2016

Report on the Charitable Activity of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation
# Table of contents

- Message from Elena and Gennady Timchenko .......................................................... 6
- Message from Xenia Frank ......................................................................................... 8
- Message from Maria Morozova .................................................................................. 9
- About the Report ......................................................................................................... 10
- The Foundation’s Mission Statement, Values and Strategy ...................................... 11
  - Mission Statement .................................................................................................... 11
  - Values and Principles of our Programme Activities ................................................ 12
  - Strategic Approach .................................................................................................... 14
  - Economic Indicators .................................................................................................. 15
- Key Results of our Activity in 2016 .......................................................................... 16
  - Key Results of our Activity ...................................................................................... 16
  - The Foundation in the Public Arena ...................................................................... 18
- Our Plans for 2017 ...................................................................................................... 19
- The Older Generation Programme ........................................................................... 21
  - Focus Area A Society for All Ages ........................................................................ 26
  - 4th National Conference A Society For All Ages .................................................. 27
  - Focus Area Expert Infrastructure .......................................................................... 32
  - Remote health monitoring (telemedicine) ............................................................... 32
  - The development of geriatric care ........................................................................... 34
  - Focus Area Regional Projects .................................................................................. 36
  - The Active Generation small grant competition ..................................................... 36
  - Hotline for the Elderly ............................................................................................... 39
- The Sport Programme ................................................................................................ 41
  - Focus Area Regional Projects .................................................................................. 46
  - The Dobryi Led ........................................................................................................... 46
  - Say your word about hockey, a literary competition ............................................... 51
  - Focus Area Expert Infrastructure .......................................................................... 52
  - Training for children’s sports team coaches ............................................................. 52
  - Focus Area Regional Projects .................................................................................. 54
  - The Chess in Schools project ................................................................................... 54
  - The Belaya Ladya (White Rook) school team chess tournament ................................ 56
  - The Friendship Match ............................................................................................... 57
  - Focus Area Society .................................................................................................... 58
  - The Chess in Museums project ................................................................................. 58
  - New directions for the Sport Programme .................................................................. 60
  - Our Work with the Olympic Legends for Russia’s Children and Young People programme ......................................................................................................................... 61
- The Culture Programme ............................................................................................. 63
  - Focus Area Developing Culture in Small Towns and Rural Locations ..................... 68
  - The Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages competition .............................. 68
  - to support culture in small towns and rural locations .............................................. 69
  - Building an expert infrastructure ............................................................................. 74
  - Focus Area Supporting Cultural Initiatives ............................................................ 76
  - Regional theatre at The Zolotaya Maska .................................................................. 76
  - Applicants to the Mikhalkov Academy from the regions ........................................ 77
  - Virtual branches of the Russian Museum in Dimitrovgrad and Ustyuzhna ............ 77
- The Arts Square Festival ............................................................................................. 77
- 70th anniversary for the faculty and department of rocket production in the St. Petersburg Voyenmekh ........................................... 77
- Focus Area The Cultural Bridge ................................................................................ 78
- The Silk Road and Russian Cinema .......................................................................... 78
- Russia at the Cannes Film Festival .......................................................................... 78
- Focus Area Preserving and Developing Cultural Heritage ......................................... 79
- Gifting artworks to the regions ................................................................................... 79
- Restoration of the Valaam Spaso-Preobrazhensky stauropegial men’s monastery .. 79
- Restoration of the Gospel ............................................................................................ 79
- The Family and Children Programme ...................................................................... 81
  - Focus Area Society .................................................................................................... 86
  - Project — Promoting the Theme of Family Placements and Preventing Child Abandonment ................................................................................................................. 87
  - Konyok (Hobby Horse) - the national media project competition for socially responsible mass media and creative studios on the theme of preventing social orphanhood ........................................................................................................ 90
  - Project — Support for Targeted Research, Working Groups and Events to Exchange Experience Connected with Solving the Problems of Orphanhood in Russia .......................................................... 91
  - Project — Introducing a Mechanism for Monitoring and Evaluation in the Child Protection Sector ........................................................................................................... 92
  - Focus Area Expert Infrastructure .......................................................................... 94
  - Course on a family open competition ................................................................. 94
  - Programme Library project ..................................................................................... 95
  - Project — Consolidating the Community of Professional Substitute Parents and Specialists in Child Protection .................................................................................................. 97
  - Focus Area Regional Projects .................................................................................. 98
  - Open competition the Family Fairway .................................................................... 98
  - Project — Developing Model Villages ...................................................................... 99
- Management structure ............................................................................................... 104
  - Governing Bodies .................................................................................................... 104
  - Ways of Working with the Foundation ................................................................... 106
  - Programme Activity .................................................................................................. 107
  - Monitoring and Evaluating our Activities ............................................................... 108
  - Risk Management .................................................................................................... 108
  - Stakeholder Engagement ....................................................................................... 108
  - Working with Enquiries from the Public ................................................................. 109
  - Working with Partners And Counter-Parties ............................................................ 109
  - Our Staff ..................................................................................................................... 110
  - The ‘Green Office’ and Developing Ecological Thinking ......................................... 111
- Information about the Report in accordance with GRI guidelines ............................ 112
  - Appendix 1. Report on the task relating to the selected indicators in the Report on the Activity of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation for the year ending 31 December 2016 .................................................. 114
- Appendix 2. Use of GRI general and specific standard reporting elements in the Report ............................................................................................................................................. 118
- Appendix 3. Diplomas and Awards ............................................................................ 124

All of the photographs used in the Report are sourced from the photo-library of the Foundation and reflect its day-to-day activities.
Involved in charitable activity for over 25 years now, our aim has always been to help specific people and improve their quality of life. We particularly wish to support those living in remote areas, where social problems are more acute.

Six years ago we created our Family Foundation which today manages a wealth of charitable programmes. But our focus, as ever, remains the people; both those whom we help, and those on whose commitment we rely. We pay particular attention to supporting the older generation, children’s sport, preventing child abandonment, and developing local cultural resources.

Competitions are the main tool for all four of the Foundation’s strategic programmes. The competition structure means that we can find the most energetic and interested people, who propose the projects which are most in demand at a local level. Winning a competition, as a rule, attracts further attention and additional resources which increases the effectiveness of the Foundation’s efforts. Our main national competitions are: Active Generation, Dobry Led, the Right Family Course, and the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages. The results of these competitions are highly valued both by the participants in them, and by the public at large. It has become possible to replicate the experiences we have accumulated, and the number of grant recipients is gradually increasing.

One of the main criteria for the Foundation’s success is the consistency of its results. We believe in the future of projects aimed at developing children’s sport (Chess in Schools, Dobry Led and more), and supporting specialists in the social sector (training specialists in child protection, geriatrics, social workers and others). We have especially high hopes that in 2017 we shall develop a partnership network for the winners of the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages national competition.

We are glad that the younger family members also take part in the life of the Foundation. This reflects our shared views and preserves succession for the development of our family charitable activity. Taking the baton, our children are bringing new approaches to the way the Foundation is managed, increasing the effectiveness of its work.

As ever, in this work we shall strive to develop our country through supporting those people who are prepared to change the world around themselves for the better. We are grateful to everyone who believes in our capabilities and helps them to flourish.

ELENA AND GENNADY TIMCHENKO,
Founders of the Foundation
Message from Xenia Frank

The Timchenko Foundation has been operating for six years, consistently delivering the strategy already agreed up to the year 2020. 2016 saw, amongst other things, an increase in the territories where the Dobry Led and Active Generation competitions are held - now twenty-four new regions are included. Through the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages national competition, potential local centres of socio-cultural development have appeared. We hope that they will be able to ensure the quality of the results of our work. When reviewing the results of the year just completed, I would like to highlight the professionalism and responsibility of all of our staff who, day in, day out, work so very hard and with the utmost dedication.

The Foundation’s Supervisory Board values the contribution of each and every one and strives to support the team’s constructive efforts.

XENIA FRANK,
Chair of the Foundation’s Supervisory Board

Message from Maria Morozova

In 2016 our team at the Timchenko Foundation continued to work on the tasks we have prioritised. The Foundation’s creators have inbuilt into it a strategically important balance between providing assistance to specific individuals “here and now” and supporting systemic, sustainable change. This balance is maintained in all of our programmes. There were 755 individuals and 400 legal entities beneficiaries of the Foundation in 2016, people and organisations from regions far and wide throughout Russia. In this way we are actively supporting such important elements of the social sector as geriatric care, prevention of orphanhood and the development of children’s sport. And thanks to our collaboration with regional operators, a network of enterprising people and organisations has begun to spring up around the Foundation’s projects. We have intensified our work with the lesser territories. The Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages competition has been successfully rolled out. Under the Older Generation programme, more than 200 initiatives by older people in rural locations have been supported, and a pilot project to deliver remote health monitoring for residents in several villages in Karelia has been developed. Our hockey and chess programmes are focusing on their work in the regions for the second year in a row. As a result of competitions under the Family and Children programme organisations from remote territories have been supported.

The efficacy of our work is defined by the quality of the projects and organisations which the Foundation supports. We are convinced that the selection of them is more objective and successful when we use the competitive model for this. 2016 saw our previously existing competitions rolled out on a national level. For the first time the competition model, under the Chess in Museums project, was used to select the venue for the Russian chess super-final. Plans to launch a competition for projects to develop children’s sledge hockey have been devised. The winners of all of the Foundation’s competitions are also offered training and consultancy support.

The sustainability of the projects we support is of the utmost importance to the Foundation. We expect their leaders to be actively working with the local community, and to bring in additional funding and new partners. One example of this type of successful development is the work of the regional operators in the Active Generation competition. In 2016, apart from the grant-funding budget from the Foundation, operators in 37 regions from Kalingrad to the Primorsky Krai managed to attract an additional 22 million roubles and more than 20 partners to support and develop initiatives by the older generation in remote areas.

This larger scale of activity by the Foundation, and the more complex tasks at hand require of our team ever more precise and first-class planning. In 2016 we continued to plan out the strategic road map for the Foundation’s activities in the future, to reflect the logical connection between our long-term aims, their interim stages and the way they are to be attained, as well as to include a system for monitoring and internal evaluation of efficiency. This is a complex task which will not be finished as quickly as we had first expected. We hope that it will be completed in 2017.

MARIA MOROZOVA,
General Director of the Foundation
About the Report

The Annual Report from the Timchenko Foundation is our opportunity to tell the public about our work: about the results, achievements and prospects of our programmes, and about the development and future ambitions of our team and the Foundation’s partners. It is important to us that the Report meets the best international standards, is reliable, pithy and persuasive.

It is for these reasons that the annual public reading of the draft of the Foundation’s Annual Report is dedicated to discussions by stakeholders, primarily of the results of the Foundation’s activities and our effectiveness.

We pay great attention to the evaluation of our strategic projects and programmes. It is certainly true, however, that not all results can be numerically measured when summing up the year’s work. It is still more difficult to relate the results achieved and the change made solely to the efforts of the Foundation. Since the Foundation’s work is based to a great extent on supporting the projects and undertakings of our grant-recipients and partners, their direct accounts are reflected in this Annual Report.

The Annual Report of the Timchenko Foundation undergoes independent verification. This is important for our external audience, which thereby is assured of a more objective source of information. It is also important for the Foundation’s staff, since it requires painstaking preparation of data throughout the entire year.

The Annual Report helps us to analyse the social significance and need for the work the Foundation does. No doubt we have not yet fully succeeded but we are constantly striving to perfect our dialogue with society, and feedback regarding this is always very valuable to us.

Mission Statement

To create and implement programmes of social importance aimed at the intellectual, spiritual and physical development of people from all generations. We are prepared to take risks and experiment with new approaches to solving social problems with our supporters and partners. We are working for the present and future of the country, and counting on our activities to produce long-term results.
### Values and Principles of our Programme Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Values and Principles</th>
<th>How we apply them in practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honesty and Responsibility</td>
<td>We recognise our personal responsibility for what the Foundation does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Openness</td>
<td>Our work is transparent and we are always willing to work with others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Approach</td>
<td>We are focused on the long term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values and Principles</td>
<td>How we apply them in practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respect for Human Dignity</td>
<td>We believe that the right to physical and psychological well-being is an inherent human right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics</td>
<td>We believe in family values and seek to strengthen bonds between generations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliance on Knowledge</td>
<td>Our work with the best experts, develop ourselves and help our grant recipients to develop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith in Human Potential</td>
<td>We believe that everyone can change his or her life for the better and help others around them, regardless of age or social status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courage</td>
<td>We are open to new ideas and are not afraid to take risks when implementing them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Strategic Programmes

The Foundation implements four strategic programmes:

- **the older generation**
  - We are creating a society for all ages.

- **sport**
  - We are making sport accessible for all, regardless of age, physical ability or place of residence.

- **culture**
  - To promote the preservation and development of cultural heritage and the renaissance of spiritual and cultural exchange.

- **family and children**
  - We are working towards enabling every child to live and be raised in a family.

Strategic Approach

The Foundation’s programme activities operate at three levels.

- **SOCIETY**
  - formation of a favourable climate in society
  - informing the public

- **DEVELOPING EXPERT INFRASTRUCTURE**
  - support of innovative models/practices proven to be effective
  - expert evaluation

- **REGIONAL MODELS**
  - adoption of best practice
  - local communities: initiatives and feedback

Economic Indicators

**Total expenditure by the Foundation, RUB mln.**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Charitable</th>
<th>Administrative expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>879.2</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>810.9*</td>
<td>68.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**Structure of expenditure by the Foundation, RUB mln.**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Charitable</th>
<th>Administrative expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>68.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**Total charitable donations made by Focus Area, RUB mln.**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Older Generation</td>
<td>47.13</td>
<td>54.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>280.12</td>
<td>110.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>406.08</td>
<td>245.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family and Children</td>
<td>53.50</td>
<td>69.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) have been confirmed by EY.

1 The accounting method has been updated in comparison with the previous reporting period. The total of programme expenditure by the Foundation for the reporting year ending 31/12/2016 is given here. Therefore the results for 2015 have been recalculated, since a new accounting method has been applied to the figures for 2016. In compiling these figures only those projects which actually took place in the reporting period and for which a financial report has been received and approved by the Foundation have been included.
Key Results of our Activity in 2016

The Strategic Programme: Sport
Focus Area: Expert Infrastructure
Focus Area: Regional Projects

Goals
Improving access to medical and social care for the elderly with the focus on small towns and villages. Forming a community of specialists and practitioners who can support solutions with regard to an active, long life.

Results
• The project for remotely monitoring chronic health conditions in the elderly in a rural location has secured the support of the Russian Ministry of Health, and implementation has begun in the Republic of Khakassia where 1,410 people now have access to this service.
• 82 people older than 87 have taken part in the Centenarian Citizen project.
• Educational events and international programmes have been held so that specialists in geriatrics and medical and social services for the elderly can exchange experience. More than 100 people have taken part in the educational programmes.
• The Active Generation programme of small grants has been extended on a national level and covered 32 regions in 2016. Around 18,000 representatives of the older generation took part in the events of 251 local projects. Programme partners brought additional funds of over rub 23 million to the programme for the elderly.
• 1,188 elderly people from 78 regions who contacted the national telephone hotline received assistance.
• Sledge hockey teams have been formed.

The Strategic Programme: Family and Children
Focus Area: Expert Infrastructure
Focus Area: Regional Projects

Goals
Creating the conditions to support initiatives by the older generation in new regions.

Results
• Regional projects under the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages programme have been displayed at 8 national and international events.
• 25 projects for the development of the lesser territories by socio-cultural means (the winning projects in the Cultural Mosaic) were published on the national portal The Bank of Projects for Developing Agricultural Areas.
• 9 educational seminars have been held, 5 group and 14 individual placements; 279 people improved their qualifications; 29 specialists took part in focused meetings on the theme of “Developing the lesser territories.”
• 5 small town theatre took part in the Dolgoprudskaya (Golden Mask) Russian National Theatre Awards, staging their shows in Moscow theatres.
• 16 people from 14 regions received grants to study at the N.S. Mikhalkov Academy in 2016-2017.
• In partnership with the National Film Foundation of Russian Federation the Laurels of Russian Cinema programme was shown as part of the 13th Chinese international film festival.
• More than 220 children’s homes and orphanages.
• 22 organisations were supported with the installation of effective techniques, including those based at upgraded children’s homes and orphanages.
• The parent community is growing increasingly active; pilot techniques have been developed in foster family villages.
• 13 children were placed in families.
• More than 220 people were placed with foster families, 88 children were returned to their biological relatives, and around 1,170 families received support.
• 5 projects to upgrade or build sports facilities have been completed.
• 365 people have been trained.
• The Chess School, the first educational and methodological complex of its type in Russia, is being put to active use.
• Local ice hockey competitions have been reintroduced over the course of the year 10,000 people took part in the “Chelyabinsk” Cup competitions.
• Chess has become increasingly popular among children and young people: 15,000 schoolchildren in 7 regions of the country have taken part in the Chess in Schools programme.
• 5 new children’s and young people’s sledge hockey teams have been formed.

The Strategic Programme: The Older Generation
Focus Area: Society
Focus Area: Focus Area

Goals
Establishing a favourable environment in Russia for an active, long life. Changing public opinion about old age and the elderly.

Results
• “Strategy for Action for the Benefit of the Older Generation to 2025” has been developed with the participation of the Foundation.
• “The Society for All Ages” conference has become one of the events included in the road-map for implementation of the Strategy.
• Public events have been staged and focus and regional projects which make the conversation about life for the older generation more interesting.
• “A Strategy for Action for the Benefit of the Older Generation to 2025” has been adopted in 5 regions.
• “The Older Generation – a Way to Life” has been developed by the younger generation.
• The project for remotely monitoring chronic health conditions in the elderly in a rural location has secured the support of the Russian Ministry of Health, and implementation has begun in the Republic of Khakassia where 1,410 people now have access to this service.
• 82 people older than 87 have taken part in the Centenarian Citizen project.
• Educational events and international programmes have been held so that specialists in geriatrics and medical and social services for the elderly can exchange experience. More than 100 people have taken part in the educational programmes.
• The Active Generation programme of small grants has been extended on a national level and covered 32 regions in 2016. Around 18,000 representatives of the older generation took part in the events of 251 local projects. Programme partners brought additional funds of over rub 23 million to the programme for the elderly.
• 1,188 elderly people from 78 regions who contacted the national telephone hotline received assistance.
• Sledge hockey teams have been formed.

The Strategic Programme: Culture
Focus Area: Society
Focus Area: Focus Area

Goals
Increasing the importance of small towns and villages in the cultural life of the country; Promoting popular interest towards the cultural life in the provinces.

Results
• Regional projects under the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages programme have been displayed at 8 national and international events.
• 25 projects for the development of the lesser territories by socio-cultural means (the winning projects in the Cultural Mosaic) were published on the national portal The Bank of Projects for Developing Agricultural Areas.
• 9 educational seminars have been held, 5 group and 14 individual placements; 279 people improved their qualifications; 29 specialists took part in focused meetings on the theme of “Developing the lesser territories.”
• 5 small town theatre took part in the Dolgoprudskaya (Golden Mask) Russian National Theatre Awards, staging their shows in Moscow theatres.
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• The parent community is growing increasingly active; pilot techniques have been developed in foster family villages.
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• 5 projects to upgrade or build sports facilities have been completed.
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• The Chess School, the first educational and methodological complex of its type in Russia, is being put to active use.
• Local ice hockey competitions have been reintroduced over the course of the year 10,000 people took part in the “Chelyabinsk” Cup competitions.
• Chess has become increasingly popular among children and young people: 15,000 schoolchildren in 7 regions of the country have taken part in the Chess in Schools programme.
• 5 new children’s and young people’s sledge hockey teams have been formed.

1 Parents have begun to take in and bring up within their families teenagers, children with health problems and siblings, i.e. children that are ‘difficult’ to place with families. They have also begun to take in children left without parental support on temporary placement (for example if the parents are in prison), in order to prevent these children ending up in children’s institutions.
The Foundation in the Public Arena

The Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation has been awarded the Patron of the Year prize by the RF Ministry of Culture in the category Creation of Cultural Infrastructure in the Regions of the Russian Federation (for the second time in the history of the prize).

The Foundation takes part in major specialist gatherings.

The Foundation's employees are members of:

- The Public Council under Russia’s Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, which includes participation in the Commission on Social Assistance.
- The Older Generation section of the Council under the Government of the Russian Federation on matters of guardianship in the social sector.
- The Expert Council for the Agency for Strategic Initiatives.
- The Council to develop social innovation in the subjects of the Russian Federation under the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
- The Coordinating Council for the inter-disciplinary professional association evaluating projects and programmes in the children’s sector.
- The Working Group for the development of a plan for measures to improve the activities of organisations for minor-orphans and children left without parental support under the RF Ministry of Education and Science.
- The NGCO Bookkeepers’ and Auditors’ Club.

