assessment of the professional level of university graduates and medical workers as well as a personnel reserve for medical organizations of the state healthcare system of the city of Moscow is formed.

The forum participants also familiarized themselves with the work of the City Club Space Center of Moscow Longevity Sokolniki, which created the most comfortable conditions and spaces in which Muscovites of the "silver" age may get involved in activities that they like in various spheres. There is an opportunity not only to choose from existing areas, but also to implement their own ideas, to become leaders of a particular club.

The Commissioner for Human Rights and Children's Rights in the Central Federal District of the Russian Federation as well as the guests of the forum participated in the work of thematic round tables: Support of Family by State and Society in Conditions of New Geopolitical Challenges; Implementation of Rights to Provision of Quality Medical Services in Conditions of Extreme Challenges.

Following the results of the forum, a resolution was adopted (the resolution can be found on the official website of the Commissioner).

In its further activities, the office of the Commissioner will continue to pay special attention

to the issues of interregional cooperation, understanding that this direction contributes to the search for new effective forms and methods

of protection of citizens' rights and freedoms and ultimately leads to an increase in the quality of life of citizens.

4. Legal education of Muscovites on human and civil rights and freedoms

As a rule, insufficient knowledge of laws and regulations by Muscovites leads to violation of citizens' rights in social, cultural, political and other areas. The monitoring conducted by the office of the Commissioner showed that, unfortunately, the majority of Muscovites who apply to the human rights Ombudsman in Moscow are still unable to protect their rights due to their elementary ignorance of relevant laws and basic methods of legal protection. Therefore, the topic of legal education of the population as in previous years, remains one of the urgent and priority areas in the work of the Ombudsman in Moscow.

Considering the practice of the office of the Commissioner in this direction, the Ombudsman believes that the most effective form of legal education of the population is conducting online marathons for various target groups of Muscovites.

On March 3, 2022, the Moscow Ombudsman held an online legal marathon for women. The agenda of the event included issues that concern all women today. These are the issues of the current legislation on the women's rights protection with a focus on proposals for its improvement; these are the problems of mothers and social guarantees for them; these are the problems of maintaining women's health; these are the issues of domestic violence against women.

The legal marathon was attended by approx. 50 women being members of public organizations dealing with the problems of social protection and support for women.

The participants of the marathon were greeted by the responsible for the joint program of the Russian Federation and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Rashid Aluash, who stressed the importance of the topic presented for discussion and voiced the UN slogan for the International Women's Day aimed at ensuring equality for the creation of sustainable development in the future.

In her speech, the Commissioner emphasized that Russia implements the National Strategy for Women for 2017–2022, and the legal marathon takes place in the last year of the strategy when the results of its implementation in the area of legislation, work of executive authorities, etc. can be summarized. The Ombudsman presented the statistics of applications to the office of the Com-

missioner: from 4,749 applications received in 2021, 58% (or 2,754) are those filed by women. At the same time, the Ombudsman emphasized that the Commissioner also works with applications of citizens who have received refusals from executive authorities.

In particular, 219 women applied for health care, 59 women because of violence, 564 women in relation to upbringing and family situation after divorce. 1,861 woman was given legal advice and explanations on various issues.

In conclusion, the Metropolitan Ombudsman assured that the problem of legal education of women in order to protect their rights has always been and will be one of the priorities in the activities of the Commissioner and her office.

During the legal marathon, the floor was taken also by the Chairman of the Public Expert Council under the Commissioner Lyudmila Ayvar, head of the Regional public organization Association of Large Families of Moscow Natalia Karpovich, head of the Public Relations Department of the Health Department Svetlana Braun, lawyer of the Moscow Bar Chamber Mary Davtyan, the member of the REO Forum of Women of Moscow Vera Lekareva.

On 6 September, the Moscow Ombudsman held an online legal marathon for Muscovites with disabilities and parents of disabled children.

Opening the event, the Ombudsman explained that we conduct legal marathons in order to quickly discuss the most relevant topics for the audience and answer specific questions that concern Muscovites with disabilities. Further, the Ombudsman informed that the event was attended by specialists from all interested departments of Moscow and structural subdivisions of the city that deal with the problems of people with disabilities constantly interacting with Muscovites of this category.

