

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
<p>CRC/C/RUS/CO/4-5</p> <p>The Committee considered the combined fourth and fifth periodic reports of the Russian Federation (CRC/C/RUS/4-5) at its 1863rd and 1864th meetings (see CRC/C/SR.1863 and 1864), held on 23 and 24 January 2014, and adopted, at its 1875th meeting, held on 31 January 2014, the following concluding observations.</p>	<p>16 August 1990</p>	<p>25 February 2014</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fRUS%2fCO%2f4-5&Lang=en</p> <p>II. Follow-up measures undertaken and progress achieved by the State party</p> <p>1. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the following legislative measures:</p> <p>(a) Act on amendments to legislative acts of the Russian Federation concerning care for orphaned children and children left without parental care, on 2 July 2013;</p> <p>(b) Act on amendments to legislative acts of the Russian Federation, aiming at preventing trafficking in children, their exploitation, child prostitution and activities related to production and dissemination of material and objects with pornographic images of minors, on 5 April 2013;</p> <p>(c) Education Act, on 29 December 2012, which includes a provision on inclusive education for children with disabilities;</p> <p>(d) Act on amendments to the legislative acts regulating the provision of accommodation to orphaned children and children without parental care, on 29 February 2012;</p> <p>(e) Act on amendments to the Criminal Code and other legislative acts of the Russian Federation, which increase punishment for sexual crimes against minors, on 29 February 2012;</p> <p>(f) Federal Act No. 436 on the protection of children from information threatening to their health and development on 29 December 2010;</p> <p>(g) The amendments of 17 July 2009 to the Federal Act on Civil Status Records, which addresses the birth registration of children abandoned by their mothers at medical facilities.</p>