For the third year in a row the Foundation is one of the most mentioned private foundations in Russia.

- The number of articles in the Russian press which refer to projects supported by the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation, and by the Neva and Klyuch foundations, has increased in comparison with the previous year: from 3,974 published in 2015 to 5,578 – in 2016.
- Gennady Timchenko is ranked second amongst businessmen involved in charitable activity (according to the Kommersant publishing house).
- In 2016 the Foundation entered into the Forbes top 10, in fifth place.
- For the second year in a row the Foundation is listed among the most substantial private charitable organisations by Ogonyok magazine (published by Kommersant).
- For the third year in a row, the annual report of the Donors’ Forum notes that the Foundation is one of the private Foundations most referenced in the media.

Our Plans for 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Regional Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Society</td>
<td>The Older Generation</td>
<td>Expert Infrastructure</td>
<td>Providing assistance to no fewer than 40,000 elderly persons, primarily in small towns and villages through supporting projects and local initiatives. Regional partners to bring in no fewer than RUB 20 mln of local co-funding for projects connected with the problems of the older generation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Increasing the number of children playing ice hockey and children to no fewer than 20,000 Boosting the popularity of sport by holding no fewer than 30 children’s ice hockey and chess tournaments.</td>
<td>Increasing the proportion of coaches with better qualifications by training no fewer than 150 children’s ice hockey coaches and no fewer than 200 chess coaches.</td>
<td>Increasing the number of families playing ice hockey and children to no fewer than 20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Not less than 230 successfully completed socio-cultural exercises will be displayed on the cultmosaic.ru portal. The experience of development in the lesser territories based on regional projects in the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages programme will be shared at not less than 5 Russian-wide and International events.</td>
<td>Not less than 200 specialists to improve their qualifications; not less than 25 regional experts to take part in targeted meetings under the Cultural Mosaic.</td>
<td>A partnership network for the lesser territories has been set up based on 20 potential centres of socio-cultural development. Not less than 20 partner organisations have been involved. Not less than 55 potential projects, centres of gravity for socio-cultural activity are being supported under the new wave (the Cultural Mosaic 2017). More than 150,000 inhabitants in small towns and villages are taking part in Cultural Mosaic projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family and Children</td>
<td>Perfecting the criteria for monitoring upgraded children’s institutions, creating applied instruments to bring this about: Supporting research and evaluation with input from children themselves.</td>
<td>Increasing the accessibility and quality of specialist support for child protection specialists through further development of no fewer than 44 targeted resource centres – secondment sites.</td>
<td>Supporting no fewer than 16 “start-up” organisations in the child protection sector. The model villages in three constituent elements of the Russian Federation to develop into resource centres with a gradual transition to model secondment sites of federal importance. Running a summer camp for foster families with “special” children involving no fewer than 100 people.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"It is very important to be curious about everything in life ...
There’s no need to retire from life.
The purpose of your life may become clear to you even once you’ve passed the age of sixty five.
Have a good appetite, many friends, and little free time.
Age is not a disease”.

IRENA GROYER,
AGED 101
participant in the They are Us project
We are creating a society in Russia in which one can grow old without fear — a society for all ages

The strategic aim of the Older Generation programme is to improve the quality of life for the elderly in Russia. Quality of life is a complex concept, defined not only by one’s state of health, financial well-being, adequate leisure activities and social contact for the elderly, but also by social expectations and ideas about how we see ourselves in old age. This defines our relationship to our country and state, including our readiness to bring up children and to pay taxes.

In order to achieve a step change in social, medical and psychological protection for the elderly we are seeking out, developing and implementing effective mechanisms which are capable of improving quality of life for the elderly. We are working with public opinion, helping society to rid itself of stereotypes and to accept the idea of active old age.

We are collaborating with the specialist community and promoting the creation in Russia of an interdepartmental system of geriatric assistance, long-term care and remote diagnostics. We are supporting local initiatives to assist the elderly and enabling the spread of successful experience in various regions in Russia. Having a comprehensive view of the problem, and working in partnership with leading specialists and practitioners, the Foundation is striving to increase its effectiveness in providing assistance to the older generation.

“2016 was, for the Older Generation programme, a year of large-scale territorial increase and greater involvement into the issues of medical and social service provision for the elderly. In our specialist programmes a more precise focus was identified on supporting the development of geriatric services and remote systems to access medical assistance for the elderly residents of isolated districts and rural localities.

We have understood a great deal, and learnt a lot, but continue to search, and to study. Most important for us is the feedback and support from our partners, because only in this way can we make changes which are truly significant and sustainable for society. We are grateful to all who were with us throughout the year, and count upon your future support and cooperation in the next.”

VADIM SAMORODOV
head of the Older Generation programme
Results achieved together with our partners in 2016

The territory covered by the active generation grant competitions increased from 11 to 32 regions of the Russian Federation.

27,925 people received support and took part in the events of 215 projects in the active generation competition.

1,450 people were given access to medical services under the remote health monitoring project.

1,388 elderly people from 78 regions of the Russian Federation who contacted the national telephone hotline received assistance.

82 people aged over 97 were surveyed for the centennial citizen project.

50 doctors were trained on a course for remote comprehensive geriatric assessment.

32 people were trained at the annual spring school of geriatrics.

175 people were trained at three diabetes mellitus schools.

10 doctors were seconded to Israel to develop palliative and geriatric care at the Shokham clinic, and have shared their knowledge with 450 doctors and nursing sisters.

Social change

The strategy for action for the benefit of the older generation to and a plan of measures to implement the first phase of the strategy, both developed with the involvement of the foundation, have been passed. The society for all ages conference has been included in strategy action plan as a themed event.

The active generation competition has now spread to a federal level and become a model which can be rolled out at municipal and regional levels and by socially responsible companies.

59 cataract removal operations were carried out under the look and see programme.

The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) have been confirmed by EY.

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1 Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation, where the projects of the Older Generation programme were carried out during the reporting period - 81*.

The total amount of co-financing for projects in the older generation programme - 23.6 mln roubles.
The Strategy for Action for the Benefit of the Older Generation to 2025 was developed with the involvement of the Foundation, and approved on 6 February 2016.

“Accepting the importance of members of the older generation as a resource for development and devising a way of ageing comfortably, as an image of the future life of everyone living in this country are tasks of great importance for society. It is imperative to overcome the negative stereotypes of old age and any instances of abuse and discrimination against members of the older generation, and to create a pleasant environment which promotes active old age and develops ways that the older generation can be integrated into the life of society as a whole.

These challenges can be resolved only with a partnership between the state and society and with the active involvement of members of the older generation themselves.”

The Foundation is taking part in the work of the more significant specialist fora and groups on matters relating to ageing and medical and social care for the elderly. Our Managing Director, Maria Morozova, is in charge of the Older Generation section of the Council under the RF Government on matters of guardianship in the social sphere, at which the most important issues of social policy with regard to the elderly are discussed.

THE STRATEGY OF ACTION IN SUPPORT OF THE OLDER PERSON TO 2025

We are creating the conditions in which society can overcome its attitude towards the older people as a helpless, dependent people, so that Russians can learn to value the elderly, so that the link between the generations ceases to be merely a figure of speech and the experience of the older generation is given the value it deserves. Since 2013 the Foundation has held the annual conference, A Society for All Ages, and supports research, publishing and media projects aimed at changing attitudes to older people.

OLGA GOLDSTEENS
Deputy Chair Government of the Russian Federation

“Specialised service standards and principles will be developed for society in the education, culture and tourism sectors, and new opportunities will be made available for physical exercise and sport. We must now think about the quality of life for the older population, this is the focus for this programme (the Strategy).”

ALEXEI SIDNEV
Chair of the Board of Non-commercial Partnership “The World of the Older Generation”

“A Society for All Ages” has become the Foundation’s visiting card in Russia and a significant specialist platform for the discussion of various aspects of ageing, including the attitudes of society to older people, the social and practical conditions of their daily life, and how to develop an environment which is comfortable for older people. Russian and foreign researchers and public figures discussed what the culture of ageing is in various countries, what it has become in Russia and what it might be in the future.

The national conference A Society For All Ages is a key annual event in the Society for All Ages Focus Area. In preparing for it the Foundation supports projects which have the capacity to enrich discussions about the problems of ageing with personal content, the feelings of the elderly themselves and those who live alongside them.

ALEX DUBAS
television presenter, chair of the plenary session of the conference

“One often hears that in Russia there is no culture of ageing. But we all have a different understanding of the phrase. The word "culture" holds many meanings and includes the system of human interactions, common behaviours, national traditions, one’s surroundings and the state apparatus, among them. Why is it important to talk about culture specifically in relation to old age? Because quality of life at that age depends more upon the systems existing in society than it does in childhood and for those of working age. There are active discussions ongoing in Russia about the culture of childhood, and the culture of adulthood. There is nothing similar for the elderly and this conference makes up for that lack.”

4th National Conference
A Society For All Ages

In just four years the national conference A Society For All Ages has become the Foundation’s visiting card and a significant specialist platform for the discussion of the themes of ageing and the quality of life for older people in Russia. The theme of the conference in 2016 — The Culture of Ageing — unites discussions on various aspects of ageing, including the attitudes of society to older people, the social and practical conditions of their daily life, and how to develop an environment which is comfortable for older people. Russian and foreign researchers and public figures discussed what the culture of ageing is in various

Conference website: www.ageing-forum.org
Those born before the revolution are rapidly dying out, so talking with them, asking questions, and learning about their attitude to past events is an important task. Centenarians have been witness to great social upheavals, experiments and innovations on a scale greater than any before in history. In today’s world, full of projections and promises, descriptions of the past have long been neglected ... the down-to-earth position of ordinary people, talking about their day-to-day life. Chronicling old age is a way of supporting the unique opportunity for communication between people of various ages, generations and eras”.

Anna Ipatova
sociologist, participant in the research

Seven geriatricians made 150 visits to the very elderly and studied 82 Muscovites aged 97 and over.

“I took up the theme of the older generation, captivated by the stories of Vadim Samorodov and Maria Morozova. Since then I have been unable to stop, and I have now been talking about old age for six years,” writes sociologist Dmitri Rogozin.

In 2016 gazeta.ru published a series of his writings, Centennial, and the Sociology Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences published a digest of scientific articles, There’s a Place for the Old Here: the social comprehension of ageing, edited by D. Rogozin and A. Ipatova.

These publications are based, amongst other things, on data from sociological research into the very elderly in Russia. Sociologists stress that the problems of ageing do not simply boil down to a low pension and poor health, it is not a matter of mere biological survival, but of a long life filled with emotions, events and years which should be a gift, not a trial.

“We will not find the secret in physiology, no matter how sophisticated the diagnostics, nor well developed the drugs, nor stubborn and persistent the doctors. The secret of old age is in ourselves, in our capacity to grasp the meaning of life itself. This is what the elderly teach us, and what they are taught by life itself”.

Dmitri Rogozin
senior researcher, Institute of Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences
The Older Generation Programme Report on the Charitable Activity

Two films in the media project They Are Us came out in 2016
http://www.oni-mai.pdp

“Watch the films and share them online” urge the creators of the project. They are convinced that this will enable each of us to make our contribution to overcoming such large-scale issues as ageism, breaches of autonomy with society, but provides a starting point for a large-scale information campaign both with our own site, and through using social media channels”.

VADIM SAMORODOV
head of The Older Generation programme

“It is too often acceptable in society to talk about the elderly as “them”, so the most valuable outcome for the They Are Us project is the actual appearance of this phrase. The project is not only a visual format for a dialogue with society, but provides a starting point for a large-scale information campaign both with our own site, and through using social media channels”.

Within the Society for All Ages Focus Area with the support of the Foundation, the following events were organised: the Igor Gavar photo exhibition The Stylish Pensioner, the Podium for Mature Beauty

Publications on the ASI website

In 2016 the Foundation supported an Older Generation feature on the Agency for Social Information website.

OVER THE COURSE OF THE YEAR 10
SPECIALY EXTENDED FEATURE ARTICLES UNDER THE HEADING SUPER-STAR-IAKO (OLD AGE, SUPER AGE) WERE PUBLISHED

AS WELL AS 198 NEWS ARTICLES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chats with Writers about Old Age

2016 saw the start of the special project, Chats with Writers about Old Age. Well-known writers shared their own experiences and thoughts on ageing, old age and death, spoke about their associated fears and hopes and sought a new language to describe age at a number of open meetings with the public. The two Chats featured Avdotiya Smirnova, Victor Yerofeyev, Ludmila Ulitskaya and Alexander Tsypkin, among others. Thanks to such events, the themes of ageing and life for senior citizens are being taken more seriously and respectfully by the public.

LUDMILA ULITSKAYA
writer

“The book When Granny and Grandpa Were Young ... — a book conceptually aligned with the Chats on Old Age, while at the same time the link between the two generations of readers, younger and older, is clearly understood — was published in 2016 by the Polyandria publishing house at the suggestion, and with the support, of the Foundation.

What was cough medicine like, what did school uniform look like, what sort of school-bags, textbooks and exercise books did Granny have, and what games did they play with their friends many years ago? The authors have succeeded in interesting young readers in the way the older generation used to live. The book has become a best-seller and a second edition is currently under discussion.

DARINA YAKUNINA
director of Polyandria publishing house

“We are grateful to our partner — the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation — for making it possible to publish this book. Polyandria has always promoted the tradition of family reading time to readers. This is how a book becomes, for a child, not just a jolly pastime, but important in bringing the family together, a way to share discoveries and feelings, to transfer knowledge and experience. The authors have succeeded in making this book astonishingly interesting, filling it with touching content. We have already managed from early feedback to assess readers’ interest — it is important for the older generation to understand that their past is interesting, and that these stories and tales are relished by children...”

In total, around 1,000 people registered for the two Chats which took place in 2016, and more than 500 took part in them. Snob, Teorii i Praktiki and Radio Kultura were the information partners for the project.

Chats with Writers about Old Age
website: www.ageing-talks.org

All in all five books were published in 2016 on the theme of old age, including: When Granny and Grandpa Were Young ..., There’s a Place for the Old Here, Brothers and Sisters, Youth on a Minefield, and the Russian Encyclopaedia of Social Work.

“We have already managed from early feedback to assess readers’ interest — it is important for the older generation to understand that their past is interesting, and that these stories and tales are relished by children...”

3 Ageism, discrimination against a person on the grounds of his or her age, is an infringement of the rights of the elderly.
Monitoring is based on periodic completion of a very simple questionnaire (answering just “yes” or “no”) and carrying out simple measurements (blood pressure, blood sugar levels). This provides a quick, basic assessment of the patient’s current state of health (normal, or worsening). Completing the questionnaire may become automated in the future. The data on the patients’ state of health is sent to a doctor at the district hospital.

The MeDiCase system, when put in place, helps to solve the problem of medical monitoring of those living in small villages and hamlets far from district centres.

The Timchenko Foundation is a link in the chain between various organisations and authorities which used to have practically no contact with each other: care homes for the elderly, SONGOs (socially oriented NGOs), state agencies and the medical services. The Foundation’s role here is unique and much needed, as is its ability to pass on information to the decision-makers.”

PAVEL VOROBYEV
Head of Department of Haematology and Geriatrics at the I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Learned Head of the MeDiCase project

A 68-year-old resident of Vedlozero village (in the Pryazh district of the Republic of Karelia), began to suffer pains in the chest at night time. The pain was not intense, and the woman did not pay any attention to them. However, hearing of the MeDiCase project, she decided to undergo an examination, because it was simpler than going to the hospital. The arterial blood pressure reading was high — 230/160 mm Hg, which in itself was an indication that hospitalisation was needed, but the questionnaire also revealed a suspicion of cardiac insufficiency, at any moment a myocardial infarction could occur. The organisers of the project, professors and lecturers at the metropolitan and Petrozavodsk medical schools agreed with the recommended emergency hospitalisation that was suggested on the basis of the questionnaire.

An ambulance took the patient to the republic hospital. After hospitalisation the doctors there confirmed that the examination and decision to hospitalise the patient meant that assistance was provided in good time, the first instance of a life being saved under the MeDiCase project.
The development of geriatric care

We support efforts to draw up an interdisciplinary system for geriatric care in Russia which will provide medical care for the elderly and the very old, enabling them to retain the quality of life they deserve far into old age.

Due to increased longevity for the Russian population, medical and social problems are becoming increasingly pressing. The elderly are subject to many and various chronic illnesses, which are worsened by social problems and infirmity which advances with age. This means that providing medical and social care to elderly people requires a special approach.

"Population ageing is a worldwide trend which demands the creation of an infrastructure for the elderly, ensuring comfortable conditions for them and a good quality of life. The creation of such an infrastructure must become a priority in government policy. However, support from charitable foundations and public organisations is important to help resolve this problem.

It is important that the Foundation not only supports a Focus Area connected with geriatric care, but makes it systemic: from participating in creation of the legislation to setting up the infrastructure and launching pilot projects. It is this approach which has enabled us to break down the disconnect between departments and agencies. The Foundation has made a great contribution to developing methods to move medical and social care for the elderly and educational systems in the geriatric sector forward in our country and to strengthen international links."

Geriatric services are formed of a network of interactions between state agencies, patients, members of their families and neighbouring communities. The Foundation's role is to assist in strengthening links and "building bridges" between those involved in this network.

The geriatric care system is in large measure oriented towards working with patients at home, and with mobile services, and its effectiveness depends on the quality of interaction between all of those involved in the process: the patient and his or her family, the geriatrician, the family doctor, the nurse, social services, neighbours and other helpers. There is no such practice in Russia yet, and existing foreign experience must be studied and adapted to Russian conditions.

In 2016 the Foundation's specialists took part in a visit by a delegation from the RF Ministry of Healthcare to Israel, to study the experience of medical centres and homes providing geriatric care there. In Israel emphasis is made on enabling the elderly person to stay for as long as possible in his or her own home, surrounded by their family. This is why such great significance is given to systematic work to create the conditions for a good quality of life for the elderly person.

Specialist Training

Training staff for geriatric care is an acute problem in Russia at present, so we are planning to launch an education programme for specialists who can help to promote a more contemporary view of medical care for the elderly in new pilot projects. In addition, the Foundation is preparing an educational campaign to illustrate the principles and ideology of modern geriatric care.

• 50 doctors were trained on a course for remote comprehensive geriatric assessment.
• 32 people were trained at the Annual Spring School of Geriatrics.
• 175 people were trained at three Diabetes Mellitus Schools.
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Two educational events on gerontology have been supported: the Elderly Patient conference and a conference on geriatrics attended by Yan Press, head of the department for comprehensive geriatric assessment of the Clalit Department of Healthcare, Israel.

"In Israel emphasis is made on enabling the elderly person to stay for as long as possible in his or her own home, surrounded by their family. This is why such great significance is given to systematic work to create the conditions for a good quality of life for the elderly person."

"When a person loses their independence through illness, then the quality of life they experience depends upon who is nearby and on who cares for them. Many relatives are prepared to take that care on themselves, but they are afraid and sometimes do not even know how to approach the patient. They need to be encouraged, trained, and given the confidence that it is precisely their presence and assistance which is healing and welcomed. Thanks to their secondment to Israel, specialists from Moscow hospices, doctors and nurses who work with relatives both in hospitals and at home, were able to learn how to organise the work of their team so that the patient does not experience pain or discomfort, so that his or her needs and pain levels are quickly recognised through mime, movements, and through their breathing, even if he or she cannot speak."

One of the results of this trip was the instigation, in the Moscow Multidisciplinary Centre, of a palliative care system of teamwork in which the nurse plays a key role. This is very unusual for our medical practice, but it is of the utmost importance when speaking of patients who require long-term care."

In 2016 Foundation employees visited Israel as part of an RF Health Ministry delegation, and the results of the visit have been used to develop a geriatric care project, the Area of Care.

The medical staff who are in charge of the Vera Charitable Foundation were trained at the Shoham Geriatric Centre. As a result of their placement participants have given talks at conferences and prepared a number of publications. The practical skills have been applied in the care of 290 inpatients and 2,045 patients who receive care visits.
Focus Area
Regional Projects

Our efforts in the regions are concentrated on creating a sustainable system of support for local initiatives aimed at improving quality of life for the elderly, particularly in small towns and villages. We seek out new self-managed resources in the Russian regions, and support long-term projects which are developing effective schemes to resolve specific problems which are very current for the elderly right now.

The competition for the Active Generation small grants has been running for six years and has become a pattern which can be rolled out elsewhere. In 2016 the geographical spread of the programme was extended: in addition to the North Western Federal Okrug, the competition covers the Central and Volga Regions, Siberia and the Far East.