In the course of his work, the deputy head of the Moscow Department of Labor and Social Protection of Population Alexey Volodin spoke about the development of the system of social support for disabled people and children with disabilities in Moscow, the deputy head for expert work of Federal Public Institution Main Department of Medical and Social Examination for Moscow, Olga Letskaya, the deputy head of

Federal Public Institution Main Department of Medical and Social Examination for Moscow familiarized the participants with the new rules for establishing disability, and the deputy head of the Department for Monitoring Pension Provision and Law Enforcement Practice of the Main Directorate — the Department of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation for Moscow and Moscow region with the conditions and procedure for the granting insurance and social pensions for disability. Then the speakers particularly touched on the organization of the system of early assistance to children with disabilities as well as free provision of disabled persons with rehabilitation equipment, including prosthetic orthopedic assistance and absorbent linen. Head of the Public Relations Directorate of the Moscow Health Department Svetlana Braun informed about the opportunities for disabled persons to receive medical rehabilitation services, including rehabilitation after suffering from a coronavirus disease, in Moscow healthcare institutions.

In 2023, The Commissioner will focus on developing legal marathons for other categories of Muscovites to clarify the current legislation, established privileges and preferences as well as response to specific problems relating to the protection of rights and freedoms of a particular person.

In 2023, the Ombudsman will focus his work on legal education for schoolchildren and young people, on the implementation of novel approaches and forms of this work.

In the reporting year, preliminary work was conducted on the formation of a system of legal education of the above categories.

Thus, on 15 March 2022, the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow conducted negotiations with the rector of the State University of Management (SUM) Vladimir Stroyev and employees of the University. During the meeting, the issue of interaction between the university staff and the office of the Moscow Ombudsman in the development of thematic projects and implementation of legal education programs for Muscovites was discussed.

Vladimir Stroyev spoke about the educational and project activities at the university, the work of the pre-University, the development of various educational programs and the development of projects aimed at profile education of students with the possibility of their further employment.

The Metropolitan Ombudsman informed the participants of the meeting about the areas of work of the Ombudsman's office, interaction with the legislative and executive authorities, civ-

il society of the capital, cooperation with public and non-profit organizations, experience in implementing various forms and programs of legal education.

As a result, it was decided to continue cooperation in the creation and implementation of legal education projects for different age and social groups of residents of the capital and, above all, young people.

On 1 April, the Ombudsman in Moscow took part in a workshop on the subject results of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Secondary Education for subjects Social Science and Law. The meeting was attended by leading specialists in the field of education, representatives of the office of the Commissioner, members of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The participants of the meeting were presented with the developed proposals for introducing changes in acquisition of Social Science and Law at the basic and advanced level.

The Ombudsman welcomed the proposals developed and focused on the proposed options for the advanced level of development of subjects that form the basic economic and political knowledge of schoolchildren.

At the same time, the Commissioner drew attention to the fact that it would be useful to conduct classroom hours and additional courses on the legal topics in educational institutions. Colleagues from the Institute for the Development of Education Strategy of the Russian Academy of Education presented interesting material for conducting the cycle Conversation about Important Things in schools during the classroom hours. Approximate topics for classroom hours with regard to the subject of classroom hours, including such topics as Kindness is the Way to Peace, Don't Be Afraid to Defend the Right Thing, Heroes of Peaceful Life, Masculine Career, etc.

On March 31, at the Human Rights House, the Human Rights Ombudsman in Moscow took part in a meeting between the Ombudsman of the Russian Federation, Tatyana Moskalkova, and the Russian Minister of Education, Sergey Kravtsov.

The Federal Ombudsman noted the importance of interaction between the Institute of the state human rights defender and the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation as well as the need to improve the effectiveness of teaching human rights in schools.

One of the critical issues is the formation of a world view on human rights. Unfortunately, the topic of human rights is not fully covered. The

existing educational programs have different volumes, many of them are based on Western standards, meanwhile, over the last quarter of a century we have already formed a national human rights system," Tatyana Moskalkova stressed.

The Commissioner proposed to consider the inclusion of legal education of schoolchildren in the project activities as well as to extend the lessons of legal culture to all classes of educational institutions and not only to profile ones. According to the Moscow Ombudsman, the topic of human rights should be integrate with the study of foreign languages.

At the end of the meeting, Tatyana Moskalkova and Sergey Kravtsov outlined common directions for strengthening educational standards on human rights issues.

The Commissioner organizes legal education for various social and age groups of citizens.

