

COUNTRY FACT SHEET RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(August 2015)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Measures to be undertaken before the return:

The returnee should

- Bring any new documents obtained in any German institution/authority that might be needed later on (e.g. documents confirming birth, marital status, education, health). The documents should be translated into Russian.
- If arriving in Moscow by plane, either use Aeroexpress train, going to the city centre or ask for VARP benefit (https://rasp.yandex.ru/?utm_source=yamain&utm_medium=geoblock&utm_campaign=default).

2. Measures to be undertaken immediately after the return:

The returnee should

- Register with relevant authorities (*in FMS if returned with the travel document*)
- (Re-) register for the health insurance and the pension insurance system
- Apply for social welfare
- Contact services assisting with the search for jobs and housing
- Apply for child care, schools or other educational institutions.

The returnee should consult the web page gosuslugi.ru, select the Republic, city and the district of residence in order to identify which service can be received online (usually these are: applications for new passport (internal or travel), residence registration, application for social welfare, enrolment to schools, kindergartens, appointment with physicians, applications for pensions, etc.).

The majority of the services can also be received if applying in person to Multifunctional Centres (MFC) located in various places within the country: <http://xn--11aqq.xn--p1ai/>.

Web page of MFC in the Chechen Republic: <http://rmfc-95.ru/ofisy-mfc.html>.

II. HEALTH CARE

1. Health care system

- Medical services are provided by state and by private medical institutions.
- Citizens of the Russian Federation are entitled to free medical services within the Obligatory Medical Insurance (OMS) System funded by the State.
- OMS policy (OMS card) can be obtained upon presentation of a valid RF passport or a birth certificate for the child under 14 years old to the closest insurance company office.
- One can receive paid medical services at both state and private clinics through direct payments to the clinics or in the framework of Voluntary Medical Insurance (DMS).

Free medical care covers the following services:

- emergency medical care;
- ambulatory care including preventative treatments, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases both at home and in polyclinics;
- inpatient treatment in hospital;

- in some cases medicines can be provided free of charge.

2. Medical treatment and medication

- Ambulatory patients and in case of hospitalization at home medicines must be paid by the patient, except for those entitled to receive free medicines at the expense of the state budget.
- At 24-hours and daily hospitals free of charge medication is provided to all OMS covered citizens.
- In emergency and ambulance situations drugs are free both in clinics and in outpatient care.
- Russian citizens normally buy medicines at their own expense.
- Citizens suffering from certain diseases are entitled to benefits, financed from the federal budget, such as the social package, which includes free medicines, sanatorium treatment and transport (city transport and local trains).
- Prices for medicines vary depending on the region and even on the location of the drugstore, as there are no fixed prices for medicines.

III. EMPLOYMENT

1. Economic situation and Employment

In August 2015 the number of economic active population in RF corresponds to 75.9 million persons, which is approximately 53 % of the country's population. Unemployment rate is 5.3%. The average monthly salary in June 2015 is 31 100 RUB (EUR 425).

2. Labour market situation

- Employment issues are mainly regulated by the Russian Labour Code, which envisages reduced working hours for people under 18 years old, and protects the employment rights of such categories of citizens as pregnant women and mothers with children under 3 years old.
- Citizens of the RF have the right to work as soon as they turn 14 years old and receive passport.
- People of pension age, receiving state pension, also have the right to work.
- Citizens of Russia have free access to the labour market anywhere in the country.
- Passport of the RF citizen is the main document obligatory for employment.
- The person's work history is recorded in "Employment Record Book", which is kept by the employer and returned to the employee upon dismissal.
- The Federal Labour and Employment Service has offices in all regions throughout Russia.

3. Assistance to find Employment

The Federal Labour and Employment Service opened the first online bank of vacancies for all regions of the Russian Federation, *Work in Russia*: www.trudvsem.ru. This website:

- contains updated information from 83 regional employment services and 2450 municipal employment services;
- offers information about the individual's rights and guarantees while employed;
- provides advice on professional legal assistance, labour regulations, and contact information for regional services and employment centers.

Labour and Employment Centers:

- provide information on job market situation in the region and current supply/ demand;
- register unemployed people and pay unemployment allowances;
- provide professional training.

There are also private employment agencies providing paid services.