The competition is based on a belief in the power of small actions which are capable of mobilising civil initiatives in local communities. The programme supports initiatives connected with active involvement by the elderly in the life of the local community. Participation in the competition is allowed not only to SONGOs and budgetary organisations, but also to unregistered groups set up by individuals. The small size of the grants and involving local specialists in selection of the projects provides access to funding for initiatives from the remotest of areas.

The competition operates through a two-level system of management involving regional partners: operators who organise the whole selection process and funding of the programme on their allocated territories; and coordinators, who monitor and provide informational support. Our regional partners play a key role not only in organising the competition, but in development of the programme as a whole, including attracting resources and promoting the theme of the older generation at a local level. In 2016 our partners attracted co-funding for an amount equal to our whole budget for the Active Generation programme.

This means that the competition is much needed in the regions and has a chance of becoming a sustainable tool for long-term development of local initiatives for the elderly.

The Foundation’s partners in the small grant competition

The Active Generation small grant competition

• Garant Arkhangelsk Social Technology Centre for: the Arkhangelsk Oblast and Nenets Autonomous Okrug, and the Vologda, Murmansk and Pskov Oblast.
• The Dobry Gorod Petersburg fund for: St Petersburg and the Leningrad Oblast, the Republic of Komi, the Vladimir, Ivanovo, Kaliningrad, Kostroma, Novgorod, Tver and Yaroslavl Oblast.
• The Novoye Obrazovaniye non-profit foundation in the Republic of Karelia.
• The Sibirsky Charitable Foundation for the Support of Social Initiatives, for: the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the Altai, Krasnoyarsk, Primorsky and Khabarovsk Krai, and the Kemerovo, Novosibirsk and Omsk Oblast.
• The Novoye Obrazovaniye non-profit foundation in the Republic of Karelia.
• The Siberian Charitable Foundation for the Support of Social Initiatives, for: the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the Altai, Krasnoyarsk, Primorsky and Khabarovsk Krai, and the Kemerovo, Novosibirsk and Omsk Oblast.
• The Charitable Foundation for the Development of the City of Tyumen in the Tyumen Oblast.
• The Khorsoshey Istoriya Charitable Foundation for: the Kirov, Nizhny Novgorod, Orenburg, Samara, Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk and Ulyanovsk Oblast, the Republic of Bashkortostan, the Krasnodar (city of Sochi) and Perm Krai.

MARIA MOROZOVA
General Director,
of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation

“We are delighted that over this period of time so many wonderful initiatives involving the elderly have come about, proving their creative and civic worth. It is also important to us that the competition has created interest in other regions, and therefore broadened its coverage and the circle of partners involved. It is also particularly gratifying that in the areas where the competition takes place independent programmes (private, state-run and corporate) have also sprung up over this period, aimed at improving the quality of life for the older generation”.

IN 2016 THE ACTIVE GENERATION PROGRAMME INCREASED ITS COVERAGE FROM 11 TO 32 REGIONS AND NOW OPERATES NATIONALLY
In 2016 the minimum grant awarded for unregistered groups of people was reduced to RUB 25,000. This meant that even those who do not yet have any experience or skills in social projects, but who simply want to make a contribution to help the elderly, were able to take part in the competition.

**215**

**WINNING PROJECTS WERE SUPPORTED AS A RESULT OF THE ACTIVE GENERATION COMPETITION IN 2016**

**27,925**

**PEOPLE RECEIVED SUPPORT AND TOOK PART IN THE EVENTS OF THE PROJECTS IN THE ACTIVE GENERATION COMPETITION**

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The national Hotline for the Elderly has been in place since 2013. The organisers are non-profit organisation Studio-Dialogue and the Enjoying Old Age Foundation. The model is simple enough: older people can ring the hotline if they need practical help, or simply want to chat to someone. The calls are managed, and the request is directed to a partner organisation: charitable foundation, local community fund, volunteer organisation at a church or school, or the necessary services local to the caller.

244 volunteers helped those calling the hotline in 2016. More than RUB 800,000 was brought in as funding — paying for medication, foodstuffs and other goods, care products, rehabilitation equipment, household technology, furniture and more.

The project experience has been summarised in a handbook, A Hotline to Assist the Elderly, which is available on the Studio-Dialogue website (www.studio-dialog.moscow) and on the website of the charitable foundation Adresa Miloserdiya (Places of Benevolence) (www.admil.ru).

Based on the national hotline to assist the elderly, a telephone service was set up in Chelyabinsk in 2016.

**5,500**

**RECEIVED THE HELP THEY NEEDED**

**78**

**RUSSIAN REGIONS RANG THE HOTLINE**

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The Look and See programme, which is supported under the Older Generation programme, is a model for organising mobile assistance to diagnose and remove cataracts for the elderly living in rural areas. Cataracts are a widespread age-related problem with a negative effect on the quality of life of the elderly, making them dependent upon external care. Cataract removal operations are accessible, in Russia, to those living in the cities, but those in rural areas may have to wait many years for treatment. Under a model project in the Ivanovo Oblast, specialists from a private ophthalmology clinic, Svetodar, travel to villages and provide aid to those with cataracts on the spot. 2016 saw 59 operations completed with the support of the Foundation, and from 2017 onwards the clinic will continue this activity independently. Over the entire six year period of our work together the project carried out 600 operations.

**IN THREE YEARS OF OPERATION THE HOTLINE HAS RECEIVED 8,000 CALLS FROM THE ELDERLY THROUGHOUT RUSSIA. THE NUMBER IS: 8-985-862-95-02 (LINES OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M. ON WEEKDAYS)**

"Our hotline is an important resource providing help to lonely older people. With the passing years they become more helpless and it is important for them to know that they can dial this number if they are in difficulties, and they will be listened to and someone will try to help. The hotline does not replace state care for the elderly, but supplements the social care services provided, and can help those who, for various reasons, have fallen through the net."

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"Year on year the projects which are submitted to the competition undergo a qualitative change. If in the early years the majority of projects were connected with recreation and leisure for the elderly, then recently the focus has shifted to initiatives by older persons themselves, allowing them to do something for themselves."

**MARINA MIKHAILOVA**

Director of The Garant Social Technology Centre

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The competition has always had a strategy. Thanks to this course, villages and small towns where there are simply no SNGOs now take up these “small matters.” Start-up groups are formed and people receive funding. Participation in the competition is also significant for us, the regional partners. Thanks to a growth in expertise and strengthened management we have managed to secure some major donors.

**A national network of support for the older generation was set up in 2016, based on key infrastructure NGCOs in the country**

**DARYA BUYANOVA**

Director of the Dobry Gorod Petersburg fund

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**ANNA BELOKRYLTSEVA**

Director of the non-profit organisation Studio-Dialogue
"The Belaya Ladya has been my ticket to the greater world of chess.

After winning at the Belaya Ladya in 2016, it was important for me to show my worth at the Friendship Match.

I did not imaging that such a thing was possible for simple school chess-player, but I got to Sochi, and then to Kamchatka.

DANIL GOLIKOV,
AGED 14
participant in the Friendship Match
We are making sport accessible for all, regardless of age, physical ability or place of residence.

The Sport programme is aimed at popularising a healthy lifestyle, creating pleasant conditions and additional opportunities for children and young people to get involved in sports. We employ a comprehensive approach, which includes the Dobry Led and Chess in Schools competition programmes, professional training for staff and publishing method books, and holding competitions and large scale events which make sport a part of public life.

One feature of the programme is our partnership with leading sports federations, specialists and educational establishments, which ensures sustainable results. The programme includes a challenge to which we will be paying particular attention in our future work — to make sport more accessible for orphaned children, for children from poor families, for “difficult” teenagers, that is to say for children who are disadvantaged in life.

IGOR BARADACHEV
Deputy General Director Foundation,
Head of the Sport programme

“Widespread children’s and junior sport is more than just sport. It also contains very strong socialisation and educational elements. In 2016 the geographical coverage of our chess and ice hockey tournaments was extended, and many of the kids involved took their first steps to a successful career in sport. Inter-regional links between children’s teams were strengthened. The programme secured new partners who have helped us to make the work more varied and effective. In the future we intend to devote more attention to bringing children from disadvantaged backgrounds into sport”.

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We are making sport accessible for all, regardless of age, physical ability or place of residence.

The Sport programme is aimed at popularising a healthy lifestyle, creating pleasant conditions and additional opportunities for children and young people to get involved in sports. We employ a comprehensive approach, which includes the Dobry Led and Chess in Schools competition programmes, professional training for staff and publishing method books, and holding competitions and large scale events which make sport a part of public life.

One feature of the programme is our partnership with leading sports federations, specialists and educational establishments, which ensures sustainable results. The programme includes a challenge to which we will be paying particular attention in our future work — to make sport more accessible for orphaned children, for children from poor families, for “difficult” teenagers, that is to say for children who are disadvantaged in life.
Results achieved together with our partners in 2016

**AMOUNT OF TERRITORIAL ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN WHICH SPORT PROGRAMME PROJECTS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THE REPORTING PERIOD – 23**

**SUPPORTED**

- **ICE HOCKEY TOURNAMENTS, WHICH WERE ATTENDED BY MORE THAN 40,000 SPECTATORS**
- **GRANT WERE SUPPORTED WITHIN A COMPETITION FOR PROJECTS TO DEVELOP CHILDREN’S AND JUNIOR ICE HOCKEY**
- **RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES AND MORE THAN 120 STUDENTS WERE INVOLVED IN A PROJECT TO DEVELOP ROWING AS A SPORT**

**4 WUSHU COMPETITIONS TOOK PLACE IN RUSSIA AND CHINA WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE FOUNDATION**

**MORE THAN**

- **31,000 CHILDREN TOOK PART IN CHESS AND HOCKEY EVENTS, INCLUDING MORE THAN 15,000 IN CHESS AND MORE THAN 16,000 IN ICE HOCKEY EVENTS**
- **163 TEACHERS AND CHILDREN’S SPORTS COACHES WERE EDUCATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ACTIVITY AND PROJECTS OF THE FOUNDATION’S SPORT PROGRAMME**
- **3 NEW CHILDREN’S AND JUNIOR SLEDGE HOCKEY TEAMS HAVE BEEN FORMED**

Social change

*AT A MEETING OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT IN APRIL 2016 IT WAS DECIDED TO ROLL OUT THE DOBRY LED PROJECT, AS A RESULT OF WHICH IT HAS BEEN STARTED UP IN THE FAR EAST***

**THE SYSTEM OF LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPETITIONS HAS BEEN REINSTATED**

**NEW TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR VOLUNTARY COACHES HAVE STARTED UP**

**THE CHESS IN SCHOOLS PROJECT HAS BEEN INITIATED IN 5 NEW REGIONS**

**163* PEOPLE^1 HAVE BEEN EDUCATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ACTIVITY AND PROJECTS OF THE FOUNDATION’S SPORT PROGRAMME**

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- **3 NEW CHILDREN’S AND JUNIOR SLEDGE HOCKEY TEAMS HAVE BEEN FORMED**

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^1 teachers and children’s sports coaches

The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) have been confirmed by EY
Focus Area
Regional Projects

Ice Hockey

The Foundation is creating the conditions to develop and popularise ice hockey in Russia. We support large-scale children’s ice hockey, including backyard hockey, because this is the basis for our great national sport, and simply for the sake of a healthy lifestyle for those living in our towns and villages.

We want ice hockey to be accessible for every child, regardless of where he or she lives, or their state of health. To make this happen, we run a large-scale project, Dobry Led, which covers working with children and with coaches, competitions, research, creative contests and many other types of activity.

The Dobry Led

In 2016 the Dobry Led project to develop children’s ice hockey was active in two federal okrugs — the North Western and the Far East. Together with our partners we supply junior hockey players with equipment, support tournaments and festivals, organise training and courses to improve the qualifications for children’s ice hockey coaches and, on a competitive basis, provide assistance to teams from small towns and villages.

Primarily it is important for us to support projects from small towns and rural areas, where the possibilities to develop children’s ice hockey are severely limited.

SINCE 2016 ONE OF THE FOUNDATION’S PARTNERS HAS BEEN THE RUSSIAN ICE HOCKEY FEDERATION, AND THROUGHOUT THE YEAR WE HAVE ACTIVELY BEEN INVOLVED IN THE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS TO MARK THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF HOCKEY IN RUSSIA

76 APPLICATIONS WERE ACCEPTED UNDER THE DOBRY LED GRANT COMPETITION, OF WHICH 18 PROJECTS FROM THE NORTH WESTERN AND FAR EAST FEDERAL OKRUGS RECEIVED SUPPORT IN 2016 WITHIN THE GRANT COMPETITION TO DEVELOP CHILDREN’S ICE HOCKEY (IN 2015, THERE WERE 43 APPLICATIONS AND 11 WINNERS)

2016 SAW AN EXTENSION OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF THE COMPETITION:

TO 11 REGIONS IN THE NORTH WESTERN FEDERAL OKRUG:
• The Republics of Karelia and Komi.
• The Arkhangelsk.
• Vologda.
• Kaliningrad.
• Leningrad.
• Murmansk.
• Nenets Autonomous Okrug.
• St. Petersburg.

• Amur Oblast.
• Sakhalin Oblast.
• Primorsky Krai.
• Khabarovsk Krai.

“I in making our choices we were guided by these key factors which have remained important for us over the years. Primarily it is important for us to support projects from small towns and rural areas, where the possibilities to develop children’s ice hockey are severely limited. We prefer to work with enterprising people who are prepared to develop this type of sport locally. I must tell you that the expert committee was hard pressed to choose the best projects from the large number of entries submitted. And, of course, I am delighted to congratulate our colleagues from the Far East on their successful debut.”

IGOR BARADACHEV
Deputy General Director and Head of the Sport programme

Project website: www.dobroled.ru
Organising and conducting children’s and youth tournaments

We understand how important it is for young amateur sportsmen and women to experience competition and how strongly the urge to play affects the motivation of ice hockey players in the early years.

IN 2016 ALONE

57 ICE HOCKEY TOURNAMENTS TOOK PLACE WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE FOUNDATION

For the first time, in 2016, the Dobry Led programme started the Dobry Led Cup tournament, which brought together all of the key regions participating in the programme. The tournament was in three stages: regional (including 10 tournament in the regions of the Russian Federation), inter-regional (including two tournaments in Federal Okrugs of the Russian Federation), and the finals, which took place in the city of Odintsovo (Moscow Oblast).

The Dobry Led Cup will be held all over Russia. Thanks to the tournament our kids’ interest in lessons has increased, there are more studying now than there were in 2015, and children’s ice hockey is developing in the municipal areas of the Murmansk Oblast.”

“Dobry Led in the Murmansk Oblast: thanks to the programme the number of children playing ice hockey has increased by 240.”

“The renaissance of national final competitions for young adult teams and Zolotaya Shiba teams, training on the open ice has happened solely thanks to the financial and moral support of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation. The finals of the competitions in Yoshkar-Ole, Dmitrov and Salavat, which took place for the third time in 2016, round-out the season’s calendar for the Anatoly Tarasov Zolotaya Shiba Young Ice Hockey Players’ Club, giving teams at all levels the chance not only to take part in the tournaments, but to break through to victory. The many years of support from the Timchenko Foundation help coaches and young ice hockey players in the Zolotaya Shiba teams to look with hope to the future and to continue their involvement in ice hockey.”
Friendship Cup in China

The Friendship Cup is the first Dobry Led international tournament to take place in China. 16 teams from China, Russia and South Korea took part in the tournament. Russia put forward five teams in the Friendship Cup – from St Petersburg, Blagoveschensk, Vladivostok, Serebryany Bor village (Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)) and Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.

The SporT programme

In 2016 the Foundation and the Sport programme partners organised a sports development camp at Sochi for young sledge hockey players from various regions, and Your Team Awake! training teams under the leadership of the Russian national team head coach, Sergei Samoilov. 20 promising sledge hockey players took part in the camp programme – for them there was a special schedule including not only training sessions, but health treatments and excursions.

In 2016 the Foundation continued, in 2016, to support two sledge hockey teams – the Ladoga children’s and youth team, and the Zvezda adult team. Kids from the Ladoga team have this year begun to move on to adult teams, and are under consideration as reserves for the Russian sledge hockey team.

The festival - I Love Dad, Mum and Ice Hockey

I Love Dad, Mum and Ice Hockey festivals, which have become part of the 70th anniversary celebrations for our national sport, have been held in 13 settlements through Russia with the support of the Foundation. The festival was of exceptional size: more than 1,000 people fought for the cups and prizes, formed into teams of three (the format for a street ice hockey festival). The programme included yard team competitions, as well as competitions and quizzes for all the family. Additionally, three festivals dedicated to the Day for the Defenders of the Homeland took place in the military towns of the Murmansk Oblast under the Dobry Led programme. Around 500 kids took part in them.

The sledge hockey development project

The sledge hockey development project is particularly important for us because, for people with physical disabilities (both children and adults), sledge hockey provides not only a path to sporting success, but is a way to change one’s fate.

3

NEW CHILDREN’S AND JUNIOR SLEDGE HOCKEY TEAMS HAVE BEEN FORMED

The festival - I Love Dad, Mum and Ice Hockey

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The Foundation helps children’s coaches to improve their professional training. There are educational programmes, and every year we run a coaches’ conference, and publish specialist literature. We also collect feedback from children and their parents, so as to correct our actions and plans for the future in good time.

Training for children’s sports team coaches

An educational programme was made available in 2016 for children’s and junior ice hockey team coaches, which included:

• Short-term courses to improve qualifications in the Theory and Methods of Training Young Ice Hockey Players, at the Ice Hockey Academy based at the Lesgaft National State University — 83 participants.

• Lectures from teachers at the Lesgaft National State University included the following subjects: physiology, psychology, sociology, sports nutrition, biochemistry, and the theory and method of training ice hockey players.

• A lecture from the head coach of the Yugra Ice Hockey Team (city of Khanty-Mansiysk), I.B. Zakharkin, held via Skype, during which coaches were able to ask questions and discuss the just closing Kontinental Hockey League season.

• Annual training at the Nikolai Puchkov Higher School of Coaching — 50 participants.

• National Scientific and Practical Conference on Ice Hockey Theory and Methods, and Preparation of Coaching Staff, organised by the Ice Hockey Academy. The conference was organised by the Ice Hockey Academy from 15 — 16 January 2016, and around 150 tutors for junior ice hockey players attended the event.

Those who read papers included the head coach for the Amur ice hockey team, Andrey Nikolishin, the Director of the Nikolai Puchkov HSC (High School of Coaches), L.V. Mikhno, the coaches and teachers V.V. Filatov, Yu.K. Rodygina, R.G. Ishmatov and others. The head of the theory and method department at the Lesgaft National State University, Leonid Mikhno, spoke about the work of the Ice Hockey Academy implementing the Dobry Led development programme for children’s ice sports.

The conference was attended by 83 ice hockey coaches and teachers from children’s sports schools, which is a 30% increase on the previous year.

At a seminar for coaches of the teams participating in the tournament, the Honoured Coach of Russia, Dmitri Telpygin and trainers from the Ice Hockey Academy of the Avangard ice hockey team spoke about the main components of the coach’s art. Those attending the seminar (around 20 children’s team coaches) were interested in issues relating to the creation of a national training programme for all schools throughout Russia, in the introduction of new standards for children and their significance in training junior ice hockey players, and more.

“We are delighted that the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation has become our partner in the Gazprom Neft Cup. With each passing year the tournament spreads its geographical reach, and the competitive sports element of the leading children’s ice hockey schools increases. But no less important is the educational mission which means we can develop children’s ice hockey where there are participating clubs, we can draw the attention of specialist trainers and grow future champions”.

“Preparation of training staff is one of the main conditions in preparing a reserve — i.e. of children’s and junior ice hockey players, which the Foundation is managing successfully. Children’s ice hockey is the foundation stone for the greatest achievements in ice hockey”.

“Programmes like the Higher School of Coaching are simply indispensable. We have very many talented sportsmen and coaches in our Oblast, but they do not all have the opportunity to improve their qualifications and knowledge. This is now accessible thanks to the Timchenko Foundation. I would like to express enormous gratitude to our colleagues who do not stand on the side-lines, but help the Arkhangelsk Oblast coaches to achieve new heights”.

DENIS KRASAVIN
Chair of the Board of the Arkhangelsk Oblast Ice Hockey Federation

LEONID MIKHNO
Director of the Ice Hockey Academy private education institution for further education (St. Petersburg city)

ANNA KAZARINA
Executive Director of the organising committee for the Gazprom Neft Cup

“In 2016 this course was attended by 83 ice hockey coaches and teachers from children’s sports schools, which is a 30% increase on the previous year.”

“The head of the psychology department at the Lesgaft National State University, Yulia Rodygina presented a new handbook in the Children’s Coaches’ Library series — Psychological Support when Working with Young Ice Hockey Players.”

