



independent institute for  
**SOCIAL POLICY**



**INDEPENDENT INSTITUTE  
FOR SOCIAL POLICY (IISP)  
2001 ANNUAL REPORT**

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**Independent Institute for Social Policy Annual Report 2001  
January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001**

3	<b>Director's and Trustees Chairperson's Message</b>
4	<b>Mission Statement</b>
4	<b>Founders</b>
4	<b>Board of Trustees</b>
6	<b>Academic (Expert) Board</b>
7	<b>Our Donor</b>
8	<b>2001 Results</b>
8	<b>Grants Program</b>
13	<b>Research Program</b>
	Current Research Projects    13
	Research Projects Under Development   15
18	<b>Publications Program</b>
19	<b>2002 Plans and Prospects</b>
	<b>New Projects Under Existing Programs</b>
19	<b>Grants Program</b>
19	<b>Research Program</b>
	<b>New Areas of Activity</b>
19	<b>Archive Program</b>
19	<b>Publications Program</b>
20	<b>Conferences, Seminars, etc.</b>
21	<b>Our Partners</b>
22	<b>Conferences, Seminars, and Other Events Organized by the IISP in the Beginning of 2002</b>

**MESSAGE  
FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE INDEPENDENT INSTITUTE  
FOR SOCIAL POLICY**

The year 2001, the first year of the new century and the new millennium, was also the first year of the existence of the Independent Institute for Social Policy.

Young as we formally are, we do have a history. It goes back to 1997, when, with a financial contribution from the Ford Foundation, a grants program, titled as “Social Policies on the Eve of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, was launched. The program is intended to support independent social policy research. During the past four years, the program has grown and developed into a noticeable and authoritative grants competition. The total number of grantees under the program now exceeds 220. Research studies completed include quite a few that mark major contributions to understanding Russia’s social and economic realities. The third round of the grants competition, held in 2001, was another major accomplishment.

Today, however, we are no longer just grants programs. We are the Independent Institute for Social Policy. Why did we not remain a grants organization? What is the idea of establishing an Institute?

It would hardly be an exaggeration to state that all human history is essentially a search for a social balance, and social policy is a tool of that search. The search is going on. Despite all the benefits of independent research conducted by small groups of researchers or individual researchers using grants, though, the potential contribution of such research is bound to be limited. There might be high-quality and even outstanding-quality studies, but those cannot provide a basis for shaping an integral view of the nature of social processes in present-day Russia and the world, or a comprehensive social policy concept.

The highlight of the year 2001 was that the Institute launched an own research program, which objective is to suggest such view and such concept.

Speaking of the future, we see ourselves operating within the following coordinates. The IISP’s strategic mission is to

- develop a civic, political, and scientific understanding of the boundaries, responsibility, mechanisms, and results of social policy;
- become a generator of new ideas and approaches to social policy;
- be an Institute for social expertise of economic decisions;
- unite economists, sociologists, demographers, politicians, philosophers, lawyers, etc. in a search for ways of shaping effective social policies;
- become a community of interregional scope, and the first step in that direction is the diverse mix of grantees in terms of geographical coverage;
- join the worldwide network of organizations and institutes working in the field of social policy in the broadest sense of the term.

We all want to live in a country of economic strength and social stability. And that is impossible without well-considered, active and effective social policies promoting the interests of the key agent of the economy – the nation’s population. Active promotion of that goal is what the Independent Institute for Social Policy sees as its mission.

*T.I. Zaslavskaya,*

*Chairperson of the Board of Trustees*



*T.M. Maleva,*

*Director*



## IISP REGULATIONS

The Independent Institute for Social Policy (IISP) was registered as a non-government non-profit organization in December 2000.

**The IISP's mission** is to promote and develop ideas and initiatives that have social effect and suggest new approaches to social policy.

**The IISP's main objectives are to:**

- conduct research in the field of social policy as well as support independent research in that field;
- build a wide database in the field of social processes analysis;
- organize free debate on topical issues of present-day social development and social policy in Russia and the world.

## FOUNDERS

The Founders of the IISP are organizations well known both in Russia and internationally.

**The Russian Center for Public Opinion and Market Research (VCIOM)** is Russia's oldest sociological center with experience in conducting major social policy studies both in Russia and in other countries.

**The Academy of the National Economy (ANE) under the RF Government** is an educational and research center known for research projects in the field of Russia's economic reform. Besides, the Academy is a major higher school training managers in a variety of fields and providing graduate and post-graduate courses for economists and sociologists.