Labour and Employment Centers in the Northern Caucasus region

Krasnodar	5, Zipovskaya str., tel.: +7 (861) 252-34-96 www.kubzan.ru
Stavropol	181, Lermontova str., tel.: +7 (8652) 94-39-52 www.stavzan.ru
Grozny	15, Delovaya str., tel.: +7 (8712) 22-21-22
Makhachkala	117, Abubakarova str., tel.: +7 (8722) 64-15-04, +7 (8722) 67-94-43, +7 (8722) 64-27-37, +7 (8722) 64-15-88 www.dagmintrud.ru
Magas	11, Novaya str., tel.: +7 (8734) 55-20-65, +7 (8732) 55-20-58 www.ingushetia.regiontrud.ru
Maykop	269, Proletarskaya str., tel.: +7 (8772) 56-83-40, +7 (8772) 56-83-21 www.zanad.ru
Nalchik	100, Keshokova str., tel.: +7 (8662) 42-04-03 www.zankbr.ru
Vladikavkaz	25, Prospekt Mira, tel.: +7 (8672) 64-90-23 www.trud15.ru

Online Sources for job search:

www.irr.ru
www.vakant.ru
www.100rabot.ru
www.top-job.ru
www.kadrovichka.ru
www.superjob.ru

4. Unemployment assistance: preconditions, documents, insurance

- Unemployment rate in the Northern Caucasus region is the highest in Russia.
- Unemployed person (excluding pupils, students and pensioners) can be registered as unemployed at the Employment center of the Federal Labour and Employment Service (Rostrud) located at the place of his/her permanent residence and apply for unemployment allowance.
- Employment center will offer jobs to the applicant during the following 10 days after registration.
- If applicant does not choose any of the offered vacant positions he is recognised as unemployed.
- Unemployment allowance is calculated based on the average salary received in last job and is limited by the minimum and maximum size of allowance determined by the Russian legislation.
- Since 2009 the minimum allowance is established as RUB 850 (USD 15) per month, and the maximum allowance - RUB 4900 (USD 82).
- Benefits are paid monthly under the condition that the individual is undergoing the necessary re-assessment procedure within the terms and conditions set by the Employment Center (usually twice a month).

Needed documents:

- Passport or temporary ID, substituting passport;
- Employment record book or its duplicate;

- Salary statement from the previous job for the last year of work;
- Taxpayer Identification Number certificate (INN certificate);
- Pension Insurance Certificate;
- Documents proving education and professional skills.

Benefits can be stopped in the following cases:

- Two suggested suitable jobs are rejected;
- Performing paid public work, suggested after three months, is rejected;
- The undertaking of training suggested by the employment agency is refused;
- The worker’s employment terminated for disciplinary reasons;
- The person cancels any suggested training;
- The procedure for re-assessment of unemployed status is not followed.

5. Further education possibilities, vocational trainings

- Unemployed persons registered with the Federal Labour and Employment Service have the right to attend free professional training courses to upgrade their skills.
- Private schools, training centers and institutes, providing paid services are also available.

Sample average costs for training:

Computer training (2-4 months)	126-292 USD
Driving lessons and license	479-655 USD
Accounting course (2-4 months)	263-348 USD
Hairdressing courses/ make-up course (2-4 months)	255-575 USD
English language course, group training (3-4 months)	300-575 USD
English language course, private lessons	38-63 USD per hour

IV HOUSING

- Citizens not having private accommodation or having poor living conditions and very low income can apply for a free apartment.
- Waiting period for free apartment is several years or even decades.
- Local city administration provides clarification of the Housing Code of the RF regarding the RF citizens’ categories, qualifying for free housing and the list of required documents to be submitted.

Housing databases:

<http://www.incom.ru/> ; <http://www.miel.ru/> ; <http://www.cian.ru/> ; <http://mainsearch.ru/http://495-9256601.ru/>

Estate agencies in the Chechen Republic:

“Alyans”
 Грозный, пр-т Путина 11
 Telephone: +79289494895
 +79289494859 +79280228448
 Email: an.alians95@mail.ru
 Website: N/A

“Region”
 проспект Кадырова 40а, офис 22
 Telephone: +79604407722,
 +79288858669
 Email: region_rielt@mail.ru
 Website: http://region-95.ru/

V. SOCIAL WELFARE

1. Social welfare system

Russia has a basic social security and social welfare system, administering pensions and providing benefits to the most vulnerable of its citizens.