Focus Area
Expert Infrastructure
Focus Area
Regional Projects

Chess

The World of Chess Focus Area brings together projects to promote and develop children’s chess in the regions and to conduct major chess tournaments in cultural centres. We are creating the conditions in which the methodological basis for training chess-players and qualified teaching staff can be improved upon, and are helping schools to update their equipment and teaching materials. Chess tournaments, meetings with Grand Masters and master-classes are an inalienable part of the training for chess-players, and that is why we support key events in the world of chess and strive to make them interesting to the wider public.

The Foundation’s partner is the Russian Chess Federation.

We make efforts to ensure that those living in the Russian regions can take part in interesting projects connected with the game of chess. In 2016, events aimed at popularising and developing chess took place in Moscow, the Altai, Zabaykalsky, Kamchatka, Krasnodar Krai, the Moscow, Novosibirsk and Pskov Oblast and also in the Republic of Ingushetia.

The Chess in Schools project

Devised in partnership with the Russian Chess Federation, the Chess in Schools programme brings to life the idea of a compulsory chess education for all. We want chess to be taught from a very young age, and for it to be a compulsory subject in middle school.

Our pilot project, implemented in the schools of the Pskov Oblast and Zabaykalsky Krai, created a storm of interest in other areas of the Russian Federation. In 2016 we held an open competition and selected five new regions: the Moscow and Novosibirsk Oblast, the Altai and Krasnodar Krai and the Republic of Ingushetia. They took part in the Chess in Schools programme alongside the Pskov Oblast and the Zabaykalsky Krai.

Chess School, the set of teaching and methodology materials devised by the RCF (Russian Chess Federation) and the Timchenko Foundation, was sent to the education departments of seven regions in the Russian Federation where its pilot assessment began in 2016.

“The Chess in Schools project covers 7 regions.

350 school teachers are involved,

300 general education facilities and not less than

15,000 children

inventory has not been updated since 2008, and an increase in the number of school rooms equipped for chess.

Secondly, it has drawn attention to the work of teachers in primary schools, who are compulsory chess education or chess grammar teachers, as it says in the statutory documentation of the Pskov Oblast.

Thirdly, the opportunity for a comprehensive assessment of the state of teaching chess in schools in the Pskov Oblast, and with the aid of the competition for best teaching (methods) of chess in schools, to identify over a number of years the best teachers and schools, and the municipal education departments where chess has successfully been promoted.

Fourthly, timely stimulation and material support for chess teachers in compulsory education — and this is the great merit of the Foundation’s programme.

And fifthly, participation by second year pupils from schools where chess is taught in lessons in the finals of the competitions in Sochi — this was additional propaganda and popularisation for chess lessons and the opportunities that they offer to a child and his or her chess teacher.

When parents ask me why we have introduced chess into the school curriculum, I reply: if you want your children to grow up to be intelligent, educated, intellectually developed and to find a valuable place in society, then chess offers reliable support and assistance in this aim.”
The Belaya Ladya (White Rook) school team chess tournament

The Belaya Ladya national chess tournament is the only competition for teams of children from general education facilities aged no older than 14. Each team comprises four pupils, with at least one girl among them. More than 6,000 school children from all over Russia took part in the preliminary rounds. Thanks to the Belaya Ladya lots of children have begun to take a serious interest in chess.

More children took part in the finals of the Belaya Ladya in 2016 than in the previous year. This year there were 455: 364 school children aged up to 14, coming to the final as 82 teams from 80 areas throughout the Russian Federation, and the best school teams from nine other countries (four people per team, not less than one girl per team), and 91 team captains. Of these, 328 of the competitors were from 80 regions in Russia and the winning teams from tournaments between children’s homes, and there were also 56 children from Armenia, Belarus, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, China, Latvia, Moldova, Mongolia and Estonia.

The 2016 Belaya Ladya final, for the second time in the history of the tournament, included children brought up in children’s homes.

DANIL GOLIKOV
Belaya Ladya finalist, – 2016

“The Belaya Ladya has been my ticket to the greater world of chess. After winning at the Belaya Ladya in 2016, it was important for me to show my worth at the Friendship Match. I did not imaging that such a thing was possible for simple school chess-player, but I got to Sochi, and then to Kamchatka. It’s great that a victory at a school competition made it possible to take part in an international tournament, the Friendship Match, and even to play a match against the World Champion, Hou Yifan. I even managed to win this match! It’s a pity that next year I will be too old to play in the Belaya Ladya contest.”

For the first time, the final event in the Support for Chess in Schools in the Russian Federation project was held during the Belaya Ladya tournament, in which the two best school teams took part – the winners of the competitions for best organisation of teaching in schools in the Transbaikal and the Pskov Oblast.

“The competition for Best Organisation of Teaching Chess as a Compulsory Subject at Stremutkinskaya Middle School Municipal Budgetary Educational Establishment, Pskov Oblast”

SVETLANA YAKOVLEV
teacher of chess as a compulsory subject at Stremutkinskaya Middle School Municipal Budgetary Educational Establishment, Pskov Oblast

“Friendship Match is an opportunity for simple school chess-player, but I got to Sochi, and then to Kamchatka. It’s great that a victory at a school competition made it possible to take part in an international tournament, the Friendship Match, and even to play a match against the World Champion, Hou Yifan. I even managed to win this match! It’s a pity that next year I will be too old to play in the Belaya Ladya contest.”

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The best Russian Belaya Ladya team in 2016, thanks to support from the Foundation, got the opportunity to join battle with the best Chinese school children in the Friendship Match which took place in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky in September. The winners were also invited to Sochi, to the Sirius education centre for gifted children (which is run by the former World Champion, Vladimir Kramnik), where the best coaches work with the young chess-players.

ERNESTO INARKIEV
European Chess Champion

“I am very impressed by the very name of the tournament – the Friendship Match. Chess can wipe away the borders between peoples – we may not understand each other, we may speak different languages, but we can always sit down and play a match.”

MARK DVORETSKY
honoured Master of Sport, Honoured Chess Coach of the USSR, RSFSR and Georgia, Honoured FIDE Coach

“The tournament made a great impression on me, the atmosphere was lovely. Lots of children, and coaches, so lively, so happy! A really varied programme had been put together for the children. More important, chess players of all abilities came, including some weak players. This is very important so that everyone gets a chance to test their strength.”

455
PERSONS FROM 10
COUNTRIES WORLDWIDE

OF WHICH

328
FROM 80
REGIONS IN RUSSIA AND 36 YOUNG CHESS PLAYERS FROM ARMENIA, BELARUS, ISRAEL, KYRGYZIA, CHINA, LATVIA, MOLDOVA, MONGOLIA AND ESTONIA AND 91 INDIVIDUAL TEAM CAPTAINS AT BELAYA LADYA IN 2016

The Friendship Match

Russo-Chinese cooperation is one of the priority directions for the Foundation, and so together with our partners for three years now we have run the Friendship Match, an international Russo-Chinese children’s school team tournament. This competition is aimed at developing sport and cultural links between the two countries and an exchange of coaching experience, and it is also a great opportunity to show children the culture and traditions of each country. In 2016, for the third time the Friendship Match was held in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky. The team from the Second St Petersburg Gymnasium took part in the match, supplemented by the four strongest Russian players in the under 14 age group, and Chinese school children from the Heilongjiang province. The Russian chess-players won a convincing victory.

By tradition, within the Friendship Match chess grandmasters from Russia and China hold friendly matches. The last day of the tournament saw three matches take place simultaneously. The sensation of the day was the victory by Danil Golikov over the Chinese grandmaster Hou Yifan: in just one year Danil had turned from an ordinary schoolboy playing chess in his free time into a sportsman achieving success in international chess tournaments.

The Belaya Ladya in 2017, our school was the best rural school in the Pskov Oblast.

Pskov Oblast. In the Oblast stage of the Belaya Ladya in 2017, our school was the best rural school in the Pskov Oblast.”

The Development of Chess in Schools in the Pskov Oblast in the 2015/2016 academic year promoted the development of Chess in Schools in the Pskov Oblast and familiarised a great number of children with the game of chess. After the competition the best schools received computer support and chess equipment. Our school students, the winners among the Pskov Oblast second-year classes in 2016, had an absorbing visit to the Olympic city of Sochi, where they played against their partners from the Transbaikal in a chess tournament. With chess as part of their compulsory curriculum in school, the children have successfully taken part in various chess competitions between schools in the
The Society Focus Area in the Sport programme includes projects which are intended to popularise ice hockey and chess, and promote a healthy lifestyle. One of the brightest and best known of the Foundation’s projects — Chess in Museums — bestrides the point where sport and culture meet.

The Chess in Museums project

The Chess in Museums programme has at its root the original concept of conducting chess tournaments in major cultural centres.

**MARK GLUKHOVSKY**
Executive Director of the Russian Chess Federation

"The idea to hold the most significant chess tournaments in museums was devised jointly by the Russian Chess Federation and the Timchenko Foundation. The idea seemed viable and came to fruition in the Chess in Museums project, which has been developing successfully over the past five years. Over this time we have held tournaments in the best museums in Moscow, St Petersburg, Kazan, Nizhny Novgorod and Novosibirsk. The highest and most significant tournament of the Russian calendar – the Super-final of the Russian Championship – is traditionally held in a major regional museum.

Holding such competitions means, on the one hand, that we see chess with new eyes, and emphasises its cultural and historic significance. On the other hand, it gives museums a new visitor cohort from the chess world, since the top tournaments are followed by enthusiasts from all over the world. Overall this is an interesting and contemporary project, which acts as a catalyst to developing chess, while at the same time following current trends in the museum world. It is interesting that this project already has followers not only in Russia, but in Europe as well; one of the top tournaments in the world is often hosted at the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam."
New directions for the Sport Programme

We began to support two new types of sport for the Foundation in 2016 — wushu and rowing. The Foundation is now a partner in a project to establish a Student Rowing League in Russia, and has begun to work with the National Wushu Federation on a programme to popularise this sport in Russia.

The Foundation supports Russia’s national wushu team. The Moscow Wushu Stars and the Silk Road tournaments were held with our support in 2016 — for the first time in the history of wushu this tournament was held jointly by the Chinese Wushu Association and the Russian Wushu Federation.

As a result of the cooperation between the Student Rowing League and the Foundation young students have had the opportunity to train, compete, meet and exchange views. Student rowing clubs and units have been set up in Russian universities, in which any student who wishes to may test their strength on a rowing meter and in a racing shell.

We are working with the national Wushu Federation on programmes to popularise wushu in Russia.

There are 6 colleges and 120 students in the Student Rowing League.

New directions for the Sport Programme

In order to further develop sport, including children’s sport, infrastructure is very important. Knowing this, in 2016 the Foundation supported infrastructure projects to both build and modernise sports facilities: an ice hockey and figure skating centre in the town of Odintsovo (Moscow Oblast), and a covered ice-rink and multi-purpose sports facility for football, basketball and volleyball in the town of Vetka (Vologda Oblast). 2016 also saw the start of a construction project for an ice arena in the town of Gubakha (Perm Krai). When deciding to support a project, the reliability of our partner is important, as it is they who will continue to carry out the work effectively in the future.

Our Work with the Olympic Legends for Russia’s Children and Young People programme

In 2016 the Foundation secured a new partner in the Russian Sportsmen’s Union, which brings together veterans of Russian sport. The Olympic Legends for Russia’s Children and Young People programme started up, under which Olympic veterans meet with children in small towns and villages. The sportsmen recounted about how they started off in sport, and what it took them to reach their outstanding success.

The Olympic Legends for Russia’s Children and Young People programme chimes well with our strategic Older Generation programme, and in future the Foundation plans to develop joint projects aimed at promoting sport and mobilising the potential of sports veterans.

“A motivated, socially responsible and active group of outstanding representatives from among sport’s greatest achievers, which is a unique public resource (or community) to be met nowhere else in the world. This community of Olympians is transferring their valuable experience to the younger generation, and with it positive energy for development, peace and progress. The Olympic champions themselves feel more in demand and a greater desire to become more active. Sports representatives from various regions are coming together into a single community.”

NatAlia BoyArskAyA
Head of the National Olympic Legends for Russia’s Children and Young People Programme

http://rowingrussia.ru/studentcheskaya-greblya/
I have attended several seminars by charitable foundations and learnt how to write applications for funding, and look at the results. Therefore if we pull our efforts and teach project management to another 50 Khuzhir residents we can promote our vision of the island’s future virtually Russia-wide. And the attitude from the local administration will be totally different.

NATALYA BENCHAROVA
leader of the project which won the Cultural Mosaic: Partnership Network competition, village of Khuzhir, Irkutsk Oblast, Olkhon Island
We are creating the conditions in which human potential can be realised and the quality of life for people in the provinces improved through creativity and access to cultural heritage.

We are developing the cultural dialogue between Russia, the West and the East as a foundation for good-neighbourly relations.

The flagship Focus Area for the Culture programme is the socio-cultural development of Russia’s small towns and villages. In running competitions for regional projects in the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages and creating a community of creative and active people, we are supporting the lesser territories to move up to a new level of development.

In 2016 we paid greater attention to those organisations which could become catalysts for social change in their locality. With the support of the Foundation, an expert infrastructure of socio-cultural enterprise is coming into being. All of the projects we support tap into local socio-cultural resources to foster local creativity into creative and constructive activity, which will improve their quality of life and promote a change in attitudes to the small towns and villages. We are already seeing this idea come to life: many participants in the Cultural Mosaic have managed not only to create interesting projects, but have made them real points of growth for their little patch.

Additionally, many projects have attracted the attention of the wider public — those living in major towns and Oblast capitals, and representatives of the federal and regional press — which can be seen as an excellent springboard for an influx of investment into remote areas in Russia and the growth of its attractiveness as an internal tourist destination.

The projects which are supported under other Focus Areas of the programme help to support cultural links both within the country and at an international level, and promote the preservation of cultural heritage for future generations.

"To invest in the culture of small towns and villages is to care for the future of Russia. The quality of life in the remote regions of Russia defines how cultured our country is as a whole. We believe in the creative potential of our provinces and strive to seek out and find in every inhabited area, even the most remote and inaccessible, people who are ready to change their lives, and those of the whole local community, for the better. We took an important step in 2016 in focus on fine-tuning of the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages programme and placing the identifying and mobilising strong organisations which could become centres of socio-cultural development in small towns and villages. This model will mean that the efforts of the Foundation will become more effective, it will contribute to the sustainability of our grant recipients’ projects and the changes which they bring about. We have also opened new opportunities for working with our partners in the Culture Programme’s other Focus Areas which will, in large part, define its content in the future."
Results achieved together with our partners in 2016

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROJECTS WITH CO-FINANCING PLANNED IN THE FOUNDATION’S CULTURE PROGRAMME —**
76*

**AMOUNT OF TERRITORIAL ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WHERE THE FOUNDATION’S CULTURE PROGRAMME PROJECTS WERE CARRIED OUT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD IS**
39*

**FEDERAL AND REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL SEMINARS WERE ORGANISED FOR THE WINNERS OF THE CULTURAL MOSAIC OF SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES COMPETITIONS, 3 GROUP — AND 14 INDIVIDUAL SECONDEMENTS, AND**
279*

**MORE THAN 130,000 RESIDENTS OF SMALL TOWNS AND RURAL LOCATIONS (OF WHICH 47% ARE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE) WERE INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING PROJECTS UNDER THE 2ND NATIONAL CULTURAL MOSAIC COMPETITION**

**THE EXPERIENCE OF THE CULTURAL MOSAIC OF SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES PROGRAMME HAS BEEN DISPLAYED AT**
8 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

**WINNERS HAVE BEEN SELECTED IN THE CULTURAL MOSAIC PARTNERSHIP NETWORK COMPETITION TO BE PROTOTYPE CENTRES OF SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LESSER TERRITORIES**
20

**PEOPLE HAVE BEEN EDUCATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ACTIVITY AND PROJECTS OF THE FOUNDATION’S CULTURE PROGRAMME**

**WE IMPLEMENTED**

55 PROJECTS UNDER THE 2ND NATIONAL CULTURAL MOSAIC COMPETITION (PERIOD OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AUGUST 2015 TO APRIL 2016) IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH

750 LOCAL PARTNERS

**2 VIRTUAL BRANCHES OF THE RUSSIAN MUSEUM WERE OPENED IN SMALL TOWNS — THE TOWNS OF USTYUZHNA (VOLOGDA OBLAST) AND DIMITROVGRAD (ULYANOVSK OBLAST)**

**200 ARTWORKS WERE GIFTED TO SEVEN ORGANISATIONS IN FOUR CITIES IN RUSSIA**

**9 FEDERAL AND REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL SEMINARS WERE ORGANISED FOR THE WINNERS OF THE CULTURAL MOSAIC OF SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES COMPETITIONS, 3 GROUP — AND 14 INDIVIDUAL SECONDEMENTS, AND**

**16 PEOPLE FROM 14 REGIONS RECEIVED GRANTS TO STUDY AT THE N.S. MIKHALKOV ACADEMY OF THE CINEMATOGRAPHIC AND THEATRICAL ARTS IN 2016 —2017**

**Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation’s Culture Programme**

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6 Nine republics, four krais, 23 oblasts, two federally significant cities, one autonomous okrug.

The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) have been confirmed by EY.
Focus Area
Developing Culture in Small Towns and Rural Locations

Small towns and villages make up more than half the populations centres in the country, and almost 40% of the population of Russia live in them. All too often these areas share the same problems: those capable of work move away to larger towns, the “human capital” of the area is reduced, many (particularly the very remote settlements) are in survival mode and their residents cannot imagine how, and with what resources, they can move into development mode instead.

But, as the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages competitions have shown in previous years, the lesser territories have retained their creative potential. They have what is most important there - active and creative people, ready to think up and bring about projects to revive traditions and crafts, historic and natural sights and inter-generational links.

In 2015 we put the accent on our systematic work with the socio-cultural initiatives of the lesser territories. For the first stage we tried to find organisations in the small towns and villages which had leadership potential and had both respect and authority in the local community.

In 2016 we continued our work with the stronger projects which were aimed at resolving the main task — using them as a basis for the creation of “centres of gravity” for socio-cultural activity, which would involve not only the local residents in their activities, but also would form other enterprising groups around them, interested in setting up their own socio-cultural projects intended to develop the area.

All of those involved in the programme receive not only funding but also the opportunity to undergo training and secondment, and have the use of consultative support from leading experts in the country. All of the support stages work together so that each new stage is a logical step on from the previous one.

In this way the participants have the opportunity to systematically add to their knowledge and competences, which means they can make a qualitative leap forward in their project work. It also includes the creation of expert communities and infrastructure in the regions.

Under the Cultural Mosaic 2015 competition our aim was to support projects which were aimed at mobilising local communities through the use of cultural resources. In the middle of 2016 the projects under this competition were all completed.

“Overall, making projects happen under the Cultural Mosaic competition was, for our region, a starting point. Now it is a real pleasure to see those who are broadening the reach of the project. New participants and partners have appeared, more and more tourists come to visit us, the circle is widening. The project has even been joined by people we never expected to get involved.

For example, social media there is a whole network of people: they do not live in our area, but they are interested in seeing our transformation. We have stepped onto a national stage. Now we are wondering about the international arena, and how we can sing the praises of Kazym village around the world (laughs)”

As a result of the Cultural Mosaic 2015 competition, the winning organisations were invited to take part in the next stage, the Cultural Mosaic: Partnership Network competition.
They were given a more ambitious challenge: to become a ‘centre of gravity’ for socio-cultural activity, involving not only the local residents in their activities, but also bringing together around themselves organisations which are able to not only offer resources, but also become co-organisers and equal partners to a project, capable of taking responsibility for the socio-cultural development of their local population.

The projects under this stage are expected to take two years to complete. The main focus is the development of partnership and networking abilities for the project teams, acquisition by them of management skills which will enable them to discover, launch and support socio-cultural initiatives on the level of local residents, and include them in an overall strategy for developing the territory.

"During the first competition, at the heart of our project was the idea to repair one of the Dom Kultury (Art Centre) buildings in the village of Sumsky Posad — one of the earliest settlements in Ancient Rus on the White Sea. We planned to establish a place where small events could be held. As a result we ended up with our Coastal Chamber — not just a room, but a veritable museum containing a unique display. Thanks to this our direction for the activities in our Dom Kultury changed, and it is now a centre for the renaissance of local culture. But the most important change is that something can be built up in the lesser territories!"

"It was only scary taking part in the first competition. Then success pushes you on to new exploits. For you, your team, and your countrymen. In our district, we are not just working on the Siberian Carousel project. We have a whole year of carousels: when one project ends another starts up. There was Golystmanovo, land of the kind-hearted, during Spring Kindness Week, the Rainbow of Kindness, and with spring we started up the Green Ring of Golystmanovo, which has six different directions to it."

