# **Family policy**

First, the question regarding the abortion prohibition. You know, in the modern world, the majority of countries prefer to let women do these solutions themselves. Why? Because there are great concerns that in case of total prohibition of abortion in our country, here will appear illegal abortions. But the practice of many other countries shows that women go abroad to do abortions or boom for illegal abortions begins. It enormously damages women's health and the possibility of having children in the future, dramatically increases mortality.

That’s why you should be very careful, reasonable and proceed from the general attitude in society and from the moral and ethical norms that have developed in society. Nothing can be done by force.

As for supporting the institution of the family, childhood, motherhood ... what measures are taken to support demography.

First, the introduction of a monthly payment for the 1st child until it’s 18 will be paid to families with an average income below minimum of the labor force. What does it mean? In 2018 this means 10523 rubles, in 2019 - 10836 rubles, in 2020 - 11143 rubles.

Second, the extension of the maternity fund program and the expansion of opportunities for its use, namely, these money capital can be received and spent in the form of a monthly cash payment after the birth of a second child before it’s 18 months and use to pay for services in sphere of pre-school education from the age of two months of the child. What is being done for? To ensure that a woman can go to work as quickly as possible without losing her qualifications.

Third, we have, you know, 50 regions the Russian Federation, where people receive monthly payments for third and next children up to three years. We increase the number of these regions from 50 to 60 as a result of redistribution within the system of different norms.

And, the fourth, we are introducing subsidizing mortgage interest rate. How much is it now? About 10%, and everything that is over 6% will be subsidized by the state. And this rate will be introduced from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The timeframe for subsidizing the birth of the second child is three years with the issuance of a loan, the third - five years. According to our estimates, this will cover 500 thousand Russian families in the coming years.

And, finally, the program of creating additional places in the nursery for children between the ages of two months to three years. The goal is to ensure 100% availability of pre-school education in this category in 2018-2019. The plans are to create more than 326 thousand nursery places, in order to support families with small incomes and to improve demography.