On 12 April, in the Public and Parliamentary Center of the capital, the Commissioner held a meeting with students of the Moscow State Educational Institution School Perspektiva. During the meeting, the children learned about the history of the creation of the office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow, the main directions of its activities, functions and tasks as well as that the main task of the Commissioner is to promote the restoration of violated human rights and freedoms.

The Ombudsman noted the special role of the Public Expert and Youth Expert Councils under the Ombudsman for Human Rights in Moscow, the Children's Public Expert Council and the Council of Fathers under the Ombudsman for Children in Moscow. The participants of the meeting actively asked questions about the upcoming exams, consulted on the choice of the future profession. The meeting with the Commissioner ended with a thematic tour of the historical building of the Moscow City Duma that was accompanied by stories about the activities of deputies of the Moscow Parliament.

The experience of legal education is transmitted by the Commissioner not only to different departments and organizations of the capital, but also to other regions. *Thus, with the methodological support of the Commissioner, the work on legal education and socialization of minors was organized for the first time in the territory of the LPR for students of the State Educational Institution Belolutskaya Gymnasium in the LPR.* The children visited Moscow in the summer of 2022 and after a meeting with the Commissioner decided to use the best experience of Moscow schoolchildren in their school. The leaders of the

student community having agreed the activities of the Student Council with the director of the school, drew up its Charter, documented general provisions, main goals and objectives of the Council. At the school meeting, the initiators of the project told about what the Council is, what it is needed for, who and how can become a member of the Council. After the election of members of the Council, the guys drew up a plan of its work, created accounts in social networks.

In autumn 2022, a range of activities was organized: Environmental Action that brought together all those wishing to clean the territory adjacent to their school; the Mother's Day (during the drawing competition on the topic Family is my Fortress, the students presented their beloved family, in which the MOTHER plays a very important role. At the end of the competition, absolutely all the drawings were exhibited at the stand made by the guys themselves). During the classroom hours after the presentations and videos on the topic Russia against Terror, the students discussed the issues of war and peace, shared their understanding of security during the discussion of the topic Security Must Always Be Above All! and made a permanent stand on the prevention of security in various areas of the student's life. As part of the Russian Federation project, the children received more information about the history of our country and made several stands dedicated to the iconic cities of Russia.

The most active participants in the development of the school self-government institute will be able to take part in the final of the Successful Youth competition in Moscow as guests in addition to the competition program.

The work with minors of Moscow within the framework of legal education is organized and implemented by the Head of the Department for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of minors, the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Moscow and in schools of the capital. Since 2016, the Commissioner, in cooperation with the Moscow City Pedagogical University (MCPU), organizes legal quests for students of Moscow schools. Their main audience are students in grades 8 to 11. It should be noted that teachers, schoolchildren and their parents not only note the importance of this work in general, but also highlight one of the most popular forms of law study, legal quests. Such topics as deprivation of parental rights, violation of rights of minors in the Labor law and law on education, stories about train hitching, slander, participation in non-authorized activities, etc. Diversity of topics helps every pupil to find his / her "own" story, see

human destinies behind impersonalized lines in the documents, understand the consequences of illicit actions. Such an "immersion" in law creates an effective opportunity for the formation of legal literacy and improving the legal culture of schoolchildren. *In 2022, the quests based on the applications of schools were continued at the same time the joint project of the Commissioner and the Legal Socialization Scjpp; of the Moscow City Pedagogical University on the topic Children Have the Right was launched for students being members of the Governing Councils of Educational Organizations of the City of Moscow.* The project will cover more than 1,000 pupils of grades 8 to 10 in all districts of Moscow. Training blocks on the topic are planned for the leaders of the school administration: I Am Entitled. I Am a Public Manager designed to contribute to their legal literacy in decision-making. This will increase the importance of practical participation of minors in the work of the Governing Councils of Educational Organizations of the city of Moscow.

Considering the effectiveness and demand for innovative methods in the process of legal education of schoolchildren and young people, the Ombudsman will develop the practice of using quests for this category of young Muscovites on various information platforms.

The open platform for legal education with the participation of the General Moscow public as well as for discussion of the issues of observance of human rights and freedoms are socially noteworthy events that are annually initiated by the Commissioner. In the reporting year, the interregional forum Women Are Guarantee of Stability, Security, Creation, Revival and Peace: Best Practices, Positive Actions, New Ideas became such a platform (information about the event is available in the Interregional Cooperation section of this Report).