"The whole territory now depends upon socio-cultural projects. The initiative has burst its bounds, beyond the departments, there is cooperation and joint events — everything which is happening during the implementation of the projects speaks of the development of the local community. One fact that something can be built up in the lesser territories!"

We are assisted in running the Cultural Mosaic competition in the regions by our partners, the regional operators:

- The Togliatti Foundation Municipal Charitable Foundation, which is the operator in the Volga Federal Okrug.
- The Charitable Foundation for the Development of the city of Tyumen — for the Ural Federal Okrug.
- The Association of Culture Managers — for the Central Federal Okrug.
- State Autonomous Cultural Department the Agency for Cultural Initiatives — for the South and North Caucasus Federal Okrugs.
- The Garant Arkhangelsk Social Technology Centre — for the North Western Federal Okrug.

These are reputable infrastructure organisations which have broad experience in developing territories and local communities, and in working with the media and with business. They assist us not only with gathering submissions and organising expert committees, but also with monitoring the winning projects. We also rely on their resources to organise regional educational events and assess the situation in the regions for further improvements to our programmes.
Creativity in the name of development! This approach, carried out by the Timchenko Foundation with the assistance of our partnership organisations in the federal okrugs has shown the world a newly created system of social responsibility for the way things are: in small towns and villages. It means that those living in the remotest areas of Russia are energised: there is a renewal of the desire to make things, to create, to get together and, most importantly, to believe in one’s own abilities.

We work, additionally, with a large circle of specialists — both on a federal and a regional level — who take part in selection submissions, as part of the expert consultants for winning teams and in assessing the efficacy of our projects. These include Strelka KB and the Moscow Higher School of Social and Economic Sciences, among others.

Educational seminars

Understanding that many of those taking part in the Cultural Mosaic competition do not have knowledge in such areas as socio-cultural project management, project positioning and financial stability we offer educational seminars in these areas. Four seminars were held in 2016 for the winners of the 2015—2016 Cultural Mosaic competition. The seminars’ themes and programmes were based on a “need assessment” of the participants themselves, and on the basis of recommendations by specialist in socio-cultural project management.

"No doubt the biggest change which has happened in all the territories where projects are taking place is that people have learnt to negotiate for the sake of a common purpose. Matters of communication, priorities and agreed interests all too often became stumbling blocks for many good works. People have begun to believe in their own abilities, that they themselves can make life better, and this energy is transferred to others.

The grant funding received under the Cultural Mosaic competition is just the top of the iceberg. In addition to financial support the programme offers the winners many other opportunities to improve their own abilities, develop their organisations, local communities and areas.

Thanks to the educational seminars, secondments, strategy sessions, constant monitoring and consultations, ordinary librarians, museum and club staff in remote regions are turned into powerful project planners and leaders in their areas. What is really great is that the majority of them do not stop at completing just one project. This "project injection" means they can no longer go on peacefully and quietly as before, they are forever getting new ideas which they just have to make happen.

I want, and am indeed ready, to spread this knowledge to nearby areas via like-minded people (local cultural activists). Over the past year we have held three strategy planning sessions and a School for social project planning, which were prepared and carried out using summaries from one of the seminars’.

Secondments to develop skills

All of the winning teams in the Cultural Mosaic were given the chance to compete for secondment places. Those involved gained the opportunity to study the experience of other organisations, find other like-minded people and establish long-term partnerships for the future. We select the themes for group secondments according to the needs of the target group.

The themes of the group secondments in 2016 were:

• The culture of participating and work in communities.
• Project sustainability: fund-raising, partnership techniques.
• Developing rural tourism at a local level.

More than half of the population centres visited by the secondees during the group and individual secondments were villages.

"When drawing up the secondment programme, my main intention was to demonstrate those practices which would encourage those involved to continue to work in the socio-cultural sector to increase the scale of their efforts, and which would improve their stress tolerance thanks to the knowledge that leaders of model projects were successful in overcoming problems, and which would bring inspiration and the joy of creativity into their work. An analysis of the feedback questionnaires from those involved shows that we managed to achieve this".

The secondment to the Kenozersky National Park in Arkhangelsk Oblast inspired us to develop a historic and cultural tour of Lokh village in the Saratov Oblast.

One of the principles of the work of this park is to work with the local community — attracting relevant specialists to help bring projects to fruition. Therefore we invited a designer and an architect to work on developing the design and construction of the route, whilst the content of the route was created in conjunction with the local residents, administration and businesses. The next thing which we thought up during our visit to Kenozersky Park, and which will be included in our next project is to develop eco-trails with the village schoolchildren.

IN 2016,

38 PEOPLE FROM THE WINNING TEAMS OF PREVIOUS YEARS TOOK PART IN INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP SECONDMENTS

Tatyana Gafar
Leader of the secondment for project sustainability: fund-raising, partnership techniques, head of the Tretyakov Gallery development service for small museums

Maria Kisliina
Leader of the Village by the Water Mill project Lokh village, Saratov Oblast

Tatyana Chaparina
Deputy Director for Development of the Tagliani City Charitable Foundation

Svetlana Chaparina
Deputy Director for Development of the Tagliani City Charitable Foundation
Building a expert infrastructure

The experience of running the Cultural Mosaic competition has naturally led to recognition that there is a need to build-up specialist potential with regard to the socio-cultural development of the lesser territories. There are only a few experts in this area, and they have to be sought out and supported. In contributing to the formation of a specialist community we are offering them the chance to discover modern approaches to the socio-cultural development of small towns and villages. This new knowledge and experience helps the experts to find new ideas and put forward effective approaches at a decision-making level. We have carried out the work with regional specialists on developing the lesser territories in partnership with the Moscow Higher School for Social and Economic Sciences (MHSSES).

Scientific essay competition — Culture and Local Development: Research, Strategies and Practice

We ran the scientific essay competition for the first time in 2016. It has enabled us to discover young researchers who are working on analysing the socio-cultural environment of small towns and villages, to find out about new ideas and developments, and to stimulate applied practice in this area. The competition resulted in seven winners being selected, and their work was presented at the 23rd International Symposium Russia’s Pathways. North – South.

Dialogue with the scientific research community

Since 1994 the MHSSES and its partners have run an annual symposium, Russia’s Pathways, dedicated to socio-cultural projects in the Totemsky district of the Vologda Oblast. And finally, the presentation meant that I could share with colleagues my dissertation research on the development of tourism in Russia’s small towns. It was a great experience of which I have the fondest memories”.

“Entering the competition was an important step for my personal and professional growth. Firstly, I met many great colleagues from Moscow, Krasnoyarsk and other regions. Secondly, the joint work with the Foundation has been strengthened even more because of future collaboration in socio-cultural projects in the Totemsky district of the Vologda Oblast. And finally, the presentation meant that I could share with colleagues my dissertation research on the development of tourism in Russia’s small towns. It was a great experience of which I have the fondest memories”.

“Thank you for an amazing chance to visit the Centre for National Culture and Folk Art, The State Memorial and Natural Preserve, The Kenozersky National Park. The secondment sites in 2016 included:

• The Kenozersky National Park.
• The State Memorial and Natural Preserve, Museum-estate of Leo Tolstoy Yasnaya Polyana.
• The Centre for National Culture and Folk Art of the Republic of Karelia and others.

23 PARTICIPANTS IN THREE GROUP SECONDMENTS LEARNT ABOUT CULTURAL PROJECTS AND VISITED 20 POPULATION CENTRES

Those on the group secondments visited 39 organisations, studied experience of 38 projects and examined more than 65 case studies of socio-cultural practice on the theme of the secondment.

One of the tasks under the Cultural Mosaic is the accumulation of experience and models that demonstrate their efficacy, and real-life practice using culture to transform the lesser territories, and to offer this experience as a methodological resource. The website plays a major role in this, becoming a platform for the publication of case studies and the discussion of issues relating to development of the lesser territories.

OLGA KARPOVA
Faculty Dean for the management of socio-cultural projects, MHSSES, Chair of the competition jury

The competition fulfilled its aim of drawing the attention of the academic community to research in the stated area, and meant that a dialogue could be established between researchers and practictics at the Russia’s Pathways symposium.

In fact it fulfilled the aim of testing the field, revealing key problems in the area of local applied humanities research, which means that in future activity in this area can be more comprehensively directed”.

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TATYANA ABANKINA
Director of the Centre for the State Sector of the Economy, Professor National Research University, The Higher School of Economics

“One of the key administrative tasks in the medium-term for Russia after the financial crisis is to check the outflow and disappearance of the economically active population from rural areas to capital cities, and to ensure, through the development of socio-cultural infrastructure an influx and consolidation of the “creative classes” in these territories, oriented towards contemporary development. It is therefore necessary to create the institutions and legal conditions for cooperation and the integration of project activities in the cultural and educational sectors”.

“ThE  SOCIAl ECOnOMy OF ThE  lOCAl: a strategy for development of rural territories and small towns was organised, with the participation of leading Russian and foreign experts. Articles by those involved in this session were collected into a digest, The Social Economy of the Local.”
We are creating the conditions for the implementation of cultural projects which allow those living in Russia to get to know the best examples of national and world culture. In 2016 we provided assistance to theatres in small towns and villages, began a programme for young theatre and cinema specialists from the Russian regions, provided our traditional support for major cultural events and brought about the opening of virtual branches of the Russian Museum in small towns.

Regional Theatre at The Zolotaya Maska

In 2016 we re-designed the way that we work with the Zolotaya Maska festival. If, earlier, the Foundation took part in organising a tour of the best shows from the festival around the Russian regions, in 2016 we also supported participation by theatres from small towns in the competitive and non-competitive programmes of the festival. Their work was shown to great acclaim in the best Moscow theatrical venues.

This new way for the Foundation and the festival to collaborate brings together the cultural capitals and theatres from small towns and villages, began a programme for young theatre and cinema specialists from the Russian regions, provided our traditional support for major cultural events and brought about the opening of virtual branches of the Russian Museum in small towns.

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The project allows audiences to get acquainted with the best examples of Russian theatre, including that from distant regions, and promotes the creation of conditions in which new creative contacts can be made and developed, and the renaissance and strengthening of cultural cooperation between the country’s different regions.

In 2016 the following theatres were represented in various categories at the Zolotaya Maska awards:
- The Minusinsk Dramatic Theatre with its production of Kolybelnaya diya Sofi (A Lullaby for Sophi), (Minusinsk town, Krasnoyarsk Krai).
- The A.P. Chekhov Serov Municipal Theatre of Drama with its production of A Streetcar Named Desire (Serov town, Sverdlovsk Oblast).
- The Novokuibyshev Theatre Gran with its production of Tanya-Tanya (Novokuibyshev town, Samara Oblast).

The Russian Academic Youth Theatre went on tour to Rostov Velikiy (Yaroslav Oblast), which was the cultural capital of small towns in 2015. They staged two prize-winning plays from the Zolotaya Maska festival, which were seen by more than 450 of the town’s residents. The Youth Theatre staff organized a master-class for the youngsters in the audience.

Applicants to the Mikhalkov Academy from the regions

In 2016, with the support of the Foundation, the N.S. Mikhalkov Academy of the Cinematographic and Theatrical Arts started a programme aimed at promoting the professional growth of the younger generation of theatre and cinema specialists from the Russian regions.

A visiting admissions committee selected 16 people from 14 regions to receive a grant for full-time study at the Mikhalkov Academy in the 2016/2017 academic year in one of four specializations: the actor’s art, cinematic direction, the cameraman’s art and the producer’s art.

“Three ingredients are important for any sort of development: a dream, an enthusiastic teacher and the environment. The Academy is an environment in which dreams freely flow together and enrich each other. Nowadays many schools teach the basic technical details, how to go about the artistic composition of a project and fine tuning the processes. But nevertheless, the most important thing for a producer is to be immersed in the environment, to feel "the spirit of his profession". And this is the top class training that is offered by Nikita Sergeyevich’s Academy.”

Virtual branches of the Russian Museum in Dimitrovgrad and Ustyuzhna

The Russian Museum - a virtual branch is an international educational project thanks to which it is possible to view the greatest collection of national art and of other art galleries in Russia without leaving your home town. From 2016, new virtual branches of the Russian Museum will only be opened in small towns. This year the branches opened were in Dimitrovgrad (Ulyanovsk Oblast) and Ustyuzhna (Vologda Oblast).

The Arts Square Festival

We are connected by a long history of collaboration with the international Arts Square Festival in St Petersburg, thanks to which Russians get the opportunity to hear the world’s best performers. The 2016 festival programme, with the support of the Foundation, included performances by the Russian pianist Denis Matsuyev and the German violinist Julia Fischer.

70th anniversary for the faculty and department of rocket production in the St. Petersburg Voenmekh

In 2016 the D.F. Ustinov Voyenmekh BGTU (Baltic State Technical University) launched an exhibition dedicated to the 70th anniversary of rocket construction in Russia, and the 70th anniversary of the rocket production faculty. Graduates from the faculty include 12 chief designers of cosmic rocket systems, dozens of deputy chief designers, dozens of factory directors and a handful of astronauts. For many years there was a ban on distributing any kind of information about the faculty and its graduates. Now, with the aid of this exhibition, it has become possible to talk about the faculty and its brilliant graduates who created the nuclear rocket shield for the USSR and laid the pathway to the stars.
Focus Area
The Cultural Bridge

The Cultural Bridge Focus Area brings together projects that involve international cultural exchange: the Foundation presents the best examples of Russian art to a foreign audience, and helps Russians to get better acquainted with works of world culture.

The Silk Road and Russian Cinema

2016 was declared the Year of Russian Cinema. Therefore it was a particular pleasure for us to support the Laurels of Russian Cinema non-competitive programme put forward by Gosfilmofond Rossiya (the National Film Foundation of Russian Federation) for the third annual Silk Road Film Festival, which was held in China.

Six Russian films were included in the festival programme: Eisenstein’s October (1927), Timoshenko’s Heavenly Slug (1945), Mikhailov’s Burnt by the Sun (1994), Shakhnazarov’s White Tiger (2012), Meskin’s The Battalion (2015) and Molchadsky’s Battle for Sevastopol (also 2015).

Applying this approach, the Laurels of Russian Cinema programme has extended our cultural borders, presenting people in China with the chance to get to know the best examples of Russian cinema.

Russia at the Cannes Film Festival

In 2016 the Foundation was a strategic partner for Rosskino JSC. To promote Russian cinema and the work of young cinematographers on the international markets, a Russian pavilion was opened at the Marche du Film Cannes International Film Festival and Film Fair with the support of the Foundation.

Focus Area
Preserving and Developing Cultural Heritage

Ever since the Foundation was established we have helped to preserve the Valaam Spaso-Preobrazhensky stauropegial men’s monastery for future generations as one of the centres of Russian spiritual heritage. In addition, under this Focus Area some Moscow and regional museums gain additions to their collections and some other cultural projects are also supported.

Gifting artworks to the regions

2016 the Timchenko Foundation gifted 200 artistic canvasses to museums and organisations in the Russian Federation.

Restoration of the Valaam Spaso-Preobrazhensky stauropegial men’s monastery

With the support of the Foundation the historic facing of the external façades of the monastery cloisters, the wooden decoration of the church of the Assumption of Holy Mary Mother of God of the Gethsemane Cell and the historic interior of the lower church of the Spaso-Preobrazhensky cathedral have all been restored.

Restoration of the Gospel

The conservation of the unique relics of Slavonic literature is an important task in the preservation of world cultural heritage, the development of science and education. Two such relics of Serbian writings are to be found in the Russian national Library in St Petersburg (the Vukanovo Gospel) and in the Russian State Library in Moscow (Mariinsky Gospel). Three facsimile copies of each of these written relics were published in 2016, and they also underwent selective restoration. Electronic copies were published on the internet for public access. One copy of each edition was gifted to the Republic of Serbia under a cultural exchange to strengthen Russo-Serbian friendship.
“That our parents could take three girls at once — that is just marvellous, not everyone could do that. It’s just fate.”

IRINA VOROBYEVA
foster child in the Bondarenko family, (Nadezhda village, Leningrad Oblast)
We are working towards enabling every child to be raised in a family.

The Family and Children programme works towards enabling every child to live be raised in a family. We start from the idea that children who have been left without parental support are better off in a family than in a children’s home or orphanage, since it is only in a family that natural socialisation occurs, the child learns vitally important skills for their health and personal development, they experience love and concern, mutual understanding and support. Therefore the programme works, first and foremost, at keeping children in their birth families.

If a child is housed with a foster family\(^8\) it is critically important that at that precise moment warmth and understanding take root between him or her and the new parents. Foster parents must have strong parenting skills. They must receive good quality consultative follow-up, and be properly understood. When looking for programme content we depend upon the research conclusions and opinions of experts, and the results of an evaluation the programme activity, including children’s opinions. We are putting into practice in regional projects our experience of support for foster children and families, by supporting resource organisations, family placement centres, follow-up services and “villages” for foster families. In this way the programme tackles three sets of tasks: influencing the social processes and public attitudes, supporting expert infrastructure, and forming sustainable models in the regions.

The more significant events of the Family and Children programme in 2016 include: — changing the model for the Right Family Course project: the competition has become a national one, long-term social results have been formulated under which all projects submitted to the competition are now assessed. The accent has been moved to discovering, developing and rolling out practices that have proven to be effective in resolving the problems of orphanhood. In 2016 techniques for working with birth and substitute families who are bringing up teenagers were made a priority since statistics show that it is most difficult to find a new family for teenagers and the risk of rejection of a child at this “difficult” age is significantly higher.

In reviewing the programme for the past year we also include, as results and rewards for our combined efforts, some stories with happy outcomes in this report.

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\(^8\) Here and later we shall use the phrase “foster family” in a broad sense, to include other types of family placement.
Results achieved together with our partners in 2016

Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation, where the foundation's family and children programme projects were carried out in the reporting period is

27*

68 children were returned to their birth families

More than

220 children were settled with foster families

Total amount of projects with co-financing planned in the foundation's family and children programme

41*

236 children were helped to stay in their birth families or prevented from being rejected by their foster families

There were

85 radio broadcasts,
234 printed articles,
130 web articles and
1 documentary serial produced as a result of the kon yok (hobby horse) media project

191* people have been educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the foundation's family and children programme

Around

1,170 children received some sort of support

Long-term social results

Positive changes which have occurred thanks to the family and children programme

• An increase in the number of children being raised in families.
• A reduction in the number of rejections/withdrawals (removals) of children from families.
• A growth in children's and family well-being.
• Improved readiness of children for their independent lives.

Social change

The quality, accessibility and timeliness of professional aid for families and children in the regions of the Russian Federation is improving

The quality of projects relating to child protection is improving thanks to the implementation of monitoring and assessment measures, including those involving the children themselves

Specialists' abilities are also improving thanks to training and placements

The media sheds more objective and better light on three themes: of remaining in one's birth family, public attitude to foster families and the life of a foster family

Society's understanding of the importance and significance of foster families for teenagers and children with health problems, and of the need for support from the neighbourhood is increasing

The organisations which won course on a family open competition competition will become centres for positive change in prevention of child abandonment and family placement for minor orphans

The potential of members of foster families is increased through participation in a summer family camp

The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) have been confirmed by EY
The Foundation carries out projects aimed at promoting the theme of preventing child abandonment and family placements: stimulating media interest, supporting research into the problems of orphanhood, taking part in specialised efforts and discussions, and implementing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate matters in the child protection sector.

Child abandonment is impacted by many factors. The socio-economic transformation which is taking place throughout the country places a great load upon families, which leads to stress and depression in parents, family conflicts, divorce and more general family problems. As a consequence children are at risk of losing their birth families. The risk of child abandonment is even greater where the parents display antisocial behaviour or there is domestic violence, or where the child is disabled or chronically ill.

In 1990s in the USSR and the Russian Federation the solution most often turned to for children left without parental support was placing them in government run children’s institutions. In 2000, institutions of various types held 27% of orphans and children left without parental support.

As of 1 January 2017: the total number of children left without parental support was 457,940.

Number of children being raised in foster families, (thous. individuals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2009</th>
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<td>148.4</td>
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<td>100.8</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>68.0</td>
<td>51.693</td>
</tr>
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Children left without parental support and being raised in an unnatural environment, in state orphanage facilities, are deprived of much needed supports as they grow up. As a rule, they suffer from psychological disturbances; they have no concept of a positive family model which means that they are incapable of forming relationships with other people and creating their own family successfully. With poor self-control and not having had the necessary support and protection, children leaving orphanages behave in an infantile manner, become targets for the criminal fraternity and are at great risk of family unhappiness in the future and, as a consequence, of rejecting their own children. In so doing this contributes to the continued existence of child abandonment in Russia.