VCIOM and ANE are high-authoritative research institutions that have established a number of non-profit economic and sociological research organizations.

**The IISP's Director is Ms. Tatyana M. Maleva, Cand. Sc. (Economics).**

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

<b>Chairperson: Tatyana I. Zaslavskaya, Dr.Sc. (Economics), Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences</b>	Professor, Academy of the National Economy under the RF Government President, VCIOM
<b>ANE Representative: Abel G. Aganbegyan, Dr.Sc. (Economics), Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences</b>	Rector and Professor, Academy of the National Economy under the RF Government
<b>Albina Birman (Tretyakova), Cand.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Currently retired, Formerly: U.S. Treasury Resident Economic Advisor at the RF Ministry of Finance
<b>Olga Yu. Golodets, Cand.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Deputy General Director for Personnel and Social Policy, Norilsk Nickel Public Stock Company
<b>Leokadia M. Drobizheva, Dr.Sc. (History)</b>	Director and Professor, Institute of Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences
<b>VCIOM Representative:</b>	Director, VCIOM

<b>Yuri A. Levada, Dr.Sc. (Philosophy)</b>	
<b>Anders Åslund, Ph.D.</b>	Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D.C., USA
<b>Yevgeni F. Saburov, Dr.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Director, Institute for Investment Problem Studies, YUKOS
<b>Alexander Ye. Surinov, Dr.Sc. (Economics)</b>	First Deputy Chairman, RF State Committee for Statistics
<b>Oleg N. Sysuev</b>	First Deputy Chairman of the Board, Alpha-Bank





## ACADEMIC (EXPERT) BOARD

<b>CHAIRPERSON:</b> <b>Ludmila A. Khakhulina, Cand.Sc.</b> <b>(Economics)</b>	VCIOM Deputy Director, Head of Social Studies Division, Leading Research Fellow
<b>Vladimir Ye. Gimpelson, Cand.Sc.</b> <b>(Economics)</b>	Director, Center of Labor Market Studies of the Higher School of Economics
<b>Yevgeni Sh. Gontmakher, Dr.Sc.</b> <b>(Economics)</b>	Head of Department for Social Development, Office of the RF Government
<b>Mikhail E. Dmitriev, Dr.Sc. (Economics)</b>	First Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Commerce of RF
<b>Leonid Ya. Kosals, Dr.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Leading Research Fellow, Institute for Social and Economic Problems of the Population of the Russian Academy of Sciences
<b>Alastair McAuley, Ph.D</b>	Professor, Essex University (UK)
<b>Tatyana M. Maleva, Cand.Sc.</b> <b>(Economics)</b>	Director, Independent Institute for Social Policy; Scholar in Residence, Carnegie Moscow Center
<b>Andrei R. Markov, Cand.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Leading Specialist, IBRD Moscow Office
<b>Lilia N. Ovcharova, Cand.Sc.</b> <b>(Economics)</b>	Research Director, Independent Institute for Social Policy
<b>Judith Shapiro, Ph.D.</b>	Professor, New Economic School (Russia)
<b>Sergei V. Shishkin, Dr.Sc. (Economics)</b>	Research Director, Independent Institute for Social Policy





## **OUR DONOR**

**The Ford Foundation**, one of the oldest and the largest international donation institution, supports the institutional development of the IISP.

## 2001 RESULTS

### GRANTS PROGRAM

*Research Supervisor and Chairperson of the Academic (Expert) Board: Ludmila Khakbulina, Cand.Sc. (Economics), Deputy Director of VCIOM.*

*Oksana V. Sinyavskaya, MA in Sociology, Deputy Director of the IISP, Director of the Grants Program, provides administrative management. Program Coordinator Yelena V. Shepeleva provides logistical support.*

#### **Third Round of the Competition “Social Policy: Challenges of the 21-st Century”**

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1010-0462*

*Implementation Period: February 1, 2001 –January 31, 2002*

The grants competition provided support to sociological and economic studies on the following subjects:

- Economic Behavior and Adaptability of Various Social Groups in a Changing Environment;
- Development of an Efficient Labor Market and Employment Policies in an Economic Growth Environment;
- Reforming of Social Welfare and Social Guarantees: New Approaches and Implementation Lessons;
- Education, Health Care, and Housing Policies and Social Effects Thereof;
- Megalopolises and Regions: Social Policy’s Role in Promoting Integration of Russian Society;
- Social Policies of Corporations and Non-Government (Non-Profit) Organizations;
- Social Policy in the Context of International Experience and Social Processes’ Globalization.

Interesting research projects in other fields of social policy were also supported.

#### **Winners of the 3d Round of the Grants Competition “Social Policy: Challenges of the 21-st Century”**

1. **Project Leader: Yekaterina A. Abramova (Barnaul).** A Study of Adaptability of Teenaged Mothers in Present-Day Russia (based on Altai Territory data).
2. **Project Leader: Mark L. Agranovich (Moscow).** The Development of a Regional-Level Education Program (based on Moscow Region data).
3. **Project Leader: Yevgeni M. Bukhvald (Moscow).** Start-Up of Small Businesses in Russia’s Regions After the 1998 Crisis: Employment, Labor Relations, and Interaction with Local Labor Markets.
4. **Project Leader: Irina A. Denisova (Voronezh).** Regional Labor Market: a Role of the Federal Employment Service.
5. **Project Leader: Yelena I. Ivanova (Moscow).** Senior Citizens in Rural Communities: Kinship Ties and Intergenerational Transfers.
6. **Project Leader: Veronika I. Kabalina (Moscow).** Vocational Training and Retraining in a Situation of the Russian Economy’s Restructuring: a Role of the Russian Government Employment Service.
7. **Project Leader: Alexander N. Kalabanov (Moscow).** The Role of Grass-Roots Public Organizations of the Indigenous Peoples of Russia’s North, Siberia and the Far East in the Social Policy of the Russian Federation.
8. **Project Leader: Nikolai R. Kornev (St. Petersburg).** Social-Spatial Differentiation of St. Petersburg’s Population.



9. **Project Leader: Svetlana G. Maksimova (Barnaul).** The Social Mechanism of Social Welfare's Impact on Elderly and Old (Senile) Persons (in the Context of the Development of Society's Attitudes to the Senior Generation).
10. **Project Leader: Galina V. Manzanova (Ulan-Ude).** The Social Partnership Model as a Tool for Providing Mutual Stability of Rural Social Facilities and Farms in an Emerging Market Environment.
11. **Project Leader: Marina Yu. Nesmelova (Kazan).** Social Worker as an Agent of Social Policy (based on data for the Republic of Tatarstan).
12. **Project Leader: Yelena L. Omelchenko (Ulyanovsk).** Public Administration, Civic Initiatives or a Business? Ways and Mechanisms of Including New Anti-Drug Practices in Regional Social Policies.
13. **Program Leader: Yana M. Roshchina (Moscow).** Professional Education and Training in Present-Day Russia: Social Determinants of Inequalities of Access, Motivations, and Demand.
14. **Project Leader: Sergei V. Ryazantsev (Stavropol).** Migration Mobility of the Economically Active Population of Russia's Provinces in the Context of the Development of New Life Strategies.
15. **Project Leader: Galina I. Saganenko (St. Petersburg).** Families with Drug-Addicted Children: Critical Situation Development Components and Positive Outcome Opportunities. Factors Leading to Families' Permeability to Narcotic Drugs in Present-Day Russia.
16. **Project Leader: Tatyana Yu. Stuken (Omsk).** Regional Human Resources: Education, Training, and Skills. Regulations Issues.
17. **Project Leader: Mairash S. Toksanbaeva (Moscow).** The Causes and the Scope of Urban Poverty in Russia and Targeted Social Assistance to the Poorest Groups.
18. **Project Leader: Igor I. Travin (St. Petersburg).** The Army and the City: the Economic Behavior and Adaptability of St. Petersburg's Population Groups Associated with the Military Industrial Complex.
19. **Project Leader: Victor A. Trefilov (Perm):** An Analysis of Social Tensions in Restricted-Access Administrative Territorial Entities as a Prerequisite for Social Protection of the Population in the Course of Reforming the Russian Armed Forces (the Strategic Missile Forces).
20. **Project Leader: Marina A. Shabanova (Moscow).** Illegal Labor Practices and Social Transformations in Russia.

The total number of grantees is 94, averaging 5 participants per project. 13 grants out of 20 were provided by organizations, and one by an individual.

### **The Results of Third Round of the Grants Competition**

The summing-up conference of Round III grantees was held at the “Radisson-Slavyanskaya” Hotel in Moscow on January 24-25, 2002.



