



Dear readers,

I would like to present for your attention the first regular issue of the journal “Kazan University Law Review” in 2024.

The issue you are now holding in your hands contains articles on topical issues in the theory and practice of Russian and foreign law.

The issue starts with an article by William Manga Mokofe, PhD (Law), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa, Senior Lecturer in Law of the Eduvos Private Higher Education Institution, “The Fourth Industrial Revolution and unemployment in South Africa: a continuing challenge”. This article examines the relationship between South Africa’s persistent unemployment problem and the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Characterized by advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, robotics and automation, the Revolution described, the author points out, is shaping industries and workplace dynamics, creating both potential and challenges for employment. Against the backdrop of South Africa’s historical unemployment issues, the article examines the Revolution’s impact on the labor market and strategies for addressing the identified acute issue. The scientist describes the twofold impact of the Revolution on employment in South Africa. Automation is displacing traditional jobs, particularly in manufacturing and agriculture, increasing fears of job losses. At the same time, changing skill requirements are leaving many workers unprepared to work in new fields, exacerbating existing skills shortages and socio-economic inequalities. The article reveals the essence of the tools to combat unemployment and introduces the legal community to the country’s new, essential initiatives.

The issue continues with a study by Tatyana Krysinina, Police officer, Cadet, and Sergey Melnik, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of Civil law disciplines of the V. V. Lukyanov Orel Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, on the topic “The legal status of a domain name in the Russian civil law”. The legal status of a domain name is not precisely defined in Russian legislation, since a domain name is not included in the established list of intellectual property objects, but it may act as one of the constituent elements of a trademark. The authors note that the domain name fulfills the main economic function, which is to simplify the search for goods on the information and communication network “Internet”. In this sense, the domain acts as one of the

means of addressing, thereby helping to quickly find certain goods with the help of the company name of the company that is the right holder of the trademark. The researchers analyze the existing practice of resolving disputes arising in the process of using the domain name, and make a corresponding conclusion that there are two established positions regarding the definition of the legal status of the domain. The results of the conclusions and approbation are presented in the article.

The next research is presented by Anas Nuriev, Doctor of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor, Deputy Director for academic and educational work of the Russian State University of Justice (Kazan Branch), “The specifics of legal guarantees for the realization of the rights of citizens and organizations in administrative procedures for notarial acts commission by local government officials and consular officials”. This article presents a comparative analysis of two administrative procedures for the performance of notarial acts — by local government officials and consular officials. Conclusions are drawn about the scope of legal guarantees. The possibilities of realization of the constitutional rights of citizens through the performance of notarial acts are noted, which is achieved both by regulating the procedure for the performance of notarial acts and establishing additional mechanisms of control over the quality of actions performed by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and courts of general jurisdiction, and by extending a number of principles of notarial activity to the activities of local government officials. The author points out that such a statement is effectively provided that consular officials perform such qualified actions as certification of transactions, which presupposes high quality standards of notarial actions and public confidence in this, the only possible, way of performing notarial actions outside the borders of the Russian Federation. As a practice-oriented part of the study, normative legal acts of the current legislation of the Russian Federation are cited.

I am sincerely glad to present to you the study by Ralina Rakhimova, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Lecturer of the Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics, and Venera Shestakova, Senior Lecturer of the Department of International and European Law of the Kazan Federal University, “The right to health of persons with disabilities”. Today, people with disabilities face a huge number of problems, especially with the realization of the right to health. Realization and protection is a topical issue both for Russia and for the international community as a whole. The authors note that the formation of the right to health for people with disabilities is considered one of the fundamental human rights. At the international level, there is no comprehensive approach to studying the formation of the very content of the right to health. Statements on the right to health contained in the main international human rights agreements recognize the inadmissibility of discrimination in all its forms in the realization of this right. The question of the general status of persons with disabilities in international law and the specificities

of the international protection of the right to health of persons with disabilities is particularly relevant. Providing convincing evidence that the right to health of persons with disabilities is an integral element of the right to health in general, the authors point out that the right to health of persons with disabilities is significantly influenced by a number of factors that together have an impact on the physical and mental health of persons with disabilities. The importance of clarifying the definition of the “right to health of persons with disabilities” and defining the role of the right to health of persons with disabilities in the system of international law is emphasized.

The issue is finalized by an article on “Reforming the UN Security Council in an era of change”, prepared by a collective of authors: Durmishkhan Afkhazava, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of International and European Law, Heydar Bayramov and Valeria Morozova are second-year Master’s degree students of the Department of International and European Law of the Faculty of Law of Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University. This article emphasizes the importance of the UN Security Council in maintaining global order and security, and the need for it to adapt to a rapidly changing geopolitical environment and growing global threats. The text proposes a number of reforms, including expanding the membership of the Security Council to ensure more equitable representation, improving the decision-making process, adopting a more proactive approach to peace and security, and increasing transparency and accountability. The authors emphasize that a stronger and more effective UN Security Council is needed to maintain global order and security, and call on the international community to support these reforms.

*With best regards,
Editor-in-Chief
Damir Valeev*