



Report to
the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child

Alternative Report to Finland's 5th and 6th Periodic Report
CIVIX RY

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THE INDEX – THE GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED APARTHOOD AND THE INEQUALITY OF PARENTING

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For the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms:

'We have taken this path so that you or your children would not have to. And we, who have seen through the struggle can tell you that human rights exists for a good reason. This is a common view shared by those who have been tortured or beaten due to their personal characteristics or for no reason at all. We value human rights. But if you decided to ignore our experience and our message (that the governments ignore the human rights) then perhaps you or your children will one day have the same experience. We need to cause the change in people to recognize the importance of the human rights for the surrounding community. We should learn from mistakes instead of repeating them. Today, there is a persistent status quo resisting that learning experience, and the voice of those who have become aware.' (An anonymous Finnish citizen, a target to non-kinetic dual-use signal intelligence technologies directed to civilians, families. The police would not investigate, the prosecutor would not investigate, and the justice system continues to approve the secret information gathering methodologies without understanding the technology and practice).

A REPORT OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILDREN IN FINLAND

SUBCATEGORIES:

I) THE IMPACT OF THE MASS-SURVEILLANCE (COUNTER-TERRORISM) OPERATIONS ON THE BASIC UNITS OF THE COMMUNITY, THE FAMILIES – The genocide, the crime against humanity, the war crime and the physical-, mental-, and the contextual elements of these in the removal of constitutional and human rights on the basis of suspicion manufactured from political need, or as a result of a systemic use of the security and military operations, and the segregation practiced within the community on families. The scope of the matter communicated within the submission and the relevance of articles by the Convention on the Rights of the Child: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6(2), 7, 9, 16, 18, 19, 37(1), 39, 40, 41. The UNDHR: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16(3), 18, 19, 21(2, 3), 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30. ECoHR: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15.

II) THE GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED APARTHOOD AND INEQUALITY OF PARENTING – There are nearly 100k children living without fathers, unwillingly, only due to the systemic, methodological, built-in apartheid of fathers, and the inability and reluctance to correct the inequality of parenting. The scope of the matter communicated within the submission and the relevance of articles by the Convention on the Rights of the Child: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6(2), 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27, 29, 36, 39, 41, 42. The UNDHR: 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 16(3), 25(2), 26(2, 3), 28, 29, 30, 37. ECoHR: 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Weaponization of Governments

The United States ('US') House Judiciary Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government ('subcommittee') is a select subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee created by the House on January 10, 2023¹. Established to investigate alleged abuses of federal authority, including collusion between federal agencies and private sector entities to suppress conservative viewpoints, the committee has broad authority to subpoena law enforcement and national security agencies, including with regard to ongoing criminal investigations. The subcommittee is chaired by Representative Jim Jordan, who also chairs the Judiciary Committee². The subcommittee has been very successful in pointing out debatable actions of the government; the abuse of social media, individual events such as January 6th (J6), the pandemic, and vaccinations, the abuse of FBI function for instance. The investigations have revealed the weaponization has had a major role in law enforcement and intelligence community that have been coercing the private sector actors and citizens. The US Congress has demonstrated a strong ability for objective investigation and informing citizens of the malfunctioning of the federal states. The right of the subcommittee has already materialized in the fact that the public has become aware of the corruptive measures the federal governments have been used by the political power. It has become evident that there is a strong bond between the security complex and the US democratic party forming a security state, politicizing the administration. Since the reality has proven that what goes on in the America goes on in the EU, the actions of GOP have been a major motivating factor in the final round of bringing together this paper.

1.2 The New Order

Many may not realize, that in view of the crisis time, and the security political alliance between the US and the EU, the weaponization of the federal governments also defines the interior policies and practices of the individual EU nations, especially those governments with strong bilateral relations with the US. In the case of Finland the coercion is further intensified due to the cooperation in security sector protocols and technologies, and the materialized NATO membership. The EU executes security policies against which any other policies are being overviewed during the time of crisis. Only in the EU, the politicized administrations have not been publicly scrutinized and the governments do not seem to have intention to execute the investigation either. Majority of the EU nations have participated in information warfare³ which mean the government controls the media entities, and thus, the oppression of the truth prevails. Some countries, such as Finland, have committed to significant administrative reforms to be compliant with this politicized execution of local administrations from the political unions whether it is NATO or EU-US alliance. We are talking about a formation of a security state which is born by politicization of the administration. The weaponization appears as the practice of abuse targeting civilians with coercive measures created for the purpose under the security political agenda or emergencies. No legality supervision functions, the strategy seems to be to coerce Rules-Based Order ('RBO') which subordinates the constitutional rights and liberties. From political motivations of the US/EU agencies or local agencies the power of authorities is abused to attack individual citizens; political opponents, dissidents, and whistleblowers, ordinary people who are participating social media platforms. Those people in particular who are the targets of the politicians, introduced as disturbance to this renewed order of society. The new order clearly oppresses constitutional law and uses crisis as a tool to execute this. The coercive measures are also used to force the political agenda with the national security is being used as an

1 The New York Times - Luke Broadwater; Catie Edmondson (January 10, 2023). "Divided House Approves G.O.P. Inquiry Into 'Weaponization' of Government"

2 The NBC News - Kapur, Sahil (Retrieved January 10, 2023). "House GOP eyes new committee to probe 'weaponization' of federal government"