		<p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44 (6) of the Convention)</p> <p>Legislation</p> <p>8. The Committee welcomes the numerous positive legislative developments in the State party in the areas of preventing violence against children, child trafficking and birth registration. Nevertheless, the Committee is concerned about legislative acts adopted during the period under review that have a negative impact on the rights of children, in particular in the areas of deinstitutionalization, adoption and non-discrimination, among others.</p> <p>9. The Committee urges the State party to take all the necessary measures to amend its legislation, in particular in the areas of deinstitutionalization, adoption and non-discrimination, to better reflect the principles and provisions of the Convention. It also urges the State party to ensure that those laws that are already in conformity with the Convention are fully and effectively implemented.</p> <p>C. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8 and 13–17 of the Convention)</p> <p>Birth registration</p> <p>28. The Committee is seriously concerned about reports that children born to Roma, refugee and asylum-seeking mothers with non-Russian passports or without identity documents are denied birth registration and are issued with only a hospital certificate indicating merely their sex, height and weight. The Committee is concerned that this practice gives rise to a new generation of undocumented persons, whose rights are limited in all areas of life.</p> <p>29. The Committee urges the State party to ensure that all children born in its territory, irrespective of the status of their parents, are registered on the same terms as children born to Russian citizens and are issued with a standard birth certificate.</p>
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		<p>(a) The Federal Act No. 48 of 24 April 2008 on Tutorship and Guardianship has led to the suspension of the deinstitutionalization process;</p> <p>(b) The placement of children in institutions is not reviewed regularly. The child protection (guardianship) bodies are responsible only for formal monitoring of such placements, merely assessing accommodation, food and sanitary conditions;</p> <p>(c) The adoption of the draft law on independent public inspections of children's institutions has been significantly delayed;</p> <p>(d) The number of children with special needs placed in foster families remains low;</p> <p>(e) Foster families often lack training in child-rearing and sometimes abuse the children entrusted to their care;</p> <p>(f) Children in care institutions are subjected to abuse, including sexual abuse, and no assistance is given to the child victims of that abuse;</p> <p>(g) Children in care institutions who misbehave are often punished with psychiatric hospitalization and treatment.</p> <p>40. Recalling the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Resume the deinstitutionalization process and ensure that children are placed in institutional care only as a last resort;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that adequate safeguards and clear criteria based on the needs and best interests of the child are used to determine whether a child should be placed in institutional care; establish clear guidelines and criteria on deprivation of parental rights; and carry out review and regular monitoring of all placements in care institutions;</p> <p>(c) Accelerate the adoption of the draft law on independent public inspections of children's institutions and establish a rigorous system for monitoring services provided by care institutions;</p>
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		<p>families where children are to be adopted. In particular, it recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Educate the public and raise awareness in order to remove the stigma associated with persons with disabilities, with the further aim of encouraging the adoption of children with disabilities by Russian families. The requirement that a child should be refused by at least five Russian families before an intercountry adoption is possible should be reconsidered in relation to children with disabilities in order to increase their chances of living in a family environment;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that the right of children to a family environment is not compromised by the political agenda of the State party and ensure that both intercountry and national adoption of children is considered on a case-by-case basis with proper screening of prospective families. The State party should establish a working relationship with the social structures of host countries to be able to better monitor the situation of Russian children adopted elsewhere;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that children are informed, especially about their origins, consulted and supported throughout the adoption process, depending on their age and maturity;</p> <p>(d) Consider ratifying the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption.</p> <p>Abuse and neglect</p> <p>45. The Committee is concerned about the existence of baby boxes that allow for the anonymous abandonment of children in several regions of the State party, which is in violation of, inter alia, articles 6 to 9 and 19 of the Convention.</p> <p>46. The Committee strongly urges the State party to undertake all the measures necessary to not allow baby boxes and to promote alternatives, taking into full account the duty to fully comply with all provisions of the Convention. Furthermore, the Committee urges the State party to increase its efforts to address the root causes that lead to the abandonment of infants, including by</p>
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		<p>providing family planning services and adequate counselling and social support for unplanned pregnancies and the prevention of high-risk pregnancies.</p> <p>Children of incarcerated parents</p> <p>47. The Committee notes that children under the age of 4 who are placed in baby homes in the grounds of prisons can be visited by their mothers outside working hours, but it is concerned that no measures have been taken to adapt special wings in prisons where those children can live with their mothers. The Committee regrets that no information was provided by the State party as to whether the judiciary or prison services consider the placement of parents in institutions where children can assume their visiting rights or whether children are financially or otherwise assisted in that regard.</p> <p>48. The Committee recommends that the State party give due consideration to the circumstances in which the best interests of the child may be better fulfilled by living with the incarcerated parent. In doing so, due consideration to the overall conditions of the prison context and the particular need for parent-child contact during early childhood should be taken into full account, with the option of judicial review and with full consideration for the best interests of the child. Furthermore, the Committee urges the State party to ensure that, in the sentencing of parents and primary caregivers, non-custodial sentences are handed down, wherever possible, in lieu of custodial sentences, including in the pretrial and trial phases.</p>
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		<p>disabilities in a non-discriminatory manner. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party take all the necessary measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Prevent mass institutionalization of children with disabilities and ensure sufficient alternative family- and community-based care options for children with disabilities deprived of a family environment, by educating the public and providing all the necessary support to families with children with disabilities;(b) Employ independent medical experts to monitor and review the diagnosis of children with mental disabilities, especially children without family care, and their placement in special care institutions by boards of psychological, medical and educational specialists;(c) Provide education and developmental activities to children with mental disabilities on a regular basis and stop the practice of categorizing children as “unteachable”;(d) Provide the staff of care institutions for children with disabilities with necessary training and ensure that such institutions provide all the necessary services and appropriate living conditions for children with disabilities, in the absence of other family-based care options;(e) Expedite the implementation of its legal provisions on inclusive education by training teachers, providing schools with the necessary equipment and sensitizing the school personnel, children and the public in general to the rights of children with disabilities, with special attention given to children with mental disabilities. <p>H. Other special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 (b)–(d) and 38–40, of the Convention)</p> <p>Economic exploitation, including child labour</p> <p>61. The Committee shares the concerns raised by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in its 2011 concluding observations on the fifth periodic report of the Russian Federation submitted to it (E/C.12/RUS/CO/5) that large</p>
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		<p>numbers of children live and work on the streets, where they are vulnerable to abuse, including sexual abuse, and to other forms of exploitation to such an extent that regular school attendance is severely restricted.</p> <p>62. The Committee recommends that the State party take all the necessary measures to ensure the protection of children from social and economic exploitation and, in particular, urges the State party to, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) Take effective measures to address the root causes of the phenomenon of children in street situations;</p> <p>(b) Take effective and appropriate measures to ensure that children in street situations have access to education, shelter and health care;</p> <p>(c) Address the sexual abuse and other exploitation of children in street situations through the prosecution of perpetrators of abuse and the reintegration of victims into society.</p>
Country Report		
<p>CRC/C/RUS/4-5</p> <p>27 August 2012</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fRUS%2f4-5&Lang=en</p>		
OPSC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/OPSC/RUS/CO/1	24 September 2013	https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fRUS%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en