Quite a number of projects that were topical in terms of problems addressed and high-quality in terms of methodological performance and professional competence were implemented within the framework of the third Round of Grant Competition. Those include:



- **I.A. Denisova. Regional Labor Markets: An Empirical Survey of Registered Unemployment.**



*«This survey explores the influence of some current state employment programs on the duration of unemployment. It indicates that such programs are associated with longer periods of being registered as unemployed persons. The motives why some job seekers do not bother to register include as the low attractiveness of vacancies offered by state employment services as the low quality of the labor demand information provided by state employment services».*

- **Ye.I. Ivanova. Senior Citizens in Rural Communities: Kinship Ties and Intergenerational Transfers.**

*«... only about half of the respondents rely on help from close relatives. The other half either pursue the altruistic purpose of helping their children and grandchildren and expect any aid from them in the event of extreme necessity only, or maintain relationships with them on the basis ... of respondent-specific individualized motives. Nevertheless, intergenerational support plays a key role in re-distributing cash and other resources in present-day rural families and the lives of senior citizens».*

- **Ya.M. Rosbchina. Higher Education in Russia: the Social Determinants of Inequalities of Access, Motivations, and Demand.**



*«The finding is that households are paying a lot for their children's higher education, formal tuition fees accounting for only a small portion of those expenses. This finding supports the measures intended to re-route the illegal cash flows into official channels to help improve the funding and the quality of higher education».*

- **S.V. Ryzantsev. Migration Mobility of the Economically Active Population of Russia's Provinces in the Context of the Development of New Life Strategies.**



*«Various forms of labor migration ... provide additional contributions to various regional and local budgets, create new jobs, and supply affordable foodstuffs and other consumer goods to regional populations. Labor migration involves broad population sectors. ... Gradually it has developed into a real and effective tool for, and sometimes the only possible way of, improving living standards and the quality of life for a certain portion of the population».*

- **M.S. Toksanbaeva. The Causes and the Scope of Urban Poverty in Russia and Targeted Social Assistance to the Needy.**

*In small-town communities "...the meaning of "targeted assistance" to the poor is obscured because the "target" is a half of the population... The key social policy priorities in such communities should be to revitalize production and promote investment into stagnant poverty regions, only then would targeted assistance to the needy be effective. As for large cities, they show higher poverty risks to the traditionally vulnerable population groups».*



- **M.A. Shabanova. Illegal Labor Practices and Social Transformations in Russia.**

*«The finding that 'organic' links and an interdependence exist between illegal labor practices and illegal practices in economic, managerial, and political relations leads to the conclusion that an integral social-economic policy is needed to restore the rule of law and eliminate all types of illegal social practices – not by decree but primarily through economic measures».*

***Fourth Round of the Competition “Social Policies: Challenges of the 21-st Century”***

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1010-0462-1, implementation period: February 1, 2002 to July 3, 2003.*

Round IV brings new emphasis in application requirements – the applicants are now expected to perform economic expert analysis of the proposed solutions to social and economic problems. Also, a few subject fields have been added, including the following:

- Social and economic implications of reforming (transforming) the social security and social welfare system as well as well as education, health service, housing, and culture;
- Social aspects of industrial restructuring;
- Social policy in the context of demographic processes;
- The social implications of Russia’s integration into the world economy.

The competition was announced on November 27, 2001.

A total of 169 applications have been submitted (practically equal to the Round III figure (170)), 80% of them coming from non-Moscow applicants, including 21% from St. Petersburg.

## RESEARCH PROGRAM

*Research Co-Directors:*

*Sergey V. Shishkin, Dr.Sc. (Economics), and Lilia N. Ovcharova, Cand.Sc. (Economics).*

*Program Coordinator: Tatyana V. Bogatova*

The priorities of research studies conducted by the IISP include:

- Economic behavior and adaptability of various social groups in a market environment
- Inequality and social stratification in Russia's society, along with individual income regulation/adjustment policies
- Labor market development and employment policy
- Social security and social guarantees reform
- Housing, education, and cultural policies and the social consequences thereof
- Public health and health care policy
- Demographic factors and demographic implications of social reforms
- Social policy funding at the Federal, regional, and local levels. Regional differentiation and regional specifics of social processes
- Social policy and social responsibility of firms (corporations)
- Social policy of non-government non-profit organizations
- Social conflicts and deviant behavior
- Social policy in the context of international experience, social processes' globalization, and Russia's integration into the world economy
- A methodology of assessing the effectiveness of social policies at the national, regional, and firm's levels
- The political economy of social reforms

### *Current Research Projects*

#### **1. An Analysis of Accessibility of Higher Education to Vulnerable Groups (Project Leader: Sergey V. Shishkin, Dr.Sc. (Economics))**

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1025-0343,*

*implementation period: 19 months starting on December 1, 2001.*

The shrinking government funding of general and professional education and the processes of explicit and disguised replacement of free education with paid one significantly impact the availability of higher education to representatives of various social groups. However, there is very little reliable knowledge of factors that determine the accessibility of higher education to people from low-income families, rural communities, small ethnic groups, orphans, handicapped persons, etc.