3 See attachment to CIVIX ry tweet on Twitter account @CIVIX_ry (28.03.2023): '*How ethical of a procedure is information warfare toward citizens of the EU? We know from practice that the MSM would not touch the pandemic or vaccinations anymore. Even this topic would not be touched by those who monitor press.*'

excuse. The technological aspect of this execution along with control of social media and control of digital communication, involves non-kinetic dual-use military signal intelligence technologies of wireless energies and frequencies directed to the targets. The technologies surveil but also produce pain and injure their targets from impunity. The leaders of the EU-US alliance have further committed to this plan of political warfare in March, 2023. Since the US congress is addressing this matter, the suppression and aggressive targeting of citizens and private sector operators (such as Twitter) occur far more in the EU. The government operates as one and all its interfaces and functions are cooperating in this operation with no legality oversight or constitution functioning anymore. The rules-based order ('RBO') has been put into practice. The execution is truly cruel; families are being separated, children taken to third-party custody, the healthcare is being used against the selected citizens (excess mortality). The targets of non-kinetic technologies are not receiving appropriate treatment, they never did, since their laboratory results and diagnosis is being fabricated. The justice system has been severely compromised, it leans on the agenda. This ambitious megalomaniac execution is partially funded by elitists and speculators, supported by similar ideologies with an aim to total control never witnessed earlier. When we read newspapers from 1920s and 1930s, the news suggest the holocaust surrounding WWII had very notable similarities. NATO operates in the interior and exterior security through 'Strategic Compass' and is the political movement behind the political coercion toward citizens⁴.

1.3 The Forms of Discrimination

In terms of the parental rights, and the rights of the child (the Convention of the Rights of the Child) specifically, the common practice in Finland has been the convention has been only applied to mothers, even though the convention is meant to protect each family member. The enforcement of the convention is biased in law as well as in execution and ignores the rights of the child and the non-custodial parent. In view of the rights of the child, we make a distinction in this report between two different circumstance, the attributes of i) transgenerational and ii) structural violence in relation to the rights. Both elements represent a permanent mode of violent execution by the Government of the rights of the child (the family), primarily knowingly. The transgenerational impact on the rights of the child is achieved through the enforcement of violent measures targeting the parent(s), and thus the family, in form of security agenda (e.g. counter-terrorism, crisis management, etc) which processes have not been adapting the rights of the child and thus, these have not been assessed properly as a fixed part of enforcement. In this context the execution of the authorities is based on a violation of the rights of the accused/suspected parent by the protocols of law enforcement or other authorities. The rights of the accused/suspected are poorly integrated to the overall society in Finland but the abovementioned political concepts of security state worsen the ratio. In view of the politicization of the administration, this forms an increasingly relevant content today. The structural violence refers to the gender-based apartheid, which is an in-built character of the Finnish government and has a strong deep-rooted presence in Finland in the absence of anti-discriminative legislation and a lack of integration of these rules to the implementation of the administration and the management culture. In Finland, the administration actively review individuals based on their gender. This can be spotted from general statistics that still make distinction between the sexes. In practice, however, from the perception of NGOs it is difficult to immediately establish whether the parent, and their child (the family), is in fact a target of the persecution (security state agenda) or the structural discrimination that has become a norm, especially in parenting. The transgenerational discrimination is related to the security agenda as an ongoing trend of politicization whereas the structural discrimination is more of a permanent cultural character of the community. There is a connection between these two in the administration through the justice system.

4 See Krista Mikkonen's tweet on NATO membership and its dimensions within society (Twitter 31.03.2023 7:47am)

1.4 The politicization

It has been brought to our attention that the independent courts in Finland do not adequately execute the ECHR article 6 for those citizens who have been targets of counter-terrorism operations. It seems that while the US Judiciary Committee, as the local oversight of the justice system, accepts parents cannot be targets to counter-terrorism operations, the local courts in Finland intend to separate these parents from their families and their children by committing decisions that ignore the Convention of the Rights of the Child and their right for their both parents. The courts make decisions that demote these parents to non-custodial parents without rights for family (ECHR art 8) by denying them the opportunity to spend time with their children. The courts produce rationales that are unjust, incomplete, and poor quality and concentrate on backing the idea that the parental status would no longer be an obstruction in terms of counterterrorism operations. Since the Parliamentary Ombudsman does not react to the complaints by the citizen, there is no effective remedy in place (ECHR art 13). Therefore, we are witnesses of an indiscriminative operation by the justice system in Finland. Thus, the concern addressed by the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention on the 15.12.2022 seems to be valid⁵. We suggest, however, that Finland is being pushed into this execution by the EU Commission in a similar manner every other member nation is. And as illustrated below, the western counter-terrorism agenda is based on misleading intel, profiles that are manufactured for the purpose, and which the profiled are not allowed to see. It is worrying, however, that our justice system so willingly base their operations on hear and say. During the recent months and years we have seen how fragile our democracy is. The politicians of the Finnish Parliament, however, do not seem to prevent this totalitarianism for reason or another, but rather hand over the democratic rights of the Finnish citizens. Coercion seems to touch the NATO membership also, since no citizens are being allowed to vote on the matter. We make a note that nearly all former submissions in government reporting to the UN have been participated by NGOs funded by governments. CIVIX ry is not receiving funding from government of any sort and reviews the funding as a conflict of interest.

The politicization of the governments under the transatlantic agenda has led to an unethical execution of power in member nations. The weaponization of the local governments in practice has meant the entire federal government is being under the coordination of a holistic plan from top politicians to administration. The citizens are socially scored given their relevance to the society. There are clear signs supported by observations from the targets of less-lethal non-kinetic military technologies that some citizens are subject to disposal. William Binney, a former NSA Director, confirms the 'kill lists'⁶.