		<p>3 July 2018</p> <p>II. General observations</p> <p>Positive aspects</p> <p>3. The Committee welcomes the measures taken by the State party in areas relevant to the implementation of the Optional Protocol, including the adoption of the following legislation:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Federal Act No. 167-FZ of 2 July 2013 amending Individual Legal Acts of the Russian Federation on Matters Relating to the Placement of Orphans and Children without Parental Care;</p> <p>...</p> <p>III. Data</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>5. The Committee welcomes the data provided by the State party in relation to the offences against children under the Optional Protocol. However, it is concerned that:</p> <p>(a) The data provided is not disaggregated by nationality, ethnic origin, socioeconomic background, disability and geographical area, and whether or not the child belongs to a migrant family or is an unaccompanied child migrant;</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Disaggregate the data collected, inter alia, by sex, age, nationality, ethnic origin, socioeconomic background, disability and geographical area with a focus on children at specific risk of becoming</p>
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		<p>victims of the offences covered by the Optional Protocol, such as children accompanying their migrant families and unaccompanied child migrants.</p> <p>V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (art. 9 (1) and (2))</p> <p>Measures adopted to prevent offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol</p> <p>18. While noting the information provided by the State party concerning its activities to prevent offences under the Optional Protocol as set out, among others, in paragraph 176 of the State party's report, the Committee is seriously concerned about the insufficient efforts to identify children in need of protection among children in vulnerable and marginalized situations, such as migrant, asylum-seeking and refugee children, children in places of detention, children in closed institutions, children with disabilities and children in psychiatric institutions. It is also concerned that some child victims and children at risk of becoming victims of offences under the Optional Protocol are regarded as potential offenders.</p> <p>19. The Committee urges the State party to strengthen its efforts to identify and detect children at risk of falling victim to offences under the Optional Protocol, especially among migrants, asylum-seeking and refugee children, children in places of detention, children in closed institutions, children with disabilities and children in psychiatric institutions. It also recommends that the State party train its law enforcement officials and adopt standard operating procedures to always regard victims or children at risk of becoming victims of offences under the Optional Protocol as victims or potential victims and not as offenders.</p> <p>VII. Protection of the rights of child victims (arts. 8 and 9 (3) and (4))</p> <p>34. In the light of article 9 (3) of the Optional Protocol, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Increase the resources allocated for services targeting child victims of offences under the Optional Protocol and ensure sufficient and appropriate shelter for both immediate relief and long-term services, especially family reunification, when appropriate, or placement in family settings, to ensure the child's full physical and psychological recovery;</p>
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OPAC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	24 September 2008	
OPIC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	16 October 1973	
ICESCR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	16 October 1973	
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	23 January 1981	
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRPD/C/RUS/CO/1	25 September 2012	9 April 2018

		<p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC%2fRUS%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>B. Specific rights (arts. 5–30)</p> <p>Children with disabilities (art. 7)</p> <p>17. The Committee is deeply concerned about the large numbers of boys and girls with disabilities living in institutions, referred to in paragraph 65 of the written replies to the list of issues prepared by the Committee.</p> <p>18. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt a strategy for the deinstitutionalization of boys and girls with disabilities with a set time frame. The Committee also recommends that the State party allocate resources to the development of a support service network in local communities and to the empowerment of families with children with disabilities and their further needs, in line with its general comment No. 5 (2017) on living independently and being included in the community.</p> <p>Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)</p> <p>32. The Committee notes with concern that persons with disabilities, particularly with psychosocial disabilities, may still be deprived of their liberty in psychiatric hospitals or other institutions based on their impairment, under the provisions of the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure.</p> <p>33. The Committee urges the State party to amend its Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, and fully harmonize their provisions with article 14 of the Convention and the Committee’s guidelines on article 14 of the Convention (see A/72/55, annex).</p>
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		<p>persons with disabilities are aware of the support services available to them or the ways in which they can claim assistance in their local community.</p> <p>41. In line with its general comment No. 5, the Committee recommends that the State party adopt a strategy to:</p> <p>(a) Promote the rights of persons with disabilities to live independently and be included in the community;</p> <p>(b) Develop accessible support services in local communities for persons of all ages with all types of disability;</p> <p>(c) Systematically provide information to persons with disabilities and their families on how they can claim support services and assistance that would enable them to live independently and as part of the community, in accordance with their own choices.</p>
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Ratification Date	Link to Country Profile
Only signed 7 September 2000		

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
- CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
OPSC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography
OPIC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a Communications Procedure
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review