A significant role in legal education belongs to the information and legal bulletin on human rights in Moscow Ombudsman that has been published for many years on the initiative of the Commissioner. It is divided into the following special sections: Legal Education Program, Legal

Practice, Questions and Answers, including frequently asked questions addressed to the Commissioner, possible ways of solving problems.

The forms of legal education include personal reception of citizens, in the course of which the residents get acquainted with the norms of laws and regulations, ways to protect their rights. A special emphasis was placed on the clarification of the legislation on the conditions and procedure for the recruitment of citizens within the framework of partial mobilization.

In the reporting year, other directions of legal education of the population that have already become traditional were continued. This is the work of a permanent "hot line", mobile reception conducted not only in certain areas of the capital, but also at the sites of socially notable events (in 2022, the mobile reception was especially demanded by parents of children with disabilities organized within the framework of the Sixth Congress of the Moscow City Association of Disabled Children's Parents. 59 persons were consulted).

As a promising area of legal education of the population, video materials and videos were published on the official website of the human rights watchdog telling about various events held by the Ombudsman in Moscow, and video presentations of the Ombudsman for citizens on various information occasions were provided.

The Commissioner attaching the utmost importance to the legal education of citizens as the most accessible, simple and effective form of protection of human rights and freedoms will continue to develop the work with the population in this area. At the same time, the Commissioner sees the need to find new forms of education for different target groups in 2023.

In 2023, we believe it is fundamentally important to intensify joint work with the Moscow City University of Management of the Moscow Government for further raising legal awareness among civil servants in the form of legal workouts, round tables for governmental civil servants of the city of Moscow for the protection of citizens' rights.

X. ON COOPERATION WITH THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITIES AS WELL AS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

1. Interaction with the main Directorate of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia for the city of Moscow

During 2022, the office of the Commissioner examined 286 complaints against the activities of employees of the units of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow, including investigative units, which is 6.92% of the total number of applications considered.

302 applications were sent to the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow and its subdivisions in the interests of citizens who appealed to the Commissioner on the grounds of detention, ill-treatment, failure to take measures against offenders, violations of rights in the course of investigation of criminal cases, etc.

Cooperation with the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow in 2022 allowed to resolve a considerable number of problematic issues that citizens addressed to the Commissioner.

In March 2022, the Representative was approached by a Muscovite who reported that during the absence in Russia in the end of 2020 her cars and money in the amount of four million rubles were stolen. As the police had failed to respond appropriately in connection with the embezzlement of money and property, the applicant had applied to the Commissioner for assistance in the protection of her violated rights.

Having examined the complaint of a resident of the capital, in order to verify her arguments and take response measures, the Commissioner sent an application for defending the applicant's rights to the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow. According to the results of the inspection, the Commissioner was informed that the officers of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Sokol district of Moscow initiated a criminal case under article 159 of the criminal code of the Russian Federation (Fraud).

The institution of another criminal case completed the examination of another application of the Commissioner on the complaint of a pensioner against fraudulent actions on the part of unknown persons who introduced themselves as employees of the security service of PJSC Sberbank who fraudulently stole more than one million rubles from her.

The intruders told the elderly woman that a man had applied to the Bank with a power of at-

torney on her behalf, who was trying to get the money belonging to her. Under the pretext of financial protection, the unknown persons persuaded the pensioner to transfer the money to the accounts controlled by them.

Based on the results of the examination of the application of the Commissioner filed in behalf of the applicant, the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow reported that the Investigative Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Pechatniki district of Moscow had initiated a criminal case based on a crime provided for by part 4 of article 159 of the criminal code of the Russian Federation (Fraud).

In some applications received by the office of the Commissioner, the applicants reported possible violations in the course of detentions, deliveries and detention in special premises of duty units of the internal affairs bodies.

Based on the results of examination of one of citizen's complaints about violation of the rights of a participant of the unauthorized public action in the Police Department, the Commissioner applied to the main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow asking to conduct an official verification of the applicant's arguments. As the Representative was subsequently informed, following the results of the inspection, the acting head of the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Brateyevo district of Moscow was brought to disciplinary liability in connection with the revealed violations.

In 2022, there were cases when the Commissioner saw the need in sending applications in the interests of victims in order to take investigative measures to the Main Investigative Department of the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow.

For example, in April 2022, the office of the Commissioner received a complaint from M. in the interests of V. against the decision to refuse to institute criminal proceedings issued by the Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for the Zamoskvorechye district of Moscow (hereinafter — the Zamoskvorechye Department of Internal Affairs) in connection with the statement of fraudulent actions of S. who, under the pretext of purchasing a car, took possession of the principal's funds.