The project is intended to initiate, monitor, and summarize surveys of accessibility of higher education to socially vulnerable groups.

During the project's implementation, specialists and research organizations have been identified that are interested in, and capable of, performing studies on the subject matter of the project. The project involves researchers in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk, and Ulyanovsk. A Board of Experts (11 members) has been set up to explore the problems of specialized education accessibility to vulnerable groups. Seminars are being held regularly to review available survey results regarding higher education accessibility issues and proposals for the future research program. In January - March 2002, four seminars were held; the list of seminar participants includes 34 experts.

Work is in progress to develop a research program to analyze higher education accessibility to socially vulnerable groups. The program will be structured to analyze differences in higher education availability in the context of its various functions in society: those of providing professional knowledge and expertise, reproducing various professional groups, and promoting human development and social mobility.

When prepared, the research program will be submitted to the Ford Foundation to serve as a basis for conducting a competition in May-June 2002 to select research groups for implementing projects to help achieve the program's objectives. After the Ford Foundation decides to support specific



projects, the Board of Experts will monitor the implementation of work. The program's results will be summarized in a report with educational policy recommendations.

**2. Social Implications of Russia's Entry to the World Trade Organization (Project Leader: Lilia N. Ovcharova, Cand.Sc. (Economics))**

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1010-0462-1,  
implementation period: March - September 2002*

Russia's politicians, researchers, and businessmen have been debating the time and terms of Russia's entry to the World Trade Organization (WTO), expressing concern over probable negative social implications thereof. One can identify the following potential lines of social tensions that may be caused by Russia's entry to the WTO: the restructuring of local labor markets; sectoral redistribution of incomes; the emergence of regional imbalances; increased prices on essential consumer goods and services. Therefore, the IISP has launched a project to assess the key social effects and risks of Russia's accession to the WTO.

Project data will come from qualitative-research interviews with sector-specific experts, employers operating in production and services sectors to be particularly impacted by changes resulting from Russia's accession to the WTO, and representatives of legislative and executive bodies competent in the fields where the social effects of Russia's WTO accession will be the greatest. To implement the project's monitoring component, it is planned to set up a panel of specialists to conduct expert and qualitative-research interviews. The project should produce an analysis of the intentions and actual action strategies of employers and government bodies in the new economic environment that will emerge.

Even under the fast-track WTO entry scenario, the entry process will take a while. Therefore, we see the current phase of the project as a pilot one, to lay down a foundation for the project to be pursued as an on-going monitoring process.

**3. An Analysis of Interaction between Formal and Informal Institution for Providing Social Services (Using the Example of Medical Service Payments) (Project Leader: Sergey V. Shishkin, Dr.Sc. (Economics))**

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1010-0462-1,  
implementation Period: August - December 2002*

There is a broadly shared understanding that formal institutions which guarantee free medical care to the public are hugely supplemented with informal payments by patients. However, data are scarce about informal payment rules and the spread of such payments in the instances when patients receive medical care funded by the government and mandatory medical insurance funds, or under voluntary medical insurance plans, or pay in cash to a hospital.

The project is intended to study the frequency of the use of various types of informal payments and their interrelationships with various formal modes of medical care funding and to detect people's attitudes to formal and informal institutions of payment for medical care and prospects of changing them.

The project provides for conducting a sociological survey in a full-status constituent entity of the Russian Federation member. The survey will consist of two components. One part is a panel survey of 1,500 respondents. The sample will be structured to be representative of household distribution by demographic parameters and income level. The survey will be performed by interviewers using pre-developed questionnaires. The other part of the survey will consist of qualitative interviews with respondents who have made informal payments for medical care during the past year. The respondents will be holders of voluntary medical insurance policies and former patients of one or two clinics who have paid for treatment received using formal procedures. The survey will involve 30 respondents and be conducted by interviewers using pre-developed questionnaires.

The survey will supplement the analysis of opportunities to legalize informal payments, whose results will have been obtained from interviewing social policy agents and health service personnel and specialists in the course of the project to analyze the consequences of various strategies of funding government medical care guarantees. The survey will be conducted in one of the pilot regions of the project (Saratov or Yaroslavl Regions).