2. Pension system

- Person reaching retirement age (55 years for women and 60 years for men) with at least 5 years of insurance record are entitled to the insurance part of old-age pension.
- For citizens, working in hazardous or difficult working conditions, in far-north territories, mothers of five children and more, retirement before reaching normal retirement age is possible.
- Dependent survivors of a deceased employed person are entitled to survivor's labor pension. Eligible beneficiaries are disabled widows or widows 55 years or older (widowers older than age 60) or not employed and caring for children younger than age 14 years or disabled children up to age 18 (or age 23 if a student) and other dependents of a deceased breadwinner. This type of pension is granted regardless of the cause of death, contribution period and time of the breadwinner's death.

3. Vulnerable Persons

Family benefits:

Government wants to increase the population of the country. For this reason families with three or more children are provided with such benefits as:

- a discount on utilities (heating, water, sewer, gas, electricity) in the amount of not more than 30%;
- large families with children under 6 years are entitled to receive free medication sold by prescription, prioritized service in clinics and in getting places in sanatoria and health-improving camps;
- large families in need of improving housing conditions may apply for free housing;
- large families can get a loan for the construction or purchase of housing;
- large families, willing to organize a farm, are entitled to preferential tax treatment, as well as material assistance grant or interest-free loans for the development of the peasant (farmers) economy;
- employers are obliged to provide preferential conditions to parents of large families;
- women, who have five or more children and raised them until the age of 8 years, can benefit from early retirement pension at the age of 50, if they have been insured for at least 15 years;
- women, who have two or more children, can benefit from early retirement pension at the age of 50, if they have been insured for at least 20 years and worked for at least 12 calendar years in the Far North, or at least 17 calendar years in similar areas;
- cash payments for large families at birth of the second and subsequent children the monthly allowance for child care in 2015 is 14 497 rubles 80 kopecks;
- compensation payment for reimbursement in connection with the rising cost of living for large families is:
 - 3-4 children - 600 rubles for each child under 16 (or under 18 if the child is enrolled in an educational institution that implements educational programs);
 - 5 or more children - 750 rubles for each child under the age of 16 (or up to 18 years if the child is enrolled in an educational institution that implements educational programs);

- purchase of goods for children to large families with five or more minor children is 900 rubles for the whole family;
- monthly compensation payments for reimbursement of the cost of growth of food for children fewer than 3 years of age are 675 rubles.

Maternity benefits

- Maternity leave is 140 days at 100% of the salary (70 days before birth, 70 days after);
- can increase to 194 days in the event of multiple pregnancies or complications (84 days before the birth and 110 days after for multiple births such as twins or triplets or 86 days after the birth if there are any complications);
- minimum maternity benefit is 100% of the official minimum wage up to a legal maximum of 40 hours if in full-time employment;
- the maximum amount of maternity benefit should not exceed RUB 34,583;
- for a period of 18 months after the birth, the total payment can be 40% of the salary;
- employees may return to work during the full period of paid or unpaid leave;
- extension of maternity leave to a maximum of three years without losing a job is possible;
- responsibility of the Social Insurance Fund Fond Socialnovo Strahovanya Rosiyskoy Federaciy.

Disability benefits

- Employed persons with the status disabled are entitled to disability labor pension.
- Disability labour pension is granted regardless of the cause of disability, contribution period and pensioner's employment status and is paid for the period of disability or until the achievement of normal retirement age.

VI. EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

1. Educational System

Any child has a right for education in preschool and school. In order to be enrolled in kindergarten or school the following documents are needed:

- Application form (online or in MFC)
- Birth certificate
- Permanent registration
- Parent's ID
- Medical form issued by the polyclinic
- Vaccination form

In case the child studied abroad the family should have a reference from school and an academic transcript translated into Russian.

Pre-school education in the Chechen Republic

All matters under the jurisdiction of the Committee of the Pre-School Education of the Chechen Republic (www.kpdo.ru). The official website contains all information on pre-school state and private establishments and contact details of all the officials in charge. The website is constantly updated providing up-to-date information.

Compulsory General Education in the Chechen Republic

There are about 460 schools in the Chechen Republic. The Ministry of Education and Science of the Chechen Republic is in charge of all matters concerning basic, secondary, professional and higher education. The official website is www.mon95.ru. It contains detailed information about schools, technical schools, colleges, universities, as well as the municipal bodies supervising the educational establishments in the Chechen Republic.

2. Vocational Training Services

Vocational training institutes

Information regarding technical schools and colleges can be found on the Federal Portal Russian Education: <http://www.edu.ru/abitur/act.17/sch.2/index.php>.