



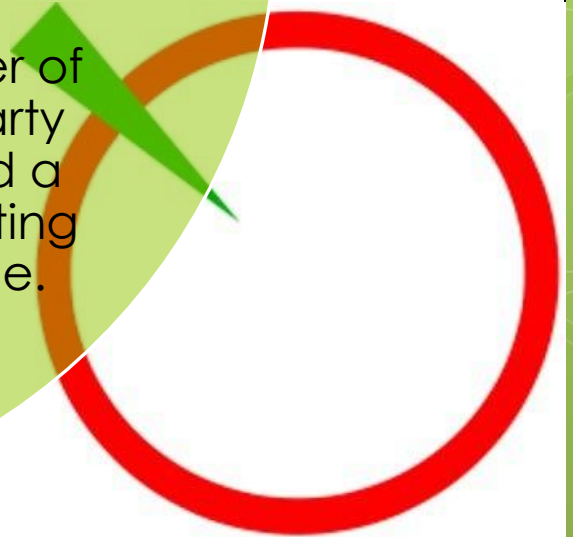
СВОБОДА И СПРАВЕДЛИВОСТЬ
Яблоко

Российская объединенная демократическая партия

YABLOKO

**Yabloko Russian United
Democratic Party**

The Russian United Democratic Party "Yabloko" (Russian: Росси́йская объединённая демократи́ческая па́ртия «Яблоко» Rossiyskaya obyedinyonnaya demokraticeskaya partiya "Yabloko"; (Russian: Яблоко - "Apple") is a Russian social liberal party founded by Grigory Yavlinsky and currently led by Sergey Mitrokhin, an opposition member of the Moscow City Duma. The party logo consists of a red circle and a green isosceles triangle, suggesting an apple in a constructivist style.



YABLOKO

Ideology: liberal,
democratic.

Participation in
international
organisations: full
member of the
Liberal
International
since 2002 and
member of the
ELDR party since
2006.

The party dates back to early 1990s. The immediate predecessor of the Yabloko party was the electoral cartel Yavlinsky-Boldyrev-Lukin, formed for the legislative elections of 1993. "Yabloko" is an acronym of the names of its founders: "Я" (Ya) for Grigory Yavlinsky; "Б" (B) for Yuri Boldyrev, and "Л" (L) for Vladimir Lukin, the name meaning "apple" in Russian. The party stands for the greater freedom and civil liberties in Russia, for greater integration with the West, better relations with the United States and membership in the European Union.



The screenshot shows the website of the Yabloko party. At the top left is the party logo, a red apple with a green leaf, and the text "Яблоко" in green. Below the logo is the tagline "Свобода и справедливость" and the full name "Российская объединенная демократическая партия". To the right of the logo is a banner for "№5" featuring a photo of Grigory Yavlinsky and the slogan "Россия требует перемен!". Below the banner is a navigation menu with links: "О партии", "Выборы", "Регионы", "Фракции", "Лица", "Новости", "Вопросы и ответы", "Как поддержать?", and "Как вступить?". The main content area is titled "Новости - Кемерово" and includes a sub-header "Главные Региональные Все". The first news item is "В Кемерово члена ТИКа от «ЯБЛОКА» ранили ножом" with a date of "17.11.2011". The text of the article states: "Нападение на члена Территориальной избирательной комиссии с решающим голосом от партии «ЯБЛОКО» произошло вчера вечером в Ленинском районе Кемерово. 60-ти летняя Нина Власова по поручению председателя ТИКа обходила квартиры, раздавая жителям приглашения прийти на выборы. [Подробнее](#)".



The party opposed president Boris Yeltsin's and his prime ministers' policies, earning the reputation of a determined opposition movement that nevertheless was devoted to democratic reforms (in contrast, most of the opposition was communist and/or nationalist at that time). Similarly, it has continued to oppose Vladimir Putin for what they see as his increasing authoritarianism and has called for the removal of his elected government "by constitutional means."





Yabloko had a parliamentary faction in the State Duma of 1 – 3 convocations.

The founder and Chair of the party (until 2008) Grigory Yavlinsky came fourth and third in presidential elections of 1996 and 2000, respectively.

YABLOKO consistently opposed criminal Russian privatization of 1990s, loans-for-shares auctions and the war in Chechnya.

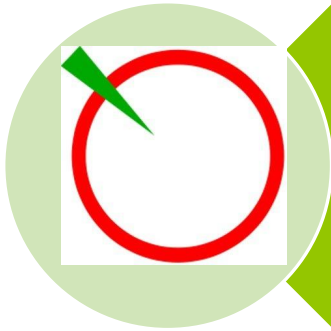
The party offered to the society and the government several programmes and action plans including The Democratic Manifesto, The Road Map of the Russian Reforms (a plan for overcoming of the consequences of criminal privatization and dismantling of the oligarchic capitalism) and Seven Steps Towards Equal Opportunities.



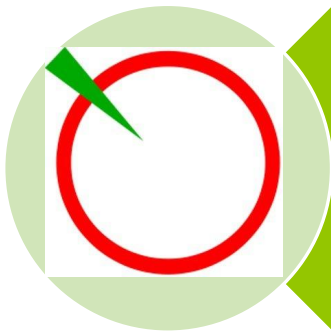
The Russian Democratic Party Yabloko had been an observer of the Liberal International since 2002, and became a full member after the ELDR Bucharest congress in October 2006. The party's central office is located in Moscow.

In the Russian legislative election, 2007, Yabloko lost its representation in the State Duma.

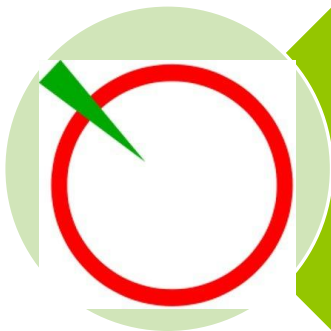
In the Russian Regional elections on 4 December 2011 Yabloko won a few places in regional parliaments of Russia: 6 of 50 in Legislative Assembly of Saint Petersburg, 4 of 50 in Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Karelia and 1 of 44 in Pskov legislative body.



The party has the following factions (each of them has branches in at least 26 Russian regions and cooperates with other public organisations in this field): the Green Russia, Soldiers' Mothers, Human Rights, Women's (Gender) faction, Youth faction, Socio-Democratic faction, Entrepreneurs' faction (small business) and Pensioners' faction.



YABLOKO also cooperates with new civil initiatives and public organisations protecting human rights in the social sphere.



The recent resolutions, 2009: Anti-crisis Programme "Housing, Land and Roads", "Overcoming Bolshevism and Stalinism as a Key Factor for Russia's Transformation in the 21st Century", "On Russia's Foreign Policies".

At present

The party has 56,142 members, 76 regional organisations and over 600 local organisations.

Chairman: Sergei Mitrokhin.

Political Committee is comprised of 12 people, including Grigory Yavlinsky, Sergei Ivanenko, Igor Artemyev (Chair of the Russian Anti-Monopoly Service), Elena Dubrovina (member of the Central Electoral Commission), Alexei Arbatov and Alexei Yablokov (members of the Russian Academy of Science) and human rights activist Sergei Kovalyov.



Российская объединённая демократическая партия

конференция сторонников демократии

ДАЛЬШЕ ДЕЙСТВОВАТЬ БУДЕМ ВМЕСТЕ!



Доставили овощи? Голосуй за Яблоко!
by YavlinskyYabloko