The survey will formulate conclusions regarding the advisability of introducing legal co-payments by individuals for medical care services and the prospects for those co-payments replacing informal payments.

#### **4. An Analysis of Consequences of Various Strategies of Funding Government Medical Care Guarantees (Project Leader: Sergey V. Shishkin, Dr.Sc. (Economics))**

*Moscow Public Science Foundation Grant No. 002/4-02,  
implementation period: January - July 2002*

The key problem of Russia's health care system is the significant gap between the state guarantees of free medical care and the funding of those guarantees. The project is intended to explore various strategies of resolving the problem. One strategy is to increase state funding of the medical (health) care system. A second strategy focuses on enhancing the efficiency of using the medical sector's resources, including a restructuring of the existing medical care network. A third strategy provides for a partial revision of state guarantees and a gradual legalization of some informal payments made by the population for medical care and related services.

The project is designed to:

- Conduct macroeconomic calculations of financial resources required to fund state health care guarantees;
- Conduct calculations of demonstration cases of municipal health care systems restructuring for two pilot regions (Saratov and Yaroslavl Regions) and analyze the resulting changes in spatial availability of medical care services and medical personnel employment;
- Interview social policy and health system funding agents and medical employees about the possibility of restructuring the public health system and legalizing informal payments, with 75 to 80 interviews to be conducted in each of the pilot regions;
- Develop recommendations regarding ways of balancing state medical care guarantees with the funding thereof in a manner that would minimize economic and social costs.

Some macroeconomic calculations have been performed, and social policy and health system funding agencies have been interviewed by now. The early results indicate that a great potential for restructuring and enhancing the efficiency of the health care system does exist, but the main obstacle is the procedure for planning budget health care allocations now in effect. According to interviewees, introduction of legal co-payments for medical care by some citizens is overdue and may significantly reduce informal payments.

This project will be supplemented by another one involving a sociological survey on medical care accessibility problems.

#### ***Research Projects Under Development***

- 1. Organizing a Social Monitoring of Migration Processes and Assessing the Social Results of the Pilot Project for a Social Restructuring of Russia's Far North Regions.** A project of the Non-Profit Foundation of Restructuring Businesses and Developing Financial Institutions (the World Bank's Project Implementation Unit) **(Project Leader: Lilia N. Ovcharova, Cand.Sc. (Economics))**.

*The application for participation in a tender was submitted on 11 February 2002 by a consortium comprising the IISP, the University of Arizona, and VCIOM. The consortium has been advised that it has been put on a short list of bidders. The project was expected to be launched in June 2002. The total implementation period shall be 3 years.*

The main purpose of the project is to monitor tools of assisting migration from Russia's Far North. It is planned to help resettle 8,000 households, mainly representing socially vulnerable population groups (veterans and invalids of the World War II; category I and II disabled persons, pensioners who have worked for many years in the Far North, etc.). In assessing the results of the social restructuring project, it is planned to develop and test in practice certain tools of assisting migration that would enable people

to make their own decisions and choose resettlement locations, that account for social and economic differences in local conditions and are financially sustainable and broadly applicable. Such tools should:

- Streamline municipal policies;
- Reduce the portion of socially unprotected groups in Russia's Far North regions;
- Optimize the inflow of new migration to Russia's Far North regions.

2. **Gender and Generations: A Study of Interaction and Quality of Life. A Pan-European Survey.** Coordinator: Population Division Program of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (**Project Leader: Tatyana M. Maleva, Cand.Sc. (Economics)**).

*The international research and methodology center supporting the project comprises: the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Rostock, Germany), l'Institut National d'Études Démographiques (Paris, France), the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (the Hague, the Netherlands), Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" (Rome, Italy), and the Statistics Boards of Norway, Sweden, and Hungary.*

The purpose is to conduct a specialized sample survey under a unified program and using a single methodology in as many European countries as possible, and also in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. The sample size is 10,000 men and women aged between 18 and 75 in each country.

Specialists have realized by now that sex-segregated studies and surveys of demographic and socio-economic processes at the micro-level of a family and a household and at the middle level of social organization are not sufficiently productive. Demographic and economic functions of a family and the socio-economic and demographic behavior of individuals are inseparable in real life and pre-ordain each other, so they should be studied within common surveys.

We do not have sufficiently reliable scientific data on how events and specific behavioral acts are interrelated in the life of a present-day human being. Promising surveys have been performed, however, in some countries using the social biography methodology. Those surveys have provided the impetus to set up a major international survey project.