1.5 The Measures of Genocide Conscious?

The coordination is operated through federal and local governments where the interfaces to citizens are weaponized and violent means, reminder of 5th generation (hybrid) warfare, towards the targeted citizens are taken (NB. The pandemic and following vaccinations targeted the entire population of taxpayers). Based on the data collected from the society, it seems a significant amount of individuals have received a poor 'social scoring' implying their stake is not needed within the new community. A large number of dissidents, roughly treated families, and the excess mortality support the theory of a silent genocide, a purposeful measure taken to dispose a portion of the population. It seems the local authorities and politicians are being forced to do this under the dominance of the EU – US governance and thus, we have suggested that they build resilience, a room for consideration between the citizens and the execution of the genocide. However, it seems some politicians are rather aggressive in supporting the external agenda. Perhaps this is due to their lack of knowledge of the science or perhaps by purposed intel misleading them. Many of these individuals are connected to global networks such as YGL -program. There are signs that our society is being demolished from inside. We are in a situation following the Covid-19 (SARS2) pandemic where the word 'genocide' has

5 OECD 15.12.2023: Finland should urgently step up its efforts to enforce its foreign bribery offence, including by addressing concerns about the definition of the offence

6 See: The Program produced New York Times 2012, directed by Laura Poitras

become the accurate term since it appears the pandemic is not the only a plan to reduce the population but also a security protocol. Also, the use of non-kinetic dual-use signal intelligence technologies are being used in terms of WMD to add to the mortality rate. There is a lack of trust in society. The evidence, collected by the Republican party Judiciary Committee and sub committee, points out that the virus itself was synthetic, a man-made, had a synthetic spike protein added to it, and the vaccines have been poisonous⁷. The excess mortality can be partially explained by this. The Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare ('THL') and some politicians were advised on the 14th of August 2020 of the scientific findings by a highly authorized lab team had discovered the virus had been bioengineered⁸. We suggested the administration by their own actions to moderate potential loss of lives which they may have committed to by for instance offering placebo vaccines (building resilience inside the system between the citizen and the genocidal execution of the superpowers). The target selection is the strategic objective of the the politicians in which they have been supported by the US social scoring programs but the tactical responsibility belongst the weaponized administration. We have seen plenty of conflict in this since the THL professionals would not prefer to commit the genocide.

The fundamental rationale of the social credit-based administrative model executed by the EU is based on the modern technologies of control. The control aspect is the leading motivation, losely related to the idea of building an effieient society to compete with China and potential other threats to imperium. The governments are encouraged to continue vaccinations and this time also propose them to children. Another proof of this approach is that the EU-US are urgently intending to launch digital currency which would be used for controlling the use of funds. There is an increasing need for a question whether the intel given to these governments, on which the execution is based, is in fact accurate? What sort of intel this could be to allow a genocide? Following a genocide there is no justice system to judge those who organized the massmurder. The federal (national) governments have been programmed to execute weaponization of the administration towards the citizens to force the change in the society. To get people adapted the rules-based order is a side plan. It is sad, but the alliance is not looking to copy the China-model but the plan appears to be a part of a genocidal program based on the very same social scoring model. This EU-US implementation may have been under pressure to speed up as a result of some revelations during the recent years⁹. For the same reason, the pandemic was rushed and not carried away in comprehensive steering and control, as it had not been practiced. There will be another pandemic if action is not taken to indict the high-ranking politicians and authorities of the execution.

In Finland, the oversight functions have been incapacitated or used to collect information from society and citizens to coordinate further attacks within the interfaces and administration. More recently, following our proposal to build resilience between the instructions from the US-EU security state and the local citizens, some trust have been re-built, but there are no guarantees. It is notable that while the Republican party commits to investigating the weaponization of the federal government no instance is demonstrating the need to do the same in the EU. The democratic security state agenda advances silently in the EU states. We have to suggest this responsibility to the US Congress subcommittee so it can be recognized to what extent the US democratic party has controlled the execution of the EU and how the controlling position has been built. The problem with the security state is that every other policy is also mirrored against the security policies which are the determining aspect within the society. To run such a society, to overcome limitations by the constitution the western politicians went to propose Rules-based Order.

7 Robert Young: Scanning & Transmission Electron Microscopy Reveals Graphene & Parasites in CoV-19 Vaccines <https://www.drrobertyoung.com/post/transmission-electron-microscopy-reveals-graphene-oxide-in-cov-19-vaccines>

8 Joe Hoft (a guest post by Lawrence Sellin 14-08-2020): China Stands Accused of Manufacturing the COVID-19 Virus

9 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human rights, and Constitutional Rights from Civilians, Their Targets

2. THE IMPACT OF THE MODERN CONCEPT OF INTERIOR SECURITY ON THE COMMUNITY - Observations, realizations from non-custodial parent-facing NGO work

2.1 The ECHR article 8

According to the European Convention on Human Rights ('ECoHR') art 8 'everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence' and 'there shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic wellbeing of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.'

We could argue that the article 8 represents an oath to the governments not to intervene the underlying right but also responsibility to respect and protect the right (responsibility to protect). Finland has received several convictions from the European Court of Human Rights ('ECHR') in the past in intervening the article 8 albeit this is far more common than reported (e.g. under law enforcement and the military operations abuse of non-kinetic dual-use technologies occur on a daily basis in which cases torture takes place while directed these technologies to the premises of the targeted civilians). Civilians are not encouraged to complain to the ECHR (no financial support available for this process while these practices target civilians of low income, or who have been caused lower income circumstance itself), and frankly, the integrity of the organization has also become questionable among civilians due to many concerns, not less due to its structure of funding and its ability and the low rate of response to the high amount of reports of human rights violations. Some findings suggest the main reason for diversion of article 8 by the government are the qualities of the national laws that enable withdrawal of the constitutional rights or the ECoHR¹⁰. The exceptions are becoming popular practice among officials. Any law that allows intervention of the article 8, or any other article, should be unequivocal, accurate, and timely in relation to social and technological changes in society and protect the civilian, citizen in from the use of exception rules by the authorities. The Finnish Government, when convicted, has failed to protect the right by 'positive responsibility' (positive rights). It seems today, the national laws are being structured towards permitting bypassing of the responsibility to protect by the government, enabling the violations. The negative rights have become increasingly vulnerable. The competing interests, such as security, are not proportioned towards the positive or negative rights (principle of proportionality).