Therefore it is very important that orphaned children grow up in a natural developmental environment, and for that, support and tolerance from society as a whole both towards the children themselves and the foster families hosting them is required.

With our support the Russian Public Opinion Research Centre (VTsIOM) has carried out research into the attitudes of people towards foster families.

The attitude of Russians towards the institution of foster families is improving: 81% of those asked believe that children who are left without parental support get better chances for development in foster families than in specialised institutions. At the same time a few of those questions did consider that they themselves might become foster parents and stated a willingness to think about this, but only if the conditions were right. However, proper explanations of what the work involves might generate more conviction from those who are unsure. Then those children who are currently in children’s homes will get a chance to have a family upbringing.

Project — Promoting the Theme of Family Placements and Preventing Child Abandonment

This project includes two national competitions — the Our Stories competition for foster family diaries and Konyak (Hobby Horse), the media project on prevention of child abandonment.

The national foster family diary competition, Our Stories

To increase public confidence in the institution of foster families, since 2015 we have run a national competition for foster family diaries, Our Stories. Entrants share with readers their stories of building a family, their doubts and hopes, discoveries and failures, personal observations and feelings, experiences of overcoming difficulties and smoothing out emotional relationships.

The majority of entrants to the 2015 competition were foster parents. But in 2016 foster children also shared their experiences — teenagers and young people aged from 14 to 25. Competition entrants came from different foster families, with almost half from rural districts.

"The attitude of Russians towards the institution of foster families is improving: 81% of those asked believe that children who are left without parental support get better chances for development in foster families than in specialised institutions. At the same time a few of those questions did consider that they themselves might become foster parents and stated a willingness to think about this, but only if the conditions were right. However, proper explanations of what the work involves might generate more conviction from those who are unsure. Then those children who are currently in children’s homes will get a chance to have a family upbringing."
**Number of foster children in families**

- 46% of families have one child
- 25% have 2 children
- 21% have 3 children
- 7 children or more: 14%

**Location of participants’ place of residence**

- Village: 54%
- City: 46%
- Settlements: 100%

**Website for Our Stories competition diaries: www.nashiistorii.org**

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"In my view, this competition is very much needed. Most of all it makes it possible for foster parents and children to express their opinions on various matters, and those thinking of becoming foster parents to take an informed decision. Parents can convey to their friends and associates things which they cannot say directly. Other children (particularly teenagers) can learn how their peers live in “other” families. We see that there are many families prepared to accept children; that the parents are motivated, and they have the personnel resources to warm them and bring them up with love. They are normal, sensible people. And as to the diaries! They just make for good reading! It is always fascinating to read the true and touching stories of real people.”

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"Olga, who so wanted to be liked by this uncle and aunty, grabbed me fiercely with her hands and shouted in my ear, ‘Go and say now! Go on! You don’t want to go to the country, do you? Just think! You’ll be milking cows, standing on your head all day in a vegetable patch! You don’t want to be a farm-hand for these mountain folk! Just think of your own home, of your own family! A family indeed! That’s what we have, despite everything we are all from different families.”

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"Let everyone read my story so that all the children who now live in children’s homes can hope that they will be chosen, that they can have a family, and love, and a home of their own. I want things to be right for absolutely everyone, for everyone to be happy in a family.”

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"My name is Dima Gryazev, and I am 16. I live now in a family and I have a mother and a father. Whoever said that living at home is easier. I spent seven years living in an orphanage, and two in a family, and can most definitely tell you that it is harder at home... Yes, it is hard in a family, but this is the only way that I can prepare for what awaits me in my adult life, where there are no sponsors, but there is patience and hard work. And everything will depend on me alone.”

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**THE ACTIVITY OF THE TINKHINKO FOUNDATION DRAWS PUBLIC ATTENTION TO THE PROBLEMS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WELFARE OF FAMILIES WITH FOSTER CHILDREN. IN ADDITION, TAKING PART IN THE OUR STORIES COMPETITION MEANS THAT THE FAMILIES THEMSELVES WILL BE IMPORTANT TO COMPETITION ENTRANTS. THEIR EXPERIENCE WILL HELP OTHER FOSTER PARENTS TO SOLVE TRICKY QUESTIONS, AND FOR THE FOSTER FAMILIES THEMSELVES, PARTICULARLY IN TIMES OF CRISIS, IT IS IMPORTANT TO KNOW THAT THEY ARE NOT ALONE. OUR STORIES MUST HELP TO PRESERVE FAMILY HARMONY, BRING STRENGTH AND BOLSTER THE HOPE OF SUCCESS.”

**ALEXANDRA Gerasimova**

Head of the department of Adult Psychology National Research University Belgorod State University, specialist in the 2nd national diary competition for foster families, Our Stories

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"This year our children have entered the competition. Of course they have a lot to say because the problems that foster families have affect not only us parents, but the children as well. They track our every look, every word and action, our conduct and attitudes towards other people and to themselves most of all. When you notice even the smallest mimicking movements you see that somebody finds something painful. And you begin to wonder - why is it painful? You don’t think anything’s happened, you’ve not made a mistake anywhere, you were right... So why is it painful? Should it be? Well, sometimes it should. Because a child also learns from mistakes, they learn to live and communicate.”

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"The activity of the Timchenko Foundation draws public attention to the problems of psychological welfare of families with foster children. In addition, taking part in the Our Stories competition means that the families themselves draw on their own personal experience, they think over what has happened and that means that change for the good becomes possible. In other words, the Foundation encourages the combined efforts of foster family members aimed at building it up, developing and improving the psychological climate.”

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"The start of the 2nd national Our Stories competition was marked at the children’s traveling festival, A Book Under the Pillow, in Tambov. The Our Stories competition had its own platform where meetings and master-classes dedicated to the diaries took place.

And then the first diaries began to appear, and soon there were more, and by the end of the competition there were 214 altogether. The diaries came from teenagers of 14 and over, and from those, aged 18 to 25, who had grown up and left their foster families to start their own lives..."

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"I do want to, though," I interrupted. "Do you hear me, I do!" And two weeks later I was sitting in a car being whirled along to a village with the beautiful name of Bolshiye Klyuchi (Great Springs). Where two brothers and two sisters awaited me..."
Plans for the programme include publishing a collection of the diaries aimed at existing and potential foster parents, specialists in foster family follow-up and guardianship and custody agencies, and at all interested parties in our country. Reading it attentively will help people to get a good idea of the institution of foster parenthood.

And we have noticed another promising area of work in connection with the competition. Our stories could be useful as study material in the training of student social workers, psychologists and so on. Using real-life examples for training will help to develop not only professional skills, but also the ethical sensibilities of future specialists.

Konyok (Hobby Horse) — the national media project competition for socially responsible mass media and creative studios on the theme of preventing social orphanhood.

In the course of the competition we selected those media who had shed objective, high-quality, systematic and creative light on the themes of remaining in touch with one’s birth family, public attitudes to foster families and the life of a foster family.

The following events were held:

- Three round tables, an online conference and nine meetings of the Club for the Centre for Child Assistance.
- The School for Social Journalists.

The competing media projects were created by federal, regional and local media. A series of programmes on foster families was broadcast on GTRK Kuzbas (city of Kemerovo), on Radio Obraz (city of Nichny Novgorod), and on the Sokol edition of local radio (town of Sokol, Vologda Oblast).

Radio programmes from the Adresa Miloserdyya (Places of Benevolence) series were broadcast on Radio Rossiya and Mayak (Moscow). Competition winners included — Ordynskaya Gazeta (settlement of Ordynskoye, Novosibirsk Oblast), the YK-media publishing group (town of Krasnoturinsk, Sverdlovsk Oblast), the weekly, Inter (city of Volgograd), and Cheremognky Rabochy (city of Cheremogorn, Republic of Khakassia).

Two other winners of the Konyok competition were the documentary TV series Adaptation, filmed by the creative team at Time Code Production (Moscow) and the interactive educational project Not Alone on the Takie Dela information portal.

The documentary series Adaptation, about the work of a family placement centre in children’s home in 2017 will be shown on the public TV station Rossiya, and subsequently made available via the internet. Viewers will see how a family is chosen for a child (not vice versa), how foster parents are helped to overcome crises, how birth families are reunited and how those who have grown up are supported in their adult life.

榄Elena Vlasova

social pedagogue at the Family Placement Resource Centre, and central figure in the series Birth Family: "Specialists from the Smolensk Oblast, when they came to us for training, said that for years they had been talking about working with birth families, but no-one could clearly explain that it was worth doing. Because it seemed expensive and not very effective to the state and the result was not clearly understood. But after they saw this series they managed to make progress. It was decided that this work was needed."

Among the media projects created, there were:

- 85 radio broadcasts with a total airtime of around 32.5 hours.
- 234 articles in the printed press, and around 130 on websites.
- An interactive website in the style of a web documentary (webdoc) — an encyclopedia of orphanhood, including nine videos and five photo-stories https://neodin.takedela.ru/.

The Project — Support for Targeted Research, Working Groups and Events to Exchange Experience Connected with Solving the Problems of Orphanhood in Russia

We support targeted research and create the conditions for the exchange of experience between experts and our specialists take part in working groups on the problems of orphanhood. In 2016: 

- The Foundation was involved in expert analytical support for the implementation of policy in the area of solving the problems of orphanhood, including the implementation of the Government Resolution No. 481 dated 24/05/2014 on the Activity of Organisations for Orphans and Children Left Without Parental Support, and on The Placing with them of Children Left Without Parental Support. The research showed the economic bases for the child protection sector and issues connected with legal regulation and the application of the law in this sector. This research showed that monitoring criteria need to be improved for the reform of organisations for orphans and children left without parental support, and that applicable instruments need to be created for the implementation of Government Resolution No. 481.

- The Foundation took part in establishing an open database on the problems of orphanhood (via the Analytical Centre for the Government of the Russian Federation, the Coordinating Council for Childhood Education and other organisations). The information product created will allow all interested parties to work together more efficiently.

- The Foundation shared its experience of solving the problems of orphanhood at a seminar, Supporting Family Well-being and Protecting Children. The Experience of Finland and Russia, at the Finnish Embassy.
The Family and Children Programme

Evaluation involving children’s opinions is an approach which is aimed at the active involvement of the child in the decision-making process in the Child Protection Sector.

Project — Introducing a Mechanism for Monitoring and Evaluation in the Child Protection Sector

We are convinced that evaluating programmes will enable project quality to be improved, and are single-mindedly working on the introduction of a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation in the child protection sector. It is important for us that the relevant set of tools can be used not only by non-profit public organisations, but also by state and municipal departments.

In 2016:

• Sessions were held to develop indicators and tools for monitoring and evaluation, involving specialists and practitioners.

• The following were organised for experts and specialists:
  - four in-person seminars on Assessing Projects and Programmes in the Children’s Sector (79 participants);
  - four online lectures;
  - an international scientific and practical conference, “The Conceptual Approach to Project Planning and Assessing the Results of Programmes in the Children’s Sector (92 participants).”

Specialists are being trained under the Family and Children programme. They can then use their knowledge at a national and regional level.

With the support of the Foundation the introduction of an evaluation mechanism that includes children’s opinions was begun in 201610 — an innovative practice for our country, which meets the National Strategy in Children’s Interests. At our request the autonomous non-profit organisation Evolution and Philanthropy, and the company Process Consulting prepared a number of materials, including a review of international experience, on the theme of Evaluation Involving Children’s Opinions, and the Use of Stories in the Evaluation of Programmes. We held a seminar, Evaluation Involving the Opinions of Children and Young People, in which Professor Murray Saunders of Lancaster University (Great Britain) took part.

10 Evaluation involving children’s opinions is an approach which is aimed at the active involvement of the child in the decision-making process when planning and implementing evaluation of programmes, and also when developing action plans to improve them (Alexander & Binkov, 2014, SOS Children’s Villages, 2012). Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was the catalyst for developing this approach.

The first experience of carrying out evaluations involving children’s opinions has been obtained, with research carried out in two districts of the Tomsk Oblast — Shegarsk and Kirovsk Oblast. As a result, a group of children and specialists has been formed who know how to apply the evaluation tools, and the quality of the projects carried out to provide assistance to foster families has significantly improved.

“...I have been working in the family placement system for more than seven years now. Our family was approved as a foster family in 2010. Having been convinced by my own experience that preparation and support for substitute families leaves much to be desired in Russia, I decided to create a community of foster parents. And then I had the good fortune to go on a secondment to Finland. I noted several of the more important moments for me: the well organised social work system, the high degree of preparation and support for substitute families, including emergency and professional support, walk-in support for biological families aimed at keeping a child in the family... It is very important, in my view, trying to change the system of family placement in our country for the better, to study the experience of other countries, Finland included, because over there the social welfare system has been under construction for decades.”

“...It was interesting to try myself out in the role of questioner — to carry out a survey among my peers, because in doing it I felt very responsible, that I was respected, and I felt grown up.”

Yet another research project involving children (The Attitude of Children’s Home Residents to their Birth Families) gave us a great deal of material reflecting how children reacted to the loss of their birth family. New approaches to therapeutic work with children are being devised based on the results of this research.

Galina Semya
Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Professor of the Department of Psychological Anthropology at Moscow State University of Psychology and Education, Head of the Laboratory for Management of Social Systems to Protect Children at the Capital Financial and Humanitarian Academy, member of the President of the Russian Federation’s Coordinating Council to Implement the National Strategy for Action in the Interest of Children 2012–2017 and other working groups.

“... The most important thing that I saw at the Foundation was the attention paid to the ideas and innovations from the regions and the sensitive attitude to specialists, the openness to, and ability to be critical of foreign experience. What is new is the consistent work to ensure that children’s opinions are taken into account when decisions are made which affect their interests. Today, when conclusions are already being drawn about the implementation of the National Strategy for Action in the Interest of Children 2012-2017, it has become clear that the Foundation’s actions have facilitated important systemic changes in the regions where they are present.”

Tatyana Podushkina
Lead specialist at the Centre for Evidential Social Project Planning at Moscow State University of Psychology and Education.

“Up to now we have considered the inclusion of children’s opinions in evaluations as distant and beautiful future, a desirable but almost unattainable dream. In the current Russian tradition we are constantly stating that children’s opinions are important, but in everyday life the question of whose opinion is more important — that of an adult or of a child, is never raised. The Foundation’s activities in this direction have helped move matters to a discussion of specific questions, such as how to take children’s opinions into account with regard to matters which relate to their lives. We are seeking out ways to learn this opinion, studying how to open discussions with children and respect their position. The involvement of children’s opinions in evaluation will also lead to a real partnership between adults and children.”

Lyubov Gorbunova
Chair of the Council of the Shegarsk District in the Tomsk Oblast Public Organisation to Assist Children and Families in the Risk Group for Child Abandonment Hand in Hand.

“A ‘beautiful future, a desirable but almost unattainable dream’...”

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Alexandra Omelchenko
Head of the Don’t Spill the Water programme Our Children Charitable Foundation.

“We are using the results of the research primarily to make children in orphanages less apprehensive, or even negative, in their attitudes towards their birth parents. This attitude is not only sharply felt by the children, often leading to problem behaviour, but it delays comprehensive work to rehabilitate birth families and reintegrate children from orphanages back into their original homes. Over the last eight months we have made presentations to the most varied of audiences, including the most critical — those working in the guardianship and trustee agencies. It can be said that the results obtained have given us a great confidence that the course of action we have taken is the correct one. Working with children, meeting their parents and relatives, we now have a better grasp of the intensity and all of the possible context of these tragically interrupted relationships.”

92

93

Report on the Charitable Activity / The Family and Children Programme

Natallia Gorodiskaya
Foster mother, head of the Union of Universities Foster Families.

Darya, aged 13
participant in the project

Gorodisky
Project — Introducing a Mechanism for Monitoring and Evaluation in the Child Protection Sector

We are convinced that evaluating programmes will enable project quality to be improved, and are single-mindedly working on the introduction of a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation in the child protection sector. It is important for us that the relevant set of tools can be used not only by non-profit public organisations, but also by state and municipal departments.

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Focus Area
Expert Infrastructure

The Expert Infrastructure Focus Area develops projects to improve the accessibility and quality of expert support for specialists in the children’s and foster family sector, initiatives which help specialised organisations to increase resources and improve their sustainability, and projects which provide for the creation distribution of methodological materials.

In 2016 under this Focus Area we identified a number of priorities:

- Finding practices which have been proven to be effective and developing resource centres which can act as secondment sites.
- Working with children that are deemed difficult: from a family placement point of view (teenagers, children with disabilities, brothers and sisters).
- Actively initiating monitoring and evaluation in the content parts of the programme and in our partners’ activities.

Course on a family open competition

The Course on a family open competition national competition is a key project in the Family and Children programme. The main idea of the competition is to support experienced organisations which are able to bring about sustainable social change.

Under the competition only those practices and models which have already proven their effectiveness in solving the problems of orphanhood are selected. Those entering and winning the competition have high expectations: thanks to the Foundation’s support they must become centres for positive change in the front-line prevention of child abandonment, and in the family placement of orphaned children, particularly for such vulnerable groups as teenagers and children with disabilities.

The main feature of the competition is the long duration of the support provided to the winners: for three years they are guaranteed not only funding, but also skills and competences development and informational support. We hope that in this time the winning organisations will undergo a qualitative step change in their working practices and become resource centres, open platforms for the transfer of experience and techniques. Additionally, under the competition conditions, they are obliged to institute tools to monitor, measure and evaluate the results of each project.

OLGA EVDOKOMOVA
Director of the autonomous non-commercial social organisation Evolution and Philanthropy, Moscow city

“The key innovations of the Right Family Course competition are to define specific long-term social results and the indicators that they have been attained both at the level of the Foundation itself, and at the level of the grant recipients; to create a shared evaluation system with the grant recipients, and to provide expert support so that they can raise their estimated potential; and to develop pilot approaches to defining practices which have been proven to be effective.

This has become possible through a decision by the Foundation to give long-term, three-year grants which is also a marvellously inspiring example for Russian philanthropy, demonstrating the maturity and professionalism of the Foundation in the process of bringing about social transformation”.

INNA GOLENYA
Head of the Psycho-Pedagogic and Social Support Service for Substitute Families at the Ussuriisk Children’s Home, Primorsky Krai

“We believe it essential to choose a family for the child, and not the other way around as often happens. Our project is aimed first and foremost at widening the spectrum and improving the quality of assistance which we can offer children, and birth- and substitute families from the Primorsky Krai. As a result of the project we have acquired new methods for working with children. One of our colleagues underwent training and was equipped with tools which meant that in just a short time we obtained positive results, visible positive changes in the condition of children with health difficulties. We have extended our work in society, having started to work in schools and with school specialists. Our seminars have been aimed at sending work with children into a new direction altogether”.

ALLA OSIPOVA,
Deputy Head of Sverdlovsk Regional Public Organisation Aistyonok,
Deputy Head of Sverdlovsk Regional Public Organisation Aistyonok,

“To help a woman with a child to recover from a crisis, to prevent rejection of a child, or their removal from a family – this is a task for organisation specialists working in the prevention of child abandonment. Psychologists, psychotherapists, lawyers, social work specialists, and teachers all offer families a full range of support: they help to preserve the family, and offer a woman with a child temporary accommodation until the crisis has passed, mobilise the family’s external and internal resources, re-establish the parent-child relationship, help to solve problems related to documentation and applying for benefits. Thanks to the support of the Timchenko Foundation we have improved the qualifications of our specialists under the evaluation and monitoring programme, and have also swapped experiences with colleagues from other organisations throughout the country, gaining new knowledge and learning how to use new techniques in the process. These opportunities are very valuable for the development of our organisation and for the subsequent transfer to our colleagues of the experience and knowledge gained of effective primary prevention of child abandonment”.

Programme Library project

The Programme Library is a set of materials which will help parents and specialists to find new forms and methods of working with families and children:

- A book of foster family diaries, The Wrong Stork and Other Stories, has been prepared for print (http://nashiistorii.ru/biblioteka-dnevnikov/).
- A handbook on the programme projects, Strengthening Family Ties – 2 has been published.
- A documentary Music is Like Oxygen, part of the series Successful Orphans: into the Ring of Life, has been filmed.
Example: the results of three projects which were supported under Course on a family open competition in 2016

### The project for the Centre for Cooperation with Family Placement of Orphans and Children Left Without Parental Support in Ussuriisk
- 111 candidate for substitute parenthood were trained, of which more than 50% have taken in children to raise in their families.
- Of 144 children being cared for at the Centre, 34 have been placed with substitute families (62% of them — teenagers, children with health difficulties, and siblings (brothers and sisters)).
- 8 children from the Centre have been returned to their birth families.

### Hand in Hand in the Tomsk Oblast
- 54 children from substitute families have shown an improvement in their attitude towards their parents.
- 44 teenagers have been kept in their substitute families (the number of teenagers returned from substitute families has reduced by 40% in comparison with 2015).

### Aistyonok in Ekaterinburg
- 60 birth families have overcome a crisis situation thanks to the assistance provided.
- In 9 cases rejection or removal of children from their birth families has been prevented, including 8 instances of rejection at the maternity hospital.

2016 saw the development of the online platform deti.timchenkofoundation.org, on which is laid out a significant part of the content work with specialists and those organisations who entered the competition: consultation, education, monitoring and accountability reporting. This platform also hosts a library of method and other materials, and practices which have been proven to be effective are also published.

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<th>183 APPLICATIONS FROM 55 REGIONS THROUGHOUT RUSSIA WERE SUBMITTED TO THE FIRST STAGE OF THE COURSE ON A FAMILY OPEN COMPETITION</th>
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<td>LYUBOV GORBUNOVA</td>
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"Families with foster children who live in remote rural settlements must be provided with accessible support and professional assistance where they are, since most of them do not have the ability to visit the district capital on a regular basis. This is important both for the parents and for the foster children, particularly in the 12–18 age group, and means that secondary rejection can be prevented."

### Project — Consolidating the Community of Professional Substitute Parents and Specialists in Child Protection

**Study tours, seminars, conferences and master-classes were held in 2016 to improve the professionalism and mobilise the community of foster parents and specialists.**

### Seminars for winners of the Right Family Course competition and foster parents
**Evaluation Involving the Opinions of Children and young People, lead trainer — Professor Murray Saunders of Lancaster University, Great Britain.**
**The Theory of Attachment and Techniques for Working with Teenagers, lead trainer — Niels Peter Rygaard, Psychologist, Adoptive Parent, Denmark.**

**Study tours for winners in the Course on a family open competition, and Our Stories competitions, foster parents and specialists**
- A trip to Finland to exchange experience with partners in the social services.
- A trip to Great Britain to exchange experience with specialists in child protection, Deinstitutionalisation and family placement: effective working techniques.

**For the winners of the Course on a family open competition**
- A seminar on Project Management.

**A master-class for foster parents and shareholders who took part in the National Foster Parent Forum**
- Training for trainers and consultants at the Centre for Orphanhood Prevention and Family Placement (the best Russian practices, including from the specialists themselves and experienced foster parents).

**Form The Harbour of Partnership**
- An exchange of experience and ways of working in primary prevention, family placement and support for “difficult” children.

**For programme partners**
- Strategic session Uniting our Efforts.

**Conference The Foster Family: achievements and prospects for development (Leningrad Oblast)**
- Sessions and discussions on opportunities for problem solving which parents and specialists have met with when placing a child in a family.
Focus Area Regional Projects

We want the Russian regions to have improved quality and accessibility of professional assistance for families and children. Each year the Foundation runs the In a Family Direction competition for organisations which are just entering this sector; we support regional child abandonment prevention centres and villages for foster families.

Open competition the Family Fairway

We offer the the Family Fairway competition for organisations which are only beginning to work in child protection and who wish to adopt efficient techniques. The winners are offered the opportunity to learn about best practice and to undergo training at study tour sites with the winning organisations in our Course on a family open competition. The most successful of those who succeed in applying the knowledge and practice gained can count on additional support in developing their projects. Grant recipients in Course on a family open competition and Open competitions the Family Fairway include state and public organisations (in approximately equal proportions).

12 ORGANISATIONS FROM 8 REGIONS IN RUSSIA WON OPEN COMPETITIONS THE FAMILY FAIRWAY

Almost half of the projects were aimed at preventing orphanhood by keeping children in their birth families.

Synergies: The Right Family Course + In a Family Direction
• General social benefits
• 1st year. Training at Right Family Course secondment sites
• 2nd and 3rd years. Implementing In a Family Direction projects

Right Family Course winners
• Secondment sites.
• Proving efficacy in practice.
• Describing practice to be rolled out (techniques and models).
• Education.
• PR and GR support.
• Supervision (Institute of Advisors).
• Development of a system for monitoring and assessment.

In a Family Direction winners
• Training programmes for colleagues.
• Experience at study sites.
• Education and implementation of best practice.
• Dissemination of best practice in their regions.

Project — Developing Model Villages

We support nine orphanhood prevention and family placement centres, including those based in updated children’s homes, and 44 substitute families who live in villages and apartments in the Leningrad, Ryazan and Tambov Oblast.

In 2016 we carried out some internal research interviewing young adults who had been brought up in the foster families in these villages. The stories of these now-grown children were significant. Despite the differences of opinion which sometimes took place with their foster parents, the young people were convinced that they had arrived in a new family, and this was the most significant event in their lives which helped them to self-realisation in the future. So there is definitely a tangible long-term effect which is what the programme works towards.

MARIA TEMBOTOVA
Director of the F.E. Dzerzhinsky Lesosibirsk Children’s Home, Krasnoyarsk krai
Interview with a “graduate” from a foster family

IRA VOROBYEVA
"Loving is giving".

Ira Vorobyeva is a foster daughter in the family of Elena and Dmitri Bondarenko, — a frail child, intelligent and unbelievably feminine. At 20 years of age she is completely independent: educated, working in a good company and setting up her own family. Her steadfast character, commitment, and clear principles in life are not aggressively clung to, nor put out for show, but on the contrary with us her views on life, her memories and plans for the future.

—Irina, what do you do for a living?
—I work as a technician in the Scoliologic company. The doctors in our company call me "the Plaster Cast Fairy".

—That’s an unusual choice of profession. Why technician, exactly?
—Mum suggested that I look at this specialism. I really missed the orphanage. I used to dream of a family. Her steadfast character, commitment, and clear principles in life are not aggressively clung to, nor put out for show, but on the contrary with us her views on life, her memories and plans for the future. I just would not have felt safe in the block where the older children were, I am very grateful to Anya because she immediately accepted me as though I were her own family. Her steadfast character, commitment, and clear principles in life are not aggressively clung to, nor put out for show, but on the contrary with us her views on life, her memories and plans for the future.

—What do you like about your work?
—I work as a technician in the Scoliologic company. The doctors in our company call me "the Plaster Cast Fairy".

—How are things for you in the children’s home?
—I really missed the orphanage. I used to dream of being a ‘mum’. I nearly lost my mind when I had to study the strength of the materials: you can’t make nothing from nothing. I went crazy, nothing turned out right. But never mind, I stuck it out. I even passed with distinction in the end.

—And did you enjoy studying?
—Sometimes yes, sometimes no. It was only when doing the practical exercises that the business seemed to be ‘mine’. I nearly lost my mind when I had to study the strength of the materials: you can’t make nothing from nothing. I went crazy, nothing turned out right. But never mind, I stuck it out. I even passed with distinction in the end.

—And how did you get through the strength of materials course?
—I sat there and worked it out. The main thing was to understand what I could do myself, and when it was better to ask for help, to go and ask someone who understood the problem. That’s what I did.

—What do you like about your work?
—I like to show my care and my love. If someone asked me, I try to do all I can to make them happy. Of course there are some who take advantage of that, but there are also some who value me, and cherish me. I am grateful to them for that.

—How has it turned out like that?
—Yes, they have their own daughter, Anyuta, who is now 17. It was tricky with her, she has a difficult nature. She is one of those who just won’t keep quiet. While we lived together we often quarrelled. But now we are practically joined at the hip. As soon as anything happens she calls me: "Irish, tell me how, help me".

—How has it turned out like that?
—I think we simply argued because we were that age. I am very grateful to Anya because she immediately accepted me as though I were her real sister. It can happen that natural children are embarrassed that there are “children’s home kids” in their family. Anya isn’t one of them.

—What do you think - how would your fate have turned out if you hadn’t been accepted into a family?
—I think we simply argued because we were that age. I am very grateful to Anya because she immediately accepted me as though I were her real sister. It can happen that natural children are embarrassed that there are “children’s home kids” in their family. Anya isn’t one of them.

—What do you like about your work?
—I like to show my care and my love. If someone asked me, I try to do all I can to make them happy. Of course there are some who take advantage of that, but there are also some who value me, and cherish me. I am grateful to them for that.

—Why did you agree to be interviewed?
—I don’t see anything scary about sharing my inner feelings. I am not afraid of this type of conversation. I have good things to tell people.

—And other people are afraid?
—Perhaps ... Afraid, embarrassed. Afraid that they will be judged, afraid to say the wrong thing. I don’t think that I have had anything in my life to be embarrassed about.
Summer Camp

Every year a summer camp is held which is the main methodological and teaching event for foster families from the “villages” and those who have entered the competitions. The camp programme is arranged based on the needs of the children and adults there. Training and games which help in dealing with vital problems are organised for various age groups.

The camp theme in 2016 was A Journey Around the World; the methods involved were aimed at promoting harmony in the relationships between foster parents and the children and teenagers through shared activities, and helping teenagers to get ready for their own independent lives.

The camp was also a secondment site for social services specialists working with foster families. During the training sessions and master-classes they were taught techniques for working with teenage children and with parents who are bringing up teenagers.

19 SUBSTITUTE FAMILIES (32 PARENTS AND 76 CHILDREN),

MARINA VAINILKO
foster mother to six children, Leningrad Oblast

“We felt that we could freely take the initiative and get support from the grown-ups. People responded to our ideas, and that was inspiring!”

MAXIM IVANOV, AGED 17

For me the theme of teenagers is a vital one: our oldest child is just on the threshold of this difficult age. I felt very comfortable in the training sessions. But at the same time I had to turn my own ideas right round! I learnt a great deal that was very useful about how to speak intelligently with children, and how to find solutions to difficult situations.”

TATYANA OGRYKOVÁ
Head of the Follow-up Service for the Oblast State Educational Institution Polyanskaya Shkolainternat, Ryazan Oblast

The camp made it possible to be both a participant in and a leader of some training, which was very useful for me. One great experience was that there was one and the same training applied to both teenagers and parents. You could see what is happening in a family. I have added preparing for creative events jointly with children and parents to my methods toolkit. We used to do all the preparatory work just with the children before, and invite the parents only to be the spectators”.

“The camp was a very effective secondment site for me. The training I underwent was important for my personal and professional growth. I will definitely be using the “drama triangle”12 at training schools for foster parents.”

MARINA VAINILKO
foster mother to six children, Leningrad Oblast

IMIRina LARionOVA
foster mother to five children, Novosibirsk

Zhanna SOROKINA
Deputy Director for Family Placement, State Budgetary Institution Leningrad Oblast, Siversky Resource Centre, Leningrad Oblast

For me the theme of teenagers is a vital one: our oldest child is just on the threshold of this difficult age. I felt very comfortable in the training sessions. But at the same time I had to turn my own ideas right round! I learnt a great deal that was very useful about how to speak intelligently with children, and how to find solutions to difficult situations.”

IRINA LARIIOVNA
foster mother to five children, Novosibirsk

“[…] very useful for me. One great experience was that there was one and the same training applied to both teenagers and parents. You could see what is happening in a family. I have added preparing for creative events jointly with children and parents to my methods toolkit. We used to do all the preparatory work just with the children before, and invite the parents only to be the spectators”.12 “The drama triangle” according to Stephen Karpman’s theory, any communication or interactions gives rise to a system in which each of those involved plays a specific role, that of Rescuer, Persecutor or Victim.
Management structure

The Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation (Timchenko Foundation) is one of the largest family charitable foundations registered in Russia.

Governing Bodies

The Timchenko Foundation’s highest collegial management body is its Supervisory Board. This decides the priority Focus Areas for the Foundation’s work, confirms financial plans and annual reports, takes decision on matters which fall to the remit of the Supervisory Board under the Foundation’s Charter. Day-to-day management of the Foundation is handled by the general director. In accordance with the charter, the general director reports to the Supervisory Board. The Board of Trustees oversees the Foundation's work, its use of financial resources and compliance with legislation.

Since 2014 the Foundation has had a Strategy Committee, which contributes to the provision of a single development strategy for the Foundation, and to the definition of the aims of the programmes and the organisation as a whole. The Strategy Committee meets once a month. It includes Foundation staff members, and members of the Supervisory Board and invited experts who analyse the situation, evaluate the efficiency of the programmes, plan and distribute resources and take decisions on staffing.

Supervisory Board

- Xenia Frank (Timchenko) — Chair
- Tatiana Dergacheva
- Nina Panchenko

The Board of Trustees

- Gennady Timchenko — Chair
- Elena Timchenko
- Khristofor Ivanyan

General Director

- Maria Morozova

Relationship between the Foundation and the Supervisory Board

- Monthly reports
- Regular discussions
- Monthly information sheet about plans for the next month
Ways of Working with the Foundation

The Foundation runs operations and provides financial support. We develop and carry out our own charitable programmes and projects which fall under four strategic focus areas: we also support the ideas of expert organisations by acting as their partner; and run open grant competitions in the regions involving local operators and partners.

Programme Activity

The activity of the Foundation is based on a programmatic principle. At present the Foundation operates four strategic programmes (the Older Generation, Sport, Culture and the Family and Children programme) as part of the Foundation’s strategy to 2020. 2016 saw the start of development of a “road map” in which plans for the development of each programme, their structure and interlinked elements are set out.

The logical way in which the strategic programme has been laid out includes three directions:

- Society (raising public awareness about the social problems to which the Foundation’s programmes are dedicated, changing public attitudes to these problems and target groups).
- Specialist infrastructure (gathering knowledge and forming expert communities, supporting specialist pilot projects).
- And regional models (collaborating with initiatives by active organisations and residents in the regions of the RF).

Organising the activities on three levels means that replicable and sustainable social models can be set up which can be used to make positive changes in society.

The funding mechanisms used include the following:

- Open competitions to receive support from the Foundation (information about the terms and deadlines for the competitions, and the results after consideration of the entries submitted are published on the Foundation’s website, in informational sources produced by regional operators and programme partners, in the media and are distributed by regional operators and partners using other methods that increase accessibility of the information for the target audience).
- Joint projects, research and events.
- Non-competitive funding.

Content criteria

- A project must meet one of the key Focus Areas of the Foundation’s activities.
- The problem which the project addresses must be topical and significant.
- It should be possible to use the methods, tools and techniques employed by the project in other programmes.
- The project requires the involvement of local residents, business partners or authorities implementation local in its.
- The stated results must be realistic and attainable.

Technical criteria

- A precise action plan must have been drawn up for the project.
- Costs must be well-founded and realistic.
- There are already some funds in place, or additional funding can be found to make the project happen.
- The organisation or enterprising group must be capable of attaining the stated results.
- The applicant must have experience of working in the Focus Area and in the implementation of similar projects.

The projects submitted are considered collectively, through the formation of expert councils which include recognised experts in their field. The Foundation has procedures in place aimed at preventing any conflict of interest. We pay particular attention to selection and the monitoring of activity of our partners in the regions, since so much in the successful implementation of our programmes depends upon their efforts. We select as programme partners the more experienced and respected organisations which understand the specifics of their territory, are well aware of the demands and requirements of the target audience and set up for regular and systematic work. Our partners are a key link in building productive relationships with regional and local authorities, business and the non-profit community. The collaborations between the Foundation and regional partners promotes mutual enrichment of our professional capabilities.
Monitoring and evaluating our activities is the most important element of the Foundation’s management system. These actions are carried out in respect of:

- Projects which receive support from the Foundation.
- The Foundation’s strategic programmes.
- The Foundation’s general operational activities.

Both internal (carried out by our own staff) and external evaluations which are carried out by independent experts, are used.

- Principles and key indicators for our activities are established at a Foundation level.
- At a programme level there, information is collected annually on a number of indicators. A working group has been set up to unify our approach to evaluations.
- At a grant recipient level indicators have been identified which the Foundation uses to base its conclusions about how far the project in hand meets its stated plans, as well as indicators to measure the efficacy of the programme Focus Area.

**Stakeholder Engagement**

The Foundation’s main stakeholders are:

- The programme target groups: residents of the RF regions, and those sectors of the population covered by the Foundation programme activities.
- Grant-receiving organisations.
- Partners.
- State authorities at all levels.
- Professional and expert communities.
- The founders and the Supervisory Board.
- Our staff.

We have set up a system to interact with our stakeholders. This is a regular organisational process. The format and method of this interaction is defined by:

- The Foundation’s Strategy to 2020.
- The Communications Strategy and information policy.
- Mechanisms put in place in the strategy to implement the programmes.
- Proposals from stakeholders at strategic sessions.

To minimise any damage to our reputation a Communications Strategy has been developed. The Foundation adheres to the principles of openness and transparency, disclosing its activities in an annual report, publications on its website, in the social and mass media. Before the start of any work together, counter-parties undergo a legal check to reduce the legal risks.

**Risk Management**

When planning the Foundation’s activities any risk is assessed are carried out and measures taken to reduce it. The heads of the strategic programmes and relevant functional departments are responsible for the risk management process.

The most significant financial risk is that of improper use of the Foundation’s funding by grant recipients. To minimise this risk we have introduced a single monitoring system and obligatory financial and content reporting for grant recipients. If an insignificant breach is discovered the Foundation requires that it be put right, but in more serious instances the cessation of all funding and a demand for return of finance already provided may occur.

In order to minimise the risk of working with unreliable organisations, the Foundation has adopted a Policy on Legal Checks of Counterpart Documents. The Foundation only decides to purchase goods and services on the basis of an analysis of the market and a comparison of at least three commercial proposals.

To prevent any conflict of interest the Foundation includes anti-corruption clauses in their legal contracts, and also takes great care in the selection of the experts who will consider the grant applications under our open competitions. These measures ensure sequential and rigorous adherence to our anti-corruption policy.

All enquiries sent to the Foundation are registered, evaluation on five points and divided into categories. Each month a working group review those which are connected with the Foundation’s activities. As a result of that analysis some of the enquiries are supported by the Foundation.
The “Green Office” and Developing Ecological Thinking

Since 2014 we have been operating a “Green Office” programme at the Foundation, which reduces the impact of our organisation on the environment. Under this programme we collect waste paper and plastics and send them for recycling. We refill our copier cartridges. Documents are only printed when absolutely necessary, and wherever possible electronic versions are used, or double-sided printing, or several pages printed on a single sheet of paper.

We are re-establishing a forest. For several years now the Foundation’s employees have been giving their partners certificates which confirm the number of trees planted via the website http://www.maraquia.com.

3 trees have to be cut down to make one packet of paper

IN 2016 WE SENT ENOUGH PAPER FOR RECYCLING TO MAKE 90 PACKETS

This means we saved 270 TREES

Our staff is united by common values: professionalism, a desire for development, openness and mutual respect. The Foundation’s employees are a highly professional and solid team which endeavours to achieve the tasks set before it with the utmost efficiency.

The Foundation operates a staff appraisal system under which every year each employee is set personal tasks for the year. An interim appraisal takes place in the middle of the year. At the end of the year the General Director meets each employee and provides them with the results of their appraisal which is used in deciding the amount of any annual bonus, and when setting any tasks for the following year.

In addition an employee’s commitment to the values of the Foundation is also taken into account.

Once every two months a motivational campaign, Dusha Fonda (The Soul of the Foundation) is run, with employees being rewarded for personal achievements in developing the corporate culture. Rewards are in the form of hand-made souvenirs and toys from the winners in the Cultural Mosaic of Small Towns and Villages competition.

Employees are continually improving their qualifications. Educational programmes are devised according to appraisal results and the Foundation’s strategic aims: individual and corporate training plans are drawn up to aid in honing skills and acquiring new knowledge.

Our Staff

IN 2016 THE FOUNDATION’S TEAM UNDERWENT A FIRST AID TRAINING COURSE AT THE EMERGENCY MINISTRY BASE IN NOGINSK, NEAR MOSCOW

AFTER TWO DAYS OF TRAINING THE STAFF WERE AWARDED CERTIFICATES CONFIRMING THEIR RIGHT TO OFFER FIRST AID WHEN NECESSARY

Values of the Foundation’s team:

- HONESTY AND RESPONSIBILITY.
- FAITH IN HUMAN POTENTIAL.
- RESPECT FOR HUMAN DIGNITY.
- OPENNESS.
- ETHICS.
- COURAGE.
- RELIANCE ON KNOWLEDGE.
- STRATEGIC APPROACH.


Information about the Report in accordance with GRI guidelines

Report on the Activity of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation.11 In 2016 (hereinafter, the Report) is written in compliance with GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, Version 4.0 (GRI G4) and the Sector Supplements for NGOs. The Report meets the GRI Guidelines for the basic version of preparation of reporting in the sustainable development section.

The process of identifying the significant themes for the Report includes: questionnaires sent to internal stakeholders, an analysis of the media, an analysis of internal documents, an analysis of similar foundations, questionnaires sent to external stakeholders, and a public hearing of the Report.

The list of significant themes has not changed significantly in 2016. The Foundation continues to work to develop systems of public reporting.

The international company EY has checked 11 selected indicators, which indicated by a comment at the relevant point in this Report.

Significant themes for 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic productivity</th>
<th>Key activity indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transparency and efficient distribution of resources</td>
<td>Governing bodies Programme activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethical fund-raising (ethical financial of statutory activity)</td>
<td>Key activity indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution of the Foundation’s charitable programmes to the development</td>
<td>The Older Generation Programme The Sport Programme, The Cultural Programme The Family and Children Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusion of stakeholders in the decision-making process</td>
<td>Stakeholder Engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring, appraisal and lessons learned</td>
<td>Monitoring and evaluating our activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and coordination of stakeholder activity</td>
<td>Programme activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender issues (grant recipients/partners and others) and other signs of diversity, including accessibility of the programmes for grant recipients in sparsely populated areas</td>
<td>Key activity indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased public awareness and protection of interests</td>
<td>A Society section in the description of each programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the text of the Report

Economic productivity

Transparency and efficient distribution of resources

Ethical fund-raising (ethical financial of statutory activity)

Contribution of the Foundation’s charitable programmes to the development communities, grant recipients and regions

Inclusion of stakeholders in the decision-making process

Monitoring, appraisal and lessons learned

Monitoring and coordination of stakeholder activity

Gender issues (grant recipients/partners and others) and other signs of diversity, including accessibility of the programmes for grant recipients in sparsely populated areas

Increased public awareness and protection of interests

List of verified performance indicators and their description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description of Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total charitable donations made</td>
<td>The total of programme expenditure by the Foundation for the year ending 31.12.2016 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of funding (five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution)</td>
<td>Detailed breakdown of sources of finance and a list of the five most significant donors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of projects with co-financing planned</td>
<td>The total number of projects supported which had applied for co-funding in the reporting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of co-financing of the ‘Older generation’ programme projects</td>
<td>Total amount of co-financing of the Older Generation programme projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of projects supported</td>
<td>Number of projects which were supported directly by the Foundation (its own projects and those of its grant recipients) in accordance with its statutory activity in the accounting year, broken down by established Focus Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of charity and grant recipients</td>
<td>The number of legal entities and individuals (including initiative groups) to whom charitable aid was provided directly during the accounting year (under the Foundation’s own projects and through regional agents and grant recipients)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of projects supported that underwent an internal evaluation procedure</td>
<td>Amount of projects supported that underwent an internal evaluation procedure, broken down by established Focus Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period</td>
<td>Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of countries apart from Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period</td>
<td>Amount of countries apart from Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of information events with key stakeholders organized and financed by the Foundation</td>
<td>Total amount of information events with key stakeholders organized and financed by the Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation</td>
<td>Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Here and later in the text of the Report the names of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation, the Timchenko Foundation, and the Foundation are used interchangeably unless otherwise indicated.

14 The accounting method has been updated in comparison with the previous reporting period. The total of programme expenditure by the Foundation for the reporting year ending 31/12/2016 is given here. 2016 Therefore the results for 2015 have been recalculated, once a new accounting method has been applied to the figures for 2016. In compiling these figures only those projects which actually took place in the reporting period and for which a financial report has been received and approved by the Foundation have been included.
Appendix 1

Independent Assurance Report on Selected Sustainability Indicators

Translation from the original Russian version

To the founders of Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation

Subject matter

At the request of Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation (hereinafter “the Foundation”) we have obtained a limited level assurance on the following eleven material sustainability performance indicators published in the Report on the Charitable Activity of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Foundation 2016 (hereinafter the “indicators” and the “Report”):

- Total charitable donations made (page 15 of the Report);
- Total number of charity and grant recipients (page 123 of the Report);
- Total amount of projects supported (page 122 of the Report);
- Sources of funding (five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution) (page 122 of the Report);
- Total amount of projects with co-financing planned (page 121 of the Report);
- Total amount of co-financing of the ‘Older generation’ program projects (page 25 of the Report);
- Amount of projects supported that underwent an internal evaluation procedure (page 122 of the Report);
- Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period (page 123 of the Report);
- Amount of countries apart from Russian Federation, where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period (page 123 of the Report);
- Total amount of information events with key stakeholders organized and financed by the Foundation (page 123 of the Report);
- Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation (page 122 of the Report).

The Indicators have been selected and prepared by the management of the Foundation based on relevant sustainability reporting principles and methods.

Translation from the original Russian version

Applicable criteria

The criteria of our engagement were the sustainability reporting principles of the Foundation applied as set forth in the section “About the Report” on page 10 of the Report. We believe that these criteria are appropriate given the purpose of our assurance engagement.

Management’s responsibilities

The management of the Foundation is responsible for preparation of the Indicators and for the fact that the Indicators are, in all material respects, fairly presented in compliance with the sustainability reporting principles of the Foundation that are described in the section “About the Report” on page 10 of the Report. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Indicators that are free of material misstatements, selecting and applying appropriate reporting principles and using measurement methods and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to independently express a conclusion that the Indicators have, in all material respects, been fairly stated in compliance with the sustainability reporting principles and methods disclosed in the section “About the Report” on page 10 of the Report.

We apply International Standard on Quality Control 1 and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.
Translation from the original Russian version

Summary of work performed

Our engagement was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by IFAC, and accordingly included the following procedures:

- Interviews with the Foundation’s managers and specialists responsible for sustainability policies, activities and reporting relating to the Indicators;
- Analysis of the Foundation’s key documents concerning sustainability policies, activities and reporting relating to the Indicators;
- Obtaining understanding of the process used to prepare the information on the Indicators and other engagement circumstances by reviewing the reporting process used for preparation of the Indicators;
- Analysis of the Foundation’s stakeholder engagement activities via participating in the public hearings on the Report;
- Benchmarking of the Report against sustainability reports of selected international and Russian peers of the Foundation and lists of sector-specific sustainability issues raised by stakeholders;
- Review of a selection of corporate and external media publications with respect to the Foundation’s sustainability policies, activities, events and performance in 2016;
- Analysis of material issues in the field of sustainable development identified by the Foundation;
- Identification of sustainability issues material for the Foundation based on the procedures described above;
- Review, on a sample basis, of data relating to the indicators for the year ended 31 December 2016 to assess whether these data have been collected, prepared, collated and reported appropriately at the Foundation level;
- Assessment of compliance of the Report and its preparation process with the Foundation’s sustainability reporting principles.

Our evidence gathering procedures are more limited than for a reasonable assurance engagement, and therefore less assurance is obtained than in a reasonable assurance engagement.

Translation from the original Russian version

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that in accordance with the criteria of our engagement, the Indicators are, in all material respects, fairly presented in the Report.

K.I. PETROV
Partner
Ernst & Young LLC
23 August 2017

Details of the subject of the independent assurance

Name: Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation
Entered in the State Register of Legal Entities 9 December 2010 and assigned state registration number 1107799035563.
Registered address: Russia, 125284 Moscow, Begovaya st., 3, bld. 1.

Details of the assurance provider

Name: Ernst & Young LLC
Entered in the State Register of Legal Entities 5 December 2002 and assigned state registration number 1027739707203.
Registered address: Russia, 115035 Moscow, Sadovnicheskaya emb., 77, bld. 1.
Ernst & Young LLC is a member of Self-regulated organization of auditors “Russian Union of auditors” (Association) (“SRO RUA”). Ernst & Young LLC is included in the control copy of the register of auditors and audit organizations, main registration number 11603090648.
Appendix 2

Use of GRI general and specific standard reporting elements in the Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>About the indicator</th>
<th>Disclosure of Indicator</th>
<th>Audit of the indicator</th>
<th>Pg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4–1</td>
<td>Provide a statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organisation (such as CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organisation and the organisation’s strategy for addressing sustainability</td>
<td>Message from Elena and Gennady Timchenko, Message from Xenia Frank</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–3</td>
<td>Name of the organization</td>
<td>Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–4</td>
<td>Primary brands, products, and services</td>
<td>The Older Generation programme, The Sport Programme, The Cultural Programme, The Family and Children Programme</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–5</td>
<td>Location of the organization’s headquarters</td>
<td>Contacts</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–6</td>
<td>Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries where either the organization has significant operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability topics covered in the report</td>
<td>The Foundation primarily works in the Russian Federation. Some projects are also carried out in the People’s Republic of China, Finland, Switzerland, and Great Britain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–7</td>
<td>Nature of ownership and legal form</td>
<td>Non-profit organisation (foundation)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–8</td>
<td>Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of stakeholders influenced by the organization)</td>
<td>Not relevant. Geographical scope of the activity - see indicator G4-6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–9</td>
<td>Scale of the organization</td>
<td>Economic indicators, Key activity indicators, Our Staff</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General standard reporting elements

Strategy and analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>About the indicator</th>
<th>Disclosure of Indicator</th>
<th>Audit of the indicator</th>
<th>Pg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4–10</td>
<td>Total number of employees, including volunteers, broken down by gender, type of activity, employment contract and region</td>
<td>Our Staff</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–11</td>
<td>Percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements</td>
<td>There are no collective bargaining agreements in the Timchenko Foundation</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–12</td>
<td>Describe the supply chain for the organisation</td>
<td>Not reflected in the Report. Will be reflected in the next Report</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–13</td>
<td>Any significant changes during the reporting period regarding the organisation’s size, structure, ownership, or its supply chain</td>
<td>The structure of the Foundation and its ownership have not changed. Changes in the scale of activity – see Key activity indicators</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–14</td>
<td>How the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organisation in planning or the introduction of new products</td>
<td>Risk Management</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–15</td>
<td>Externally developed economic, environmental and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the Foundation subscribes or which it endorses</td>
<td>The Ethical Code of the Russian Association of Grant-Giving Organisations “the Donors’ Forum”</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–16</td>
<td>Memberships of associations (such as industry associations) and national or international advocacy organizations</td>
<td>The Foundation in the Public Arena</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>About the indicator</th>
<th>Disclosure of Indicator</th>
<th>Audit of the indicator</th>
<th>Pg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4–17</td>
<td>Functional structure of the Foundation, including national offices, departments, branches and remote offices</td>
<td>Governing bodies</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–18</td>
<td>Process for defining the Report content</td>
<td>Information about the Report in accordance with GRI guidelines</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–19</td>
<td>List all the material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content</td>
<td>Information about the Report in accordance with GRI guidelines</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–20</td>
<td>Boundaries of the Report for each material Aspect of internal organisation, including limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary for the Report (if any)</td>
<td>The Report covers the Foundation’s activities</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4–21</td>
<td>Boundaries of the Report for each material Aspect outside the organisation, including limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary for the Report (if any)</td>
<td>The activities of the Foundation’s grant-recipients and partners are presented in the form of separate case-studies under the following material themes: Contribution by the charitable</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
programmes of the Foundation to the development of communities, grant-recipients and regions, and raising public awareness and advocacy.

G4–22 Effect of any restatements of information provided in previous reports, and the reasons for such restatements

No restatements were used in the 2016 Report

No

G4–23 Report significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries

No significant changes in Scope were made

No

Stakeholder Engagement

G4–24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the Foundation

Stakeholder Engagement

No 108

G4–25 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage

Stakeholder Engagement

No 108

G4–26 The Foundation's approach to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group

Stakeholder Engagement

No 108

Working with Enquiries from the Public

Working with Partners And Counter-Parties

109

G4–27 Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the Foundation has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting. Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns.

Stakeholder Engagement

No 108

Report Profile

G4–28 Reporting period (such as fiscal or calendar year) for information provided

Information about the Report in accordance with GRI guidelines

No 112

G4–29 Date of most recent previous Report

Report for 2015 published in the summer of 2016

No

G4–30 Reporting cycle

The Report is published annually

No

G4–31 Contact point for questions regarding the Report or its contents

Contacts

No 130

G4–32 Report the GRI Content Index for the option chosen by the Foundation and the reference to the external assurance report (if any)

Appendix 4. Use of GRI standard reporting elements and performance indicators in the report

No 116

G4–33 The organization's policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the Report

About the Report

No 10

Governance

G4–34 Governance

Not relevant. General management principles for the Foundation and functions of the governing bodies are set out in the section on Management Structure

No

Ethics and Integrity

G4–56 The Foundation's standards and norms of behaviour (codes of conduct and codes of ethics)

The Foundation's Mission Statement, Values and Strategy

No 11

Specific Standard Disclosures

Economic Category

Disclosures on Management Approach

The Foundation's Mission Statement, Values and Strategy Message from G. and E. Timchenko, Message from X. Frank, Message from M. Morozova

No 11

6

8

9

FT Total charitable donations made

Economic indicators

Yes 15

FT Total amount of projects with co-financing planned

Total number of the Foundation's projects which applied for co-funding in 2016 was 168, including 14 under the Older Generation programme, 57 under the Sport programme, 76 under the Culture programme and 41 under the Family and Children programme

Yes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGO8</th>
<th>Sources of funding (five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gemnady Nikolaevich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timchenko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russian Ice Hockey Federation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private person</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total number of charity and grant recipients | The Older Generation Programme — 251 |
| Amount of territorial entities of the Russian Federation where the projects of the Foundation were carried out during the reporting period | The Older Generation Programme — 81 |
| Amount of countries apart from the Russian Federation in which Foundation projects have been carried out in the reporting period | The Sport Programme — 23 |
| Number of information events held with key stakeholders organized and financed by the Foundation | The Culture Programme — 39 |
| the total number of charity and grant recipients in 2016 was 1,155 (400 legal entities and 755 individuals), including 264 under the Older Generation programme (251 legal entities and 13 individuals), 58 under the Sport programme (32 legal entities and 6 individuals), 217 under the Culture programme (67 legal entities and 150 individuals) and 636 under the Family and Children programme (50 legal entities and 586 individuals) | The Family and Children Programme — 27 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosures on Management Approach</th>
<th>The Older Generation programme</th>
<th>Amount of co-financing of the ‘Older generation’ program projects</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G4-SO1</th>
<th>The nature, coverage and efficiency of any programmes and practical approaches which evaluate the impact of the Foundation’s activities on society and governing that impact, including the start of the activity, its implementation and completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Older Generation programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Sport Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Cultural Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Family and Children Programme</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category: Social</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disclosures on Management Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Older Generation programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sport Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cultural Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Family and Children Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation</th>
<th>Number of people educated within the framework of the activity and projects of the Foundation was 643, including 10 under the Older Generation programme, 163 under the Sport programme, 279 under the Culture programme and 191 under the Family and Children programme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FT Total amount of projects supported</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of supported projects in 2016 was — 450</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Older Generation Programme — 251</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sport Programme — 38</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Culture Programme — 88</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Family and Children Programme — 75</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| FT Amount of projects supported which have undergone an internal evaluation procedure | Total number of projects supported which have undergone an internal evaluation procedure is 438 | Yes |

| FT The proportion of projects implemented in small towns and villages | The Older Generation Programme — 87% |
| FT Total amount of information events held with stakeholders, organised and financed by the Foundation | Yes |
| FT Number of information events held with stakeholders, organised and financed by the Foundation in 2016 included 6 under the Older Generation programme, 1 under the Culture programme and 3 under the Family and Children programme | Yes |
| FT Amount of countries from which the Foundation received grants in 2016 | Yes |

11 Recipients of charitable aid is understood to mean legal entities and individuals (including enterprising groups) to whom charitable aid was provided directly during the accounting year (under the Foundation’s own projects and through regional agents and grant recipients).
1. In gratitude to Elena Petrovna and Gennady Nikolayevich Timchenko from the Deputy Chair of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, President of the National Public Organisation the Russian Union of Rescuers, Hero of Russia and Honoured Rescuer of the RF, Yu.L. Vorobyev for their active collaboration in the revival of Russia’s historic legacy, the development of a safety culture and habits for life among children and young people through their charitable assistance during the 2nd stage of the construction of the Korab Prionezhya Centre for Children’s Education, Health and the Development of Tourism.

2. In gratitude to Elena Petrovna and Gennady Nikolayevich Timchenko from the Director for the Department of Cinematography of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation, V.N. Telnov, for their active collaboration in the popularisation of Russia’s cinematographic heritage and their promotion of Russian cinema in the People’s Republic of China.

3. In gratitude to Elena Petrovna and Gennady Nikolayevich Timchenko from the Head of the city of Tobolsk, V.V. Mazur, for the development of Russian sport and the preservation of Russian cultural and historical heritage, and for their assistance to the older generation, and the institutions of the family and children.

4. In gratitude to the creators of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Director of the State Russian Museum, V.A. Gusev, for organising a concert by Cecilia Bartoli at the Marinsky Theatre.

5. In gratitude to Elena Petrovna and Gennady Nikolayevich Timchenko from the twice Olympic Champion D.V. Danilova for their contribution to organising meetings between the Legends of Soviet Sport and young people, specifically the young generation of sportsmen of the Alexandrov district, Vladimir Oblast.

6. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, O.Yu. Vasilyeva for their assistance in organising the National Foster Family Forum and their energetic efforts to resolve problems in the area of family placement for orphaned children and children left without parental support, and in defence of their rights.

7. In gratitude (a commemorative token) to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Russian Ice Hockey Federation for their contribution to the development of hockey nationwide.

8. In gratitude to the team at the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Governor of Ryazan Oblast, O.I. Kovalev, for support in implementing projects of social significance to the region.

9. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Director of the O.N. Tkacheva Russian Geriatric Scientific and Research Centre for materials provided and their active involvement in a community work day to landscape the grounds of the clinic.

10. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Head of the city of Rostov, K.G. Shevkoplyas, for organising and conducting the Zolotaya Maska festival in Rostov Velikiy (regional programme, the best plays in Russian cities).

11. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation and personally to the General Director, M.A. Morozova from the President of the M.M. Antipova Svirstroisky Resource Centre for their many years of collaboration and development of types of family placement for orphaned children and children left without parental support.

12. A letter of thanks addressed to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation and its General Director, M.A. Morozova, from the Director of the M.M. Antipova Svirstroisky Resource Centre for provision of financial support to organise and conduct a Right Family Course PLUS regional competition for the Volgograd Oblast Foster Parent Club.

13. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Deputy Chair of the Committee for Education and Science of the Volgograd Oblast, L.N. Kuzhehnikov, for provision of financial support to organise and conduct the Right Family Course PLUS regional competition for the Volgograd Oblast Foster Parent Club.

14. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation and personally to O.V. Timoschukh, D.N. Denisov and S. Rychikhin for their high degree of professionalism and responsible approach to their work from the Director of the State Memorial Museum of the Siege of Leningrad (for the transfer to the museum of the gift to the museum of pictures dedicated to the siege of Leningrad).

15. A letter of thanks addressed to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation and its General Director, M.A. Morozova, from the Director of the Russian Union of Rescuers, Hero of Russia and Honoured Rescuer of the RF, Oksana Timoshchuk, for active participation in preparing the Forum for Active Citizens, Community, and for her work as part of the expert team at the University of the Civic Chamber.

16. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the Deputy Chair of the Committee for Education and Science of the Volgograd Oblast, L.N. Kuzhehnikov, for provision of financial support to organise and conduct a Right Family Course PLUS regional competition for the Volgograd Oblast Foster Parent Club.

17. In gratitude to Maria Morozova, General Director of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation and the whole team in the Family and Children programme of the Timchenko Foundation from the Director of the Deti Nashi (Our Children) Charitable Foundation for collaboration in developing the Ne Razlei Vody programme for the Deti Nashi CF.

18. In gratitude to Maria Morozova, General Director of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation, and to Oksana Timoshchuk, head of the public relations service, from the General Director of the Franco-Russian Commerce of Trade and Industry (CCI France Russie), Pavel Shinsky, for their active involvement and support in preparation of the international conference Corporate Social Responsibility: the experience of international companies in Russia today.

19. In gratitude to the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation from the participants at the inter-regional secondment site Comprehensive Follow-up for Foster Families in the Volgograd Oblast sharing techniques and methodical support for services, from Tambov, Volgoda and Sakhalin Oblast and the Republic of Karelia.

20. In gratitude (a medal) to Igor Baradachev, Head of the Timchenko Sport programme from the President of the Russian Ice Hockey Federation, V.A. Tretyak, and the Chair of the Management of the Russian Ice Hockey Federation, A.R. Rotenberg, for his contribution to the development of hockey nationwide.

21. In gratitude to Maria Morozova, General Director of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation, from the Director of the M.V. Babushkina-Tyumen Oblast Geriatric Centre for assistance in participating in the Society for All Ages conference.

22. In gratitude to Elena Kononova, head of the Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation Culture programme, from the Secretary of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation, A.A. Brechalo, for active participation in preparing the Forum for Active Citizens, Community, and for her work as part of the expert team at the University of the Civic Chamber.