The surveys should explore how interaction develops *between male and female partners* (in any forms of family alliances and households) and *between generations* (grandparents, parents, and children). Besides, the survey is supposed to find out to what extent household members are using the support of formal and informal social safety nets and how important institutionalized transfer relationships are to them.

Russia has been chosen for conducting a pilot survey project, to precede the main survey. The IISP should carry out the pilot stage and develop a project for further implementation in Russia. An application has been prepared for conducting the pilot phase of the project.

3. **Job Supply and Labor Market Problems of the Alternative Civilian Service (Project Leader: Tatyana M. Maleva, Cand.Sc. (Economics)).**

*Consultations are being held with the RF Ministry of Labor and Social Development, the Social Development Department of the Office of the RF Government, the Sozhdanie Charitable Foundation, and other public organizations competent in alternative civilian service matters.*

The Draft Law on Alternative Civilian Service is being reviewed by the State Duma. There remains a whole range of issues that are disputable or unexplored. They include, first of all, the problems of labor relations that emerge in connection with the engagement of citizens in alternative civilian service. Other moot issues include the job supply for such persons, the engagement/employment terms of the servicemen, wage and salary rates and terms, working time regulations, supervision, extraterritoriality, etc. There are no quantitative estimates of overall budget costs of the introduction of alternative civilian service.

Besides, there are a number of issues that require sociological study and consideration. How many young men of call-up age will actually prefer alternative civilian service to military service? What attitudes will society and government agencies display towards the problem of alternative civilian service and – more importantly – to citizens who have opted for this type of civic obligation? How will employers treat that specific social group? And so on.

Those problems should become the focus of the research project being implemented by the IISP, which will provide a basis for recommendations to be made to government agencies.

The IISP has joined a working group formed under the Russian Ministry of Labor and Social Development to finally elaborate the draft law and prepare analytical and methodological data.

**4. A Comprehensive All-Round Assessment of Socio-Economic Effects of Social Reforms for Russia's Households (Project Leader: Tatyana M. Maleva, Cand.Sc. (Economics)).**

*Consultations are under way with the RF Ministry of Economic Development and Commerce and the Social Development Department of the Office of the RF Government.*

In accordance with government programs, several major social reforms are being planned or partially implemented in the following fields:

- education (introducing the mechanism of State registered financial obligations);
- health care system (increasing the share of services paid for by the population);
- pension system (introducing funded component of pensions);
- housing and utilities (reducing subsidizing of the population);
- transport and communications (revocation of low rates and exemptions for several population categories).

Obviously, these reforms will lead to a restructuring of household expenditures and impact the financial position of a majority of Russia's households. In each field of reform, the economic implications are reviewed, which reviews, as a rule, do not go beyond calculations of government budget allocations and expenditures. Assessments of those implications at the microeconomic level, i.e. at the household level, are non-existent or utterly insufficient, without regard for the social and income differentiation of the population. In our opinion, the weakest spot is the fact that there are no integrated assessments of overall impacts of the reforms on the socio-economic position of Russian households and various groups thereof. This is a major obstacle impeding further development and implementation of reform in the social field. The IISP is planning to perform those studies.

## **THE PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM (IISP's web site)**

During 2001, the Institute's web site ([www.socialpolicy.ru](http://www.socialpolicy.ru)) developed actively. According to Web site visit statistics, the greatest number of questions have to do with the grants program, especially with notices about new competition rounds and grantees' reports. However, following the circulation of newsletters with information about the establishment of the Institute in October 2001, the number of those visiting the site containing information about the IISP, its history, mission, management bodies, and specific programs, including detailed information about grants competitions and links to publications by IISP employees and to partner organizations, has grown.

## 2002 PLANS AND PROSPECTS

### PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS BEING DEVELOPED IN 2002

#### *New Projects Under Existing Programs*

##### **The Grants Program**

Fourth round of the Grants Competition “Social Policy: Challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup>-Century” (see the above description in the Grants Program section)

##### **The Research Program**

Existing projects are to be pursued (see the Research Program section).

New projects are to be launched (see the Research Program section).

In 2002, the IISP is planning to launch new major lines of activities.

In addition, opportunities will be sought to implement new projects consistent with the IISP's priority fields of research.

#### *New Areas of Activities*

##### **The Archive Program**

*Ford Foundation Grant No. 1020-0625,  
implementation period: 3 years starting on April 1, 2002.*

The purpose is to develop and test the substantive, organizational, and financial terms and conditions of the formation and functioning of a nationwide public archive of sociological data having scientific value and of interest to society.

Key objectives are to:

- Build an archive from researches and surveys by organizations, research groups, and individual researchers interested in the project;
- Develop and test in practice major process, organizational, financial, and legal principles of storing and distributing data, including relationships with depositories and users;
- Promote the creation of a community of sociologists, economists, political analysts, demographers, etc. (at the level of organizations and individuals) interested in building a national sociological data archive;
- Establish contacts in the international data archive community;
- Teach social data archive users.

##### **The Publications Program**

In the latter half of 2002, it is planned to launch a publications program to include the following projects:

- Publish the IISP own research studies;
- Publish selected research results obtained under the grants program;
- Design a “Social Policy in Russia” e-journal and publish a pilot issue.

**CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, ETC.**

26-27 April 2002 –finalist selection workshop of the round IV grants competition “Social Policy: Challenges of the 21-st Century”.

April-May 2002 – a series of seminars under the project entitled “Analysis of Accessibility of Higher Education to Vulnerable Groups”.

June 2002 – a final interregional seminar on “Access to Higher Education of Various Population Groups”.

June-July 2002 – a seminar and presentation of the results of the project entitled: “Analysis of the Implications of Various Strategies of Government Health Service Guarantees Funding”.

October-November 2002 – First IISP Research Conference.

November 2002 – a seminar on the Russian Sociological Data Archive.

December 2002 – a seminar on Alternative Civilian Service issues.



## **OUR PARTNERS**

### *Research Institutions:*

The Russian Center for Public Opinion and Market Research (VCIOM)  
The Demography and Human Ecology Center of the Institute of Economic  
Forecasting of the Russian Academy of Sciences  
The Institute of Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences  
The Leontieff Center (the International Center for Social and Economic Studies)

### *Schools and Educational Organizations:*

The Higher School of Economics-State University  
New Economics School  
Moscow Higher School of Social and Economic Sciences

### *Government Organizations:*

The Social Development Department of the Office of the RF Government  
The Ministry of Economic Development and Commerce of the Russian  
Federation  
The Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Russian Federation

### *Russian Corporations and Their Associations:*

Norilsk Nickel Public Stock Company  
Russian Employer Associations' Coordinating Council

### *International and Foreign Organizations:*

The Ford Foundation  
The Moscow Office of the International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development (the World Bank)  
Carnegie Moscow Center  
Oxford Policy Management (OPM)  
University of Essex (UK)  
University of Arizona (USA)

### *Public (Non-Government) Organizations:*

Moscow Public Science Foundation  
The "Sozidanie" Interregional Public Charity Foundation  
The AgroMIR Agricultural Reform Regional Foundation (city of Oryol)

The IISP is participating in the spearhead group to set up an Association of Russian Economic Policy Analysis Centers (Russian Think Tanks).

**CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, AND OTHER EVENTS ORGANIZED BY  
IISP IN THE BEGINNING OF 2002**

**24 January 2002 – The Independent Institute for Social Policy Presentation  
Reception.**



The IISP presentation reception was attended by representatives of Russia's research community, government social policy bodies, Russian corporations and businesses, foreign researchers of social and economic problems, diplomats, and journalists, – a total of more than 150. Speeches were delivered by T. Maleva, T. Zaslavskaya, and L. Khakhulina.





**24-25 January 2002 – IISP Conference on “Social Policy: Challenges of the 21-st Century”, attended by IISP grantees (see the Grants Program section)**



**Project on “An Analysis of Accessibility of Higher Education to Socially Vulnerable Groups”**

- 2 April 2002** — Seminar on Higher Schools’ Strategies and Accessibility of Higher Education. Presentation by T.L. Klyachko (the Higher School of Economics-State University).
- 19 March 2002** — Seminar on State Registered Financial Obligations and Accessibility of Higher Education. Presentation by T.L. Klyachko (the Higher School of Economics-State University).
- 12 March 2002** — Seminar on Government Support to Socially Vulnerable Groups in Accessing Higher Education. Presentation by T.E. Petrova (RF Ministry of Education).
- 12 February 2002** — Seminar entitled as “Higher Education: Social Determinants of Inequality of Access”. Presentation by Ya.M. Roshchina (the Higher School of Economics-State University).
- 29 January 2002** — Seminar entitled as “An Analysis of the Accessibility of Higher Education to Young People in Russia’s Provinces”. Presentation by Ye.L. Omelchenko (REGION Research Center of Ulyanovsk State University).