As it follows from the complaint, the Zamoskvorechye Department of the interior was considering the material of the inspection of May 2021 on the application of V. In his statement, the citizen said that S., having a mercenary intent aimed at embezzlement of funds by false pretenses, for the purpose of illegal material enrichment, under the pretext of assistance in purchasing a car, abusing V.'s trust, knowing that the latter was a person hard of hearing and due to disability, did not understand the legal terminology and the process of entering into some legal transactions, took possession of his funds in the total amount of more than six hundred thousand rubles. At the same time, according to V.'s report on the crime, Zamoskvorechye Department of the interior issued a decision to refuse to institute criminal proceedings.

Upon request of the Commissioner, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow organized an inspection, according to the results of which it was established that the Zamoskvorechye Department of Internal Affairs upon the application of V. on possible fraudulent actions decided not to initiate a criminal case. The relevant decision was quashed by the Zamoskvoretskaya Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office of Moscow, the material was sent to the investigative body to resolve the issue of criminal prosecution, subsequently, in May 2022, the Department of the Interior of Zamoskvorechye initiated a criminal case on the grounds of a crime under part 3 of article 159 of the criminal code (Fraud).

Considering the limitation period applicable to the events, a long period of time that elapsed after the date of submission of the application on the crime and until the institution of the criminal case, the Commissioner appealed to the Main Investigation Department of the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow with a request to take measures provided for by law to carry out all the necessary investigative measures and to take control of the course and results of the criminal case, initiated on the application of V.

Having considered the appeal of the Commissioner, the Main Investigation Department of the main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia in Moscow reported that for the purposes of a full and comprehensive investigation of the criminal case, instructions were given to conduct specific investigative and procedural actions aimed at establishing all the circumstances subject to proof in criminal proceedings, the execution of which was put under control.

Another case that required a response from

the Commissioner was the complaint of B. in the interests of K. against the repeated adoption by officials of the Krasnoselskoye Intermunicipal Department of Moscow of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia of decisions to refuse to initiate criminal proceedings in connection with the application of fraudulent actions on the part of A. and E.

Upon request of the Commissioner, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow, an inspection was organized, according to the results of which it was established that in December 2020 the Krasnoselskoye Intermunicipal Department of Moscow of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia received the material on the application of K. on the unlawful actions of A. relating to the theft of a vehicle, at the same time, following the results of the verification activities, decisions were repeatedly issued to refuse to initiate criminal proceedings. This decision was quashed by the Prosecutor's Office of the Troitsky and Novomoskovsky Administrative okrug of Moscow. After an additional check by the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation, the Krasnoselskoye district of Moscow initiated a criminal case on the grounds of a crime provided for by part 3 of article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (Fraud).

In response to the appeal of the Representative in the interests of K., the Main Investigation Department of the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow was informed that the management of the Investigation Department of the Department of the Interior for Troitsky and Novomoskovsky Administrative okrugs of the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow was given instructions to conduct specific investigative actions considering the applicant's arguments, and the course of the investigation of the criminal case was taken under control by the Main Investigation Department.

Another victim filed a complaint to the Commissioner, in which he stated that in 2019 he was the victim of a cruel beating as a result of which he lost his eye.

At the same time, despite the availability of information about the persons who caused harm to his health, the investigation has not taken adequate measures for a long time to bring the perpetrators to the responsibility established by law.

The applicant's arguments were taken into account, in connection with which the Commissioner filed an application to the main investigative body of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow for conduct-

ing an inspection and taking measures in accordance with the requirements of the criminal procedural legislation. As a result, the Main Investigation Department sent instructions to the head of the Investigation Department of the Department of the Interior for the Zelenogradsky Administrative okrug of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow to intensify the completion of the investigation in the criminal case, to conduct all necessary investigative measures and to take a reasoned procedural decision. At the same time, the Main Investigation Department took measures to respond to the fact of non-compliance with the reasonable time of criminal proceedings.

The Commissioner receives applications from citizens not only regarding assistance in the protection of rights in criminal proceedings, but also in connection with the commission of administrative offences against them.

The office of the Commissioner received D.'s complaint about the violation of silence and peace at night by the temporary residents of the neighboring apartment.

Having studied the arguments of the complaint, the Commissioner appealed to the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow with a request to take measures aimed at protecting the rights of the Muscovite.

Despite the fact that according to the results of the inspection, the information about the violation of silence was not confirmed, a preventive conversation about the rules of living in an apartment building was held with the persons living in the apartment indicated by the applicant.

Since the main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation for Moscow is entrusted with state functions in the area of migration, the interaction of the Commissioner with the Moscow Department of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation was also conducted on migration issues.

The Commissioner received a complaint of a citizen of Ukraine L. on the refusal of an employee of the migration Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Khoroshevo-Mnevniki district of Moscow to accept documents for the registration procedure in Moscow.

As it followed from the application, the appli-

cant, together with her minor granddaughter and the owner of the relevant residential premises, arrived at the police station to receive registration services, but the officer of the migration unit refused receive them saying that the reception could be conducted according to the appointments for the next day.

The next day L., her granddaughter and the owner of the apartment arrived at the designated time at the said Department, but the police officer on duty at the checkpoint refused to let them in the territory referring to the cancellation of the appointment at the initiative of the representative of the migration service.

Despite the fact that L. had asked to understand the situation, the migration officer had informed her that an appointment must be made by suing an electronic service, which is complicated as she does not have an identity document of a citizen of the Russian Federation for this procedure.

L. expressed concern about the possible administrative liability in the form of a fine for the violation of registration rules, for which occurred not through her fault, and asked for assistance in resolving this issue.

Following the examination of the application in the interests of L., the Commissioner was informed by the migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow that during the telephone conversation L. was informed about the immediate provision of public services to her when applying to the Migration Department.

In addition to other response measures based on the results of consideration of the applications of the Commissioner sent in the interests of the applicants to the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow and its subdivisions, 2 criminal cases and 16 cases of administrative offences were initiated, and 5 employees were brought to disciplinary liability for the violations found.

In general, in cooperation with the main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow, 53 applications received positive permission, in which appropriate measures were taken to protect the rights of citizens.

2. Work on protection of citizens' rights with the Moscow Prosecutor's Office

The level of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms depends on the interaction of the Commissioner with the control and supervisory authorities of the capital; therefore, the

Commissioner pays special attention to cooperation with the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow.

The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian

Federation directly instructs regional prosecutors for cooperation with human rights commissioners in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation to expand and strengthen these ties allowing to more effectively solve the tasks set to protect the interests of an individual and state, to strengthen the rule of law and order.

Cooperation between the Commissioner and the Moscow Prosecutor's Office is focused on the implementation of such relations allowing to effectively resolve a variety of legal issues of the residents of the capital.

In 2022, the joint work of the Commissioner with the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow within the framework of the Agreement on cooperation in the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms continued at a more active level.

In order to eliminate violations of the law in 2022, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow considered 315 applications of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Moscow in the interests of citizens according to the results of which, in connection with the identified violations, the 122 Prosecutor's response acts were made.

Including 124 applications on non-compliance with the requirements of the criminal procedural legislation (in respect of employees of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow — 107, in respect of employees of the Main Directorate of the Investigative Committee of Russia for Moscow — 17) were considered.

On the facts of the revealed violations, the prosecutors made 20 claims, 16 of them were submitted to the bodies of the interior, 4 to the Main Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of Russia for Moscow that were satisfied in full.

The preliminary investigation bodies of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow received 70 submissions on elimination of violations of the criminal procedural legislation, including those committed during the examination of reports on crimes — 50, during the investigation of criminal cases — 20. 84 officials were brought to disciplinary liability for these measures.

According to the appeals of the Commissioner on improper investigation of criminal cases by the Prosecutor's Office, 14 decisions on suspension of the preliminary investigation issued by the divisions of the internal affairs bodies were cancelled. Also, 59 unjustified decisions on refusal to initiate criminal proceedings were quashed, a criminal case was initiated based on one piece

of such material.

Thus, the Prosecutor's Office of the city considered the appeal of the Commissioner in the interests of citizen P. on embezzlement of 600 thousand rubles, disagreement with the decision of the Economic Security and Anti-Corruption Department of the Department of Interior Affairs for North-Eastern Administrative okrug of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow of 19.07.2022 on refusal to initiate criminal proceedings against the General Director of Gorizont LLC.

The said procedural decision was quashed on 29.08.2022 by the Prosecutor's Office of the North-Eastern administrative district of Moscow, the material was sent to the investigation Department of the Department of Internal Affairs for the North-Eastern Administrative okrug of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow to resolve the issue of criminal prosecution. According to the results of inspection conducted by the preliminary investigation body, a criminal case was initiated on 29.09.2022 based on the elements of crime provided by part 3 article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation controlled by the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow.

In addition, in 2022, the Prosecutor's Office of the capital examined 30 applications of the Commissioner for the protection of the rights and interests of minors. Including: 14 — on issues of protection of rights at the pre-trial stage of criminal proceedings, 16 — on non-compliance with the legislation on protection of life and health, protection of family, motherhood, fatherhood and childhood, on education, on unlawful actions of social protection authorities, bailiffs.

Based on the results of their consideration, 19 submissions, 2 requests were made, and an information letter was sent. In accordance with clause 2 part 2 article 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, one piece of material was sent to resolve the issue of criminal prosecution following the results of the relevant procedural inspection, a criminal case was initiated.

In the course of verification on applications in the interests of minors, the Prosecutor's Office quashed 8 decisions refusing to initiate criminal proceedings as well as one decision to initiate criminal proceedings.

Total 76 submissions and 20 claims in connection with the violation by the investigators and inquirers of the reasonable time of criminal proceedings were made based on the results of consideration of the applications of the Commis-

sioner.

In 2022, the Moscow Prosecutor's Office examined 139 applications for non-compliance with the requirements of the federal legislation, as a result of the examination, 6 submissions were made, one protest was brought, 4 administrative cases were initiated.

In 2022, in connection with the beginning of the special military operation in the territory of the Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics, the issue of observance of the rights of citizens called up for military service by mobilization in accordance with the decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 647 of 21.09.2022 on Declaration of Partial Mobilization in the Russian Federation was acutely raised.

The authorized persons addressed to the Prosecutor of the city of Moscow in connection with complaints of citizens as well as members of their families sent 124 applications to resolve the issue of the existence of grounds for taking measures of the Prosecutor's response.

In general, 9,833 applications were received by the Prosecutor's Office on the issues of violation of the legislation on mobilization, including 1,181 in person.

Basically, the applicants pointed to the unjustified conscription of persons having deferrals (for medical reasons, due to age or due to employment at the enterprises of the Defense industrial complex) as well as disagreement with the replacement of military accounting specialties defined earlier when registering for military registration.

Based on the results of the examination, 142 applications, 7 warnings were announced, 25 submissions were made as well as 4 requirements were found justified.

Thus, the Prosecutor's Office of the city of Moscow examined the complaint of the citizen Z., received from the Commissioner, on violation of the procedure for summoning Z.A. by the Joint Military Enlistment Office of Krasnoselsky district of the Central Administrative okrug of Moscow.

It was established that Z.A. has performed his Labor activities in the capital by the shift method and is registered in the military Commissariat of

the city of Cheboksary of the Chuvash Republic.

Despite the requirements of article 8 of the Federal Law of 28.03.1998 No. 53-FZ on Military Duties and Military Service, clauses 50, 52 of the Regulations on Military Registration approved by resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 719 of 27.11.2006, Z.A. was served a summons to appear at the military Commissariat on 14.10.2022 at the place of his employment, from where on the same day he was sent for military service, and Z.A. was issued a new military ticket, in which the information on his earlier military service was not properly reflected.

On 3 November 2022, the Basmannyy Inter-district Prosecutor's Office of Moscow was made a submission to the Commissioner of the Joint Military Enlistment Office of Krasnoselsky district that was considered and satisfied. The information on the committed violations was sent to the Main Military Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

The facts of violation by the citizens of the requirements of the military enlistment offices of the city of Moscow to appear at the recruitment points in connection with the call for military service on mobilization were not revealed.

In 2022, the city Prosecutor's Office examined 11 applications of the Commissioner containing arguments about non-compliance with the rights of suspects, accused and convicted persons in places of detention. In connection with the identified violations, authorities of the system of execution of punishments received 2 submissions, according to the results of their consideration, 2 officials were brought to disciplinary liability.

Forming an opinion on the measures taken by the prosecution authorities to ensure law enforcement and order causes citizens to feel protection and trust in law enforcement agencies, encourages them to provide assistance and assistance in the implementation of their functions.

The Commissioner and her office will continue to cooperate with the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow in all areas of human rights activities.

XI. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the activities of the Commissioner in 2022, in order to perform the main tasks of the Commissioner to promote the provision of conditions and guarantees of respect for human rights and freedoms in the territory of Moscow, it is planned to focus the attention of the Commissioner on the most urgent issues of protection of the rights of the population of the capital.

In 2023, an important event in the life of the capital will take place: the election of the Mayor of Moscow, in connection with which special attention of the Ombudsman will be paid to the monitoring of the electoral process in the framework of the electoral campaign.

Considering the fact that applications of citizens related to the application of criminal and criminal procedural legislation, including the initiation or refusal to initiate criminal cases, occupy a leading place in the topic of applications received in 2022, it is planned to increase the efficiency of interaction with the Prosecutor's Office of Moscow, the main investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of Russia for Moscow and the Main Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow.

In addition, in 2023, the Commissioner plans to continue work on the protection of the rights of minors, orphans and children left without parental care in the exercise of their right to education.

The situation with the placement of children in pre-school institutions in the administrative districts of Moscow remains under the control of the Commissioner with special attention being focused on the new territories of the city.

Considering the considerable number of applications of citizens on housing issues, to continue monitoring the situation with respect to the housing rights of Muscovites, including the implementation of the renovation Program.

In 2023, work will continue to promote the protection of social rights and guarantees of Muscovites, with special attention to social support for family members of mobilized citizens as well as family members of military personnel performing tasks relating to the special military operation.

Considering that the issue of preservation of health is one of the key issues of concern for Muscovites, monitoring of citizens' rights to health care and medical assistance will continue, including post-secondary rehabilitation measures and dispensary supervision with a focus on

persons with disabilities, the elderly and minors.

In order to study the real situation with the protection of the rights of Muscovites in different spheres of life, to identify problematic topics and to form relevant areas of activity of the Commissioner and her office, to expand and intensify cooperation with non-profit public and human rights organizations as well as with structures engaged in volunteer activities.

When visiting places of detention, including institutions of the penitentiary system as well as when considering applications of suspects, accused and other persons staying in these places, to pay priority attention to their material, household and health care needs.

In order to coordinate efforts in the field of human rights activities within the framework of the concluded agreements on cooperation, it is planned to hold joint activities of the Commissioner with the Public Oversight Committee of Moscow, the Main Department of the Federal Bailiffs Service of Russia for Moscow, Moscow City Court and other structures.

To study the law enforcement practice in the field of migration processes with the involvement of interested structures for further development of law enforcement literature to help migrants.

As a follow-up to the themes of 2022 in the field of protection of children's rights, the following is planned for the next year:

- initiation of consideration of the issue of catering for children suffering from diseases accompanied by dietary restrictions in educational institutions of the city of Moscow;
- monitoring of the program School of Legal Socialization, aimed at raising legal awareness of minors;
- development of proposals for the improvement of the current family legislation in order to minimize the problem of parental alienation in case of parents' divorce;
- conducting a survey of participants in the educational process for the purpose of further analysis of the effectiveness of educational activities and proposals for patriotic education of minors.

It should be especially noted that in connection with the announcement by the President of the Russian Federation of 2023 as the Year of the Teacher and Mentor, the task of the Commissioner is to promote the improvement of the teacher's social security.

In order to form a stable feedback with the residents of Moscow on the protection of their

rights, the practice of mobile visits of citizens will continue and the intensity of personal reception of citizens by the staff of the office in the reception of the Commissioner will be increased.

In 2023, the Moscow Ombudsman and his office will continue to develop the use of the social media resource in order to expand the opportunity to raise legal awareness of citizens.

In order to solve the tasks set, the Commissioner will continue collaborating with experts of the public expert councils under the Commissioner and the leaders of public and human rights organizations of the metropolitan city.

The Commissioner will continue to interact with the Council for civil society and human rights under the President of the Russian Federation, Commissioner for Human Rights in

the Russian Federation, Commissioner for Children's Rights under the President of the Russian Federation, deputies of all levels.

Joint work and interaction with the structures of the Government of Moscow, with the Prosecutor's Office and Investigative Committee of the city, the Main Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia for Moscow, Federal Penitentiary Services Directorate of Russia for Moscow, Public Oversight Committee of Moscow, the Main Department of the Federal Bailiffs Service of Russia for Moscow, military enlistment office of Moscow and other territorial authorities on the basis of agreements on cooperation in the field of observance of the rights and freedoms of citizens will continue in 2023.



T.A. Potyayeva