In view of the ECHR Guide on Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights¹¹, and the examples the guide offers for the particular violations, as well as the other articles of the ECoHR, we suggest that the government is actively violating them as a targeted political persecution or ignoring informal or criminal execution that violates these articles. In a 2019-22 a research was committed identifying and investigating experiences, observations by a group of people who are targets to non-kinetic technologies and co-occurring aggressive pervasive stalking similar to a 'stay-behind' operation, such as Cointelpro or Zersetzung¹². The research pointed out that the hybrid warfare -like violent conditions created for the targeted civilians to live in qualify to most of the examples introduced in the guide but also provided examples of breaches of the other articles of ECoHR. In fact, every single right of the convention had been challenged under these operations which is a very questionable sign of creativity by the perpetrators in degrading the constitution¹³ and human rights. This is due to the way hybrid warfare targets civilians intoxicating every interface of their everyday life. These programs the government run either formally or informally are the ultimate corrosion of civil and human rights as we know them. Secret coercive measures, especially those based on the modern non-kinetic

10 Sara-Fiia Pieniniemi (2014): Euroopan Ihmisoikeustuomioistuimen Suomelle Antamat Tuomiot Yksityis – ja Perhe-Elämän Suojan Loukkauksista

11 The ECHR Guide on Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

12 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human rights, and Constitutional Rights from Civilians, Their Targets

13 Ville Hellberg: Luonnon hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpidoista ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi (attached)

dual-use applications used in humint operations (crisis management, crime prevention, intelligence operations, etc), are poorly understood by the judges who exploit them, alternatively abuse them. Similarly, the effect of a combination of coercive measures co-occurring on the targeted civilian is poorly understood. When at the same time the authorities ignore the circumstance and benedictions of the civilian targets and may generate decisions that further hit the existence of the civilians, the protocols are an ultimate degradation of constitutional and human rights. They are a crime against humanity (physical, mental, and contextual elements are found) by Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Article 7. Some operations qualify a war crime since they are being launched under execution sidelines code of the 'war on terror'. The elements of genocide are present when families are being separated, children alienated to execute the terror to their parent(s). The coercive tactics are chosen by the chiefs of law enforcement and the military without external inspection. The politicians are responsible of the strategic objective¹⁴. The target would not know who is the perpetrator while these measures are being used they are a holistic approach to the privacy and space of the civilian. The coercive measures are not being coordinated properly, the total impact of the operations to the targets themselves are neither understood nor controlled (e.g. in order to deliver an biometric frequency to the body of the target, it must be transmitted by a submission of wireless energy, which indeed, cumulatively produces pain and injuries in the target. The cumulative mental element is even worse since the periods of 'investigation' are stretched to decades. None of the chiefs would not understand the cumulative physical or mental element since they have not been in matching position). Interestingly enough, we have 'the European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats' (HybridCoE) in Finland. The legislation concerning this centre is interesting at the least, including the centre's immunity¹⁵.

The western governments actively exploit the second paragraph of the ECoHR article 8, the right to respect private and family life. The very same excuses¹⁶ are actively used to divert from the other ECoHR articles similarly. By manufacturing threat of national security in form of terrorism, cross-border crime and what not, the corrosion of the human rights have been enabled and the voice of the opposition is eliminated. Unfortunately, Finland has taken a very aggressive course in establishing the security interest of other nations on its soil. Traditionally, Finland has not had a problem with significant cross-border crime or terrorism albeit some concern have been actively manufactured. In the very rough operations of law enforcement and the military, such as crisis management and crime prevention operations, secret coercive measures are utilized to target politically selected individuals, the concern may have been projected from abroad. The modern non-kinetic signal intelligence dual-use technologies, such as bio/neuroacoustics, fMRI, laser/maser, HPMs (physical environment¹⁷) and the local network of authorities (social environment e.g. similar to MARAC that seems to be used either informally or as a part of secret coercive measures) are being used as a humint element but also in a manner of hybrid warfare to destroy the credibility and the lives of the targeted¹⁸. Hybrid warfare by definition weaponizes the interfaces of ordinary life toward the target by coercive measures and forms the experience of everyday life toxic and violent. Social work and child protection are the key components in such use of these tactics, the execution of secret measures leads to decomposition of the basic unit of the society (whilst it seems the Government is practicing social policies where the role of parents is being diminished overall). The execution has an unintended direct and transgenerational impact on the entire bloodline. The national justice system is entirely responsible of enabling the extrajudicial¹⁹ and political use of these technologies and the informal power of the networks of local authorities towards civilians. It seems the judges are not familiar with the effects of the dual-use technologies nor do they understand the modern

14 Hellberg - Strategic objective of law enforcement operations 23.06.2021

15 KSML 01.01.2023: STT:n tiedot: Matti Saarelainen joutui jättämään hybridikeskuksen johtajuuden epäasiallisen käytöksensä takia – johtokunnan puheenjohtaja vahvistaa seksuaalisen häirinnän (<https://www.ksml.fi/uutissuomalainen/5629323>)

16 Adeno Addis: "Informal" Suspension of Normal Processes: The "War on Terror" as an Autoimmunity Crisis, Boston University Law Review

17 Frank Hoffman: Conflict in the 21st Century: The Rise of Hybrid Wars. Arlington, Virginia: Potomac Institute for Policy Studies

18 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human rights, and Constitutional Rights from Civilians, Their Targets

19 Ville Hellberg: Luonnon hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpidosta ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi (attached)

dynamics or the practice of family planning and execution. Here we refer to the systemic decomposition of families and parental alienation.

QUESTIONS:

The ongoing trend is that the governments abuse the sideclauses of human rights convention by appealing to the element of national security. This is an intentional corrosion and politicization of the civil- and human rights and freedoms. What is the plan of the UN to return the strength of fundamental rights and freedoms, human rights while it continues to support the western security agenda for counter-terrorism and other agendas abusing interior security of nations?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The UN must capture a better understanding on the 'war on terror' and the role of counter-terror agenda in international politics. Counter-terrorism is an agenda that allows superpowers to intervene domestic politics of other nations and the security sectors of those and other nations to coerce civilians. By manufacturing concern, which is being done through this agenda, we constantly promote the state of exception. The state of exception is being used for the promotion of the profile of military intelligence element in societies. Our children do not need this interior war and war-mongering. It represents a man-made psychological challenge and oppresses our already broken societies. We have a significant challenge in Finland with mental health of our young people. Perhaps the greatest role the counter-terrorism agenda has, is the corrosion of civil rights, fundamental rights and freedoms, and human rights in order to push our societies towards RBO.

The UN to investigate the counter-terrorism operation in the context of state terrorism and political influencing through interior security concept. Today, small nations, such as Finland, do not have future on a stand-alone basis due to these aggressive agendas²⁰⁺²¹.

2.2 The European Security a Western Business

The CIA have operated 'stay-behind' political warfare operations in Europe since WWII²². These operations have been about building political resistance towards the leftish movement and Russia in all European nations involving violent military tactics. The early operations were known as 'Gladio' hence today probably under a different code name. Since the establishment of NATO, the CIA has operated side-by-side as the political military intelligence arm creating targets for NATO operations in member and partnering counties. The EU has not had a clear picture of these operations and their motives whilst intending to prevent them²³. The CIA researcher Douglas Valentine has admitted, '*The CIA was the vanguard for the dismantling of Russia. After World War II, the CIA hired a large number of Nazis to reuse the Nazis. The CIA recruited fascists in Ukraine. We've nurtured it for 70 years, & NATO's reason for existence is to pose a threat to Russia.*'²⁴ NATO has taken responsibilities such as crisis management and counter-terrorism under which agendas the political operations have been run. The CIA operations have been confirmed by the former Chief of the CIA William Colby²⁵. In the interview William Colby himself admits that the relations between the superpowers have gone worse since the late 1940s. Could this have anything to do with the constant manufacturing of suspiciousness through these political operations? NATO member nations maintain an interior security operation targeting politically and randomly chosen civilian targets. To set up, test, and develop the system of political persecution or warfare, new targets are being acquired constantly²⁶. This persecution is moderately called

20 RT (12.04.2023): 'Special' service: Declassified Guantanamo court filing suggests some 9/11 hijackers were CIA agents

21 SpyTalk (22.03.2023): Exclusive: FBI Agents Accuse CIA of 9/11 Coverup

22 Fandom: Military History – Operation Gladio (https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/Operation_Gladio)

23 Wikisource: European Parliament resolution on Gladio

24 See BitChute: THE CIA - 70 YEARS IN UKRAINE - an interview with Douglas Valentine

25 See The Cold War -channel: NATO's Secret Army in Switzerland, Austria, Sweden and Finland (see 11min) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IaQNG_MvG6Q

26 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, Anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human rights, and Constitutional Rights

'*societal resilience*' under which very violent forms of collective violence are executed towards the intended political targets and their families. Western society has created an academy to dress its methodologies of political warfare as political science, 'societal resilience', which in fact according to natural scientists poorly fits the content of social science is one of these concepts. Hence, it is another name for legalized discrimination. The torture and discrimination of every single right of these targets have a transgenerational impact and break society and its cohesion inside. The warfare towards these civilian targets may be divided into methodologies that target the social(psychological) and physical environment of the targeted²⁷ under the concept of convergence of military tactics to civil societies. The former Minister of Interior, Krista Mikkonen, has admitted the interior element of NATO being strengthened in Finland while a NATO member involving preparedness and societal resilience²⁸. Here civil society is being harnessed for the use of the military. It is, however, the *counter-terrorism element* of NATO that is being abused as a tool of imperialism to target individuals in foreign societies on a political basis to punish and torture them. It is likely the CIA hires the local militias (Reserviläisliitto, MPK, etc) on their informal 'stay-behind' operations and due to the mounting observations of the illegal use of non-kinetic methodologies it seems also the operations are run parallel to NATO over-the-horizon operations. The CIA has had this operational model in several other counties, such as Ukraine²⁹. Non-kinetic technologies are being used for elimination of civilians. The NSA's role as a operator of the signal intelligence operations and Pentagon cooperation due to the resource is significant. The entire western military-intelligence complex operates parallel to NATO. E.g. the Canadian CGI Inc. a Canadian multinational information technology consulting and systems integration company, who also delivers information technology services to many municipalities in Finland, collects information related to individual citizens from municipalities of Finland.

"The organizational/management culture may be a major problem in law enforcement and intelligence agencies, but as explained below, the political need for imperialistic execution of power sets a significant pressure for the agencies to come up with tools of execution. Thus, the major combining factor of the torture operations is that their casualties are, indeed, victims of political warfare. The torture operations are not designed to obtain information and do not even make presumptions of the innocence of the interrogated but to manufacture 'relevant and suitable intel', even though the content would be disinformation. This is due to the fact, that these agencies must create the means to execute political power under the foreign and security agenda, and this is through manufacturing 'the concern of national security threat' which threat in turn allow the mandate for action, any action globally involving foreign and security policies, the imperialistic political demand. 'It's only legal if it works' refers to the internal policies of these agencies where an imminent national security threat would allow exceptional measures taken. Thus the constant manufacturing of the state of exception in the government, in terms of national security.³⁰"

"The United Nations' Global Counter Terrorism Strategy recognizes, there are roles for a broad spectrum of actors in taking action against it (we suggest the UN has been actively misled with the topic of counter terrorism). The perpetrators of terrorism (there is no such definition by law clearly defining 'act of terror', and thus, the agenda of counter-terrorism commits the UN to the process of politicization) and those that support terrorism as a legitimate strategy are the base level actors who must be countered. The responsibility to monitor, engage, *deter* or *punish* such individuals—as nationals of particular countries and members of specific communities, lies predominantly with nations (this suggests the national governments are responsible)—whether these actions are taken through governmental bodies or civil society (the element of the societal resilience may be abused to target civilians to avoid judicial consequences). The range of counter terrorism relevant roles is wide and was well described in the 2011 U.S. National Strategy for Counter Terrorism which speaks of the need to harness 'every tool' of national power. The idea is refined in the 2015 U.S. National Security Strategy which counsels use of the military, of diplomacy, development, science and technology and people-to-people relationships within a long term perspective. The military are an asset to be used within a coherent, comprehensive approach whilst remaining conscious that, as President Obama

from Civilians, Their Targets (see from p. 5 onwards)

27 Frank G. Hoffman (2009): Hybrid Warfare and Challenges

28 The Finnish Minister of Interior Krista Mikkonen in Twitter: see <https://twitter.com/MikkonenKrista/status/1641663480775286785>

29 BitChute: THE CIA - 70 YEARS IN UKRAINE - See intro for an interview with Douglas Valentine

30 See supra note 27

underlined in 2013, “force alone cannot make us safe.” In addition to tasks within all national fields, the UN strategy also sets out tasks for organisations at the regional, multinational and international level and here, as a political/military actor, NATO has a part to play within the global approach.”³¹.

NB. In the recent parliamentary elections, the National Coalition Party (‘CNP’) received the leading position in line with wishes from the western intelligence. CNP have been driving NATO membership for decades. An average member of CNP is financially independent and fairly educated, working (privileged) Finn. The forthcoming PM, Petteri Orpo, who is also the party leader, will drive the western hegemony. The citizens who are targets to the interior security protocols of NATO (e.g. crisis management and counterterrorism) are systematically worried of potential purge. Two former military personnel have been lifted to the parliament within the NCP, Jarmo Lindberg, the former Chief of Military, and Pekka Toveri, the former Chief of Military Intelligence, and needless to mention, both of these are interested in the position of Minister of Defence. Overall, the picture is relatively gloomy to those civilians who are targets to NATO interior security programs. Finland is also expecting to receive the fighter jet fleet used for non-kinetic warfare.

QUESTIONS:

How the Finnish Government intends to tackle the political abuse of its intelligence and military resources in terms of counter-terror operations in particular?

How the Government intends improve its due-diligence to validate any suspicion or concern reflected against its civilians?

How the Government intends to protect families when the non-kinetic signal intelligence dual-use technologies are being directed to the civilians and their families?

How the Government intends to monitor and prevent such operations?

In view of the fact, that it is likely the counter-terrorism agenda is political and internationally targets the civilians of Finland, how the Government intends to verify the suspicion or concern raised towards the Finnish citizens, a) internationally, b) nationally, is indeed valid without executing the current international protocol that entirely destroys the lives of the targeted civilians and their families?

How the UN intends to assist Governments in breaking free of such coercive international agendas that force the interior politics and execution of society?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

We have addressed the concern of non-kinetic warfare, the abuse of energy and frequency devices in particular, to our Government numerous occasions during the recent four years time, whilst based on observations and interviews of civilian targets no improvement to this situation has been spotted. We have proposed civil protection for nursery schools, schools, hospitals, and other critical targets in our society on the basis of non-friendly over-the-horizon signal intelligence operations being executed on a daily basis.:

The Government to improve the legislation to recognize the signal intelligence technologies throughout the law. This involves the law enforcement, intelligence, and military operations. The legislative draft by Ministry of Defence for military discipline and crime prevention in defence forces did not recognize the technologies, nor does the legislation for the police, custom office, or border control.

The Government to break the silence of the signal intelligence technologies in order to allow the representatives of civil society and defenders of human rights to onto the dialog of the harms caused. We have a separate guidance on how the matter of counter-terrorism and the use of modern technologies should be considered on a national level. The Government to get familiar with this element.

31 Juliette Bird (2015): NATO’s Role in Counter-Terrorism

The Government must invest in measures to improve due diligence processes on any suspicion internationally or nationally targeting Finnish civilians and ensure at all times their constitutional rights are not being compensated. The political targeting of individual civilians and their families must be eliminated.

The UN and the Finnish Government to recognize the fact that while the EU security is being outsourced from the US, or any other third-party in that matter, the US legislation does not treat the non-American civilians equally (e.g. Section 702 by intelligence law). At all times must the constitutional rights of the Finnish citizen be secured. This is a serious matter that along fundamental rights and freedoms considers also the national identity.

The UN OCT and the Finnish Government to recognize the concern that under international operations of interior security applications of signal intelligence technologies are abused to produce pain, injuries, suffering, psychological and physical trauma, even fatalities. The Government must take pre-emptive measures to protect civilians and to prevent such execution by legislation.

2.2.1 The Physical and the Social Environments of the Targeted

Torture, such as wireless energy and frequencies of non-kinetic methodologies directed to the civilian targets through dual-use applications used under secret coercive measures for investigation by law – that physical element not understood by lawmakers [MK-Ultra], and systemic 'predatory' stalking ('stay-behind' law enforcement methodologies such as Cointelpro in Puerto Rico in 1960s [*"The FBI did not work alone. It often used information provided by the Police Department of Puerto Rico"*]³²) may be tools of political persecution, but both are crimes in Finland. There are multiple sources of non-kinetic abuse of civilians³³, merely related to the surveillance activities. But the dual-use feature is being abused knowingly. Whoever runs these operations, and there may be parallel operations, the police have been advised not to intervene or accept the responsibility in investigating the matter. In other words, the politicians approve these operations in both Finland and in the other EU nations, but how many of the decisions also run through courts? Collectively and structurally violent practices are not only tolerated but supported to be used towards individual civilians under politically (foreign and security agenda) manufactured concern/suspicion of a threat of national security or organized crime³⁴. An ethical concern is voiced about the notable raise in the number of wrongs and crimes in the law enforcement and military operations and about the creation of a "responsibility gap" for harms caused by the modern technological systems³⁵. The same concern is aired about the 'groupthink' of networks of local authorities among who a concern and suspicion is being manufactured by fabricated reports and falsified records in an undemocratic decision-making in social and health administration. The local authorities use informal power that exposes the families and the health of children to transgenerational and direct impact of this agenda. Even though this would happen to a marginal group of families, why is it important? Cause this is the way governments negotiate their ways through degradation of the constitution and learn to do it and then practices isolated measures to individuals and families. We are not talking about mass-surveillance, or surveillance activity alone to that matter, but we are witnesses to sadistic operations of torture, degradation and crimes against humanity. The scale of the operation is estimated 6 million people worldwide³⁶. The informal watchlists, such as the TSDB (Terrorist Screening Database) by the FBI, are circulated over 18,000 government, corporate, private, and foreign contacts tarnishing the reputation of civilians without cause (the implications of this to targeted citizens are significant). According to the Motion for Preliminary Injunction by the Targeted Justice, the FBI knew that numerous children were included in the TSDB, and thus, irreparable harm is occurring, including the targeting and torture of children.

32 The New York Times /Mireya Navarro (08.11.2003): New Light on Old F.B.I. Fight; Decades of Surveillance of Puerto Rican Groups

33 CIVIX ry 30.03.2022: A Collective Violence Report: Political Warfare, No-Touch Torture – Observations, Realizations (NGO reporting in the UPR Mechanism for Finland)

34 Hellberg – The ICC 13th of December, 2022: A Report of Collective Violence: EU – Finland (attached)

35 Ville Hellberg: Luonnon hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpidosta ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi (attached)

36 Targeted Justice, Inc vs Merrick Garland - Motion for Preliminary Injunction filed 05.02.2023

The governments use the common people as disposable tools in their game of imperialism. Intergovernmental relations should never abuse the status of a citizen. But the governments manufacture a position where the common citizen is assimilated to governmental / institutional power reflecting a concern of national security on them and thus, justifying any use of excess power.

QUESTIONS:

What the UN intends to do with the fact that civilians who are being listed under terrorism or any other crime by any government do not possess legal protection, remedies, rights for due process, or a right for protection by authorities? The fundamental rights and freedoms are eliminated from these people due to government-related risks involved and connected to them.

How the UN recognizes the fact that informal and illegal protocols, such as listing the citizens of other nations under terrorism or other crime, are being used to coerce national politics and security of other countries and corrupt the fundamental rights and freedoms of those civilians targeted?

How the UN intends to tackle these informal listings that appear to be poorly monitored by the national officials responsible?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Government and the UN to study the Preliminary Injunction and the actual lawsuit of Targeted Justice Inc in the US Texas Court, southern district.

The Government to investigate whether the TSDB or any other terrorist list involves Finnish families or individuals. The Government to request this public information and to release it to those subject to it.

The UN and the Finnish Government to execute a plan on how individuals who have been addressed by the authorities of any government could be protected e.g. return their legal protection, remedies, and rights for due process and protection.

2.2.2 Legality Supervision

The justice system in Finland employs local, independent single judge assessment. The individual judges, who also decide whether the matter should be assessed by the Supreme Court, are heavily impacted by local networks of authorities that operate informally, as well as by the potential involvement of inter- and cross-governmental agendas, or other power groups. We cannot see that the justice system could anymore execute and guarantee the ECoHR rights to civilians. The judicial process is vulnerable to local, domestic, and international influence. It is a relevant question '*how an individual judge could stand the pressure, the external interest towards citizen and litigant, from a diversity of sources*'. We have witnessed judicial processes where the constitutional, civil – and human rights, the rights of the child have not been materializing but have been denied specifically, especially the ECoHR article 6, 8, 10, and 13. The situation is far more serious than understood, the local courts are being used as a stamper for a diversity of interests that abuse the security protocols to access the life of the citizen. The courts have multiple roles in dictating the lives of citizens, e.g. the permitting secret coercive measures and the decisions related to the rights of the targets and their children, suggests also for reassessment of the dynamics. Since the structure of justice system has not been challenged for so long it has been without decent oversight or pressure to change, the self-monitoring system have become compensated (the district and appealing courts are operating from the same premises in some locations). While there is the pressure from local authorities (e.g. the police), who utilize informal power in the social and cross-governmental decision-making, the security protocols are also being abused and surrounding the justice, especially the power the law enforcement have been given over the local network of authorities (reminder of that cooperation with the western law enforcement). Acting as an informal committee for decision-making (no formal decision is being made susceptible to complaints), using the power from that capacity, the local multi-disciplined cooperations form an undemocratic power in social

administration which also has impact of the local justice. These networks are then also being used by the police and they define strategies implemented to many families, which are then executed by the local authorities without formal decision. The network utilizes a significant power through the formal decision-making of the participant authorities, but the power being executed within the network undemocratically is informal without process of opportunity for citizens to appeal. Now, the Parliamentary Ombudsman for Social Affairs promotes the idea that the judges, i.e. the representation of the independent justice system, should be further exposed and integrated to these networks locally, while at the same time the execution of these judges remains unmonitored, and lacks oversight³⁷. No network of authorities that lacks responsibility for their decisions, to pair with the power, acts for the benefit of the families. The citizens and their children do not have remedies nor legal protection against this procedure. Basically, the Ombudsman promotes the local government, that may or may not be steered by the political power, makes the decisions of the families and owns the rights to their children. In our opinion, which considers the experience of many families and ill-treated parents and children, the Government is increasing control over families while it should be losing the control and build trust among the citizens. What is notable here, it takes the oversight function of AVI (regional state administrative agency) more than 12 months to handle complaints related to child protection. The quality of these responses is appalling. No understanding is provided with the families that are being separated by municipal child protection and the decisions are legally backing the administration without recognition of constitution, civil – and human rights of citizen, the child themselves. The legality supervision functions not, it is impossible to get authority responsible. The processing times alone are a human rights violation. The general experience that comes across in NGO work is that when the self-monitoring of the sector does not function properly, the regional office is unable to assist the situation. This could be purposed targeting of the families i.e. political steering mechanism, but the scope of the problem indicates arrogance also involved. In Finland, no Parliamentary Ombudsman or the Chancellor of Justice oversight function ever exposes another authority to judicial process or corrective measures³⁸. This practice allows the deteriorating administrative practices and weakening civil – and human rights, especially rights of the children. There is no moral grip anymore. Informal decision-making and the abuse of power are in increase since the social reform allows political execution of power domestically and internationally. The Parliamentary Ombudsman's statement is a serving example of the culture the legality supervision practices. The rationale may be presented in a logical but political manner from a secondary aspect. The Ombudsman fails to recognize issues within the community, avoids facing them defending its position, and thus, at denial allows the development of structural corruption. The strategy is to back the status quo entirely and not to react on messages from the citizens. This may be due to lack of ability to offer alternatives for the development of the justice system and the other practices but most likely it is the question of power culture and maintenance of status quo which introduce a serious thought of the collapse of the democratic system. The democratic system has been replaced by an authoritarian democracy where the role of the legality supervision is ostensible. This is a description of corrupt democracy. But by whom? The core realization is: 'This could not have happened without the collaboration of many people in Finland (and the poor quality of legal supervision³⁹).'

QUESTIONS:

How the Finnish Government intends to secure and fence the independence of the judges and the national court system, especially in terms of *domestic* and *foreign political* pressure?

How the Finnish Government intends to guarantee each citizen to receive an unbiased treatment in judicial processes, including the pre-trial examination?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The UN to address the independence of the national justice systems.

37 The Parliamentary Ombudsman 15.12.2022 - EOAK/4063/2022

38 Annual Report 2021 – The Parliamentary Ombudsman
(https://www.eduskunta.fi/FI/vaski/Kertomus/Documents/K_18+2022.pdf)

39 Ville Hellberg: From Political Warfare to No-Touch Torture: Observations, Realizations

The Finnish Government to set up a critical review on the status of the national justice system, including the legality supervision of the office of Parliamentary Ombudsman, the office of Chancellor of Justice. The problems are well documented.

The Finnish Government to lift the informal immunity protection authorities. The Government to improve the objectivity of judicial processes where authorities are being investigated.

2.2.3 The Illegal Agenda of Counter-Terrorism

It seems ever more likely, the EU has provided the US law enforcement, and specifically NATO, the rights to target EU citizens under the counter-terrorism (/cross-border crime) operations which use over-the-horizon non-kinetic signal intelligence technologies confirmed by the leaders of the US⁴⁰. In July 2021, cybersecurity researcher Bob Diachenko found what seemed to be a leaked FBI watchlist naming the personal details of close to 2 million suspected terrorists⁴¹. The FBI had collected the amount of names from different law enforcement and intelligence operations since 9-11 to their Terrorist Screening Centre database ('TSDB'). Notable is that of those leaked 1.9m targeted civilians only 0.5% are, in fact, Americans⁴². Over 97% of the people on that list are under handling codes 3 or 4 i.e. 'non-investigative subjects'⁴³. This capacity may be created by private sector sponsorship to fund the project or from political support of other countries, both interests being very questionable. We suspect this capacity is utilized to develop the mass surveillance function for larger populations. Under Executive Order - Homeland Security Presidential Directive 6 (HSPD-6), President Bush established the Watchlist in 2003. The list was not authorized by Congress or any legislative means⁴⁴. *The November 13 Order provides that an individual subject to it shall not be privileged to seek any remedy or maintain any proceeding, directly or indirectly, or to have any such remedy or proceeding sought on the individual's behalf, in (i) any court of the United States, or any State thereof, (ii) any court of any foreign nation, or (iii) any international tribunal.* November 13 Order is not ratified by any government. Similarly, the laws for intelligence community involve drafting not recognizing the rights or freedoms of non-Americans inside or outside of America e.g. section 702 regarding 'reversed targeting' well illustrates the arrogance of the community while no legal protection has been proposed/granted to those who are not Americans, their constitutional rights are not recognized, even though the EU has outsourced security to the US⁴⁵. There is no legal protection for foreigners outside or inside of the US against the actions of US intelligence (section 702). The US Congress and other legislative bodies only consider the rights and protection, constitutional rights of the Americans, but not foreign nationals. This seems to be the logic across the law-making. The human rights are not universal to these institutions. In line with Targeted Justice Inc, we demand an imminent action in terms of removal of the EU citizens from the TSDB who are subject to unjust execution of law enforcement measures and potential biases in the administration among member nations. Also the international human rights operatives should wake up and recognize the poor legal position of non-American civilians who become involved with counter-terrorism protocols of the US/NATO. The establishment directly discriminates the constitutional rights and the concept of counter-terrorism on that basis is widely abused. The operation extrajudicially persecutes and torture its targets based on a suspicion that has been manufactured to develop the technologies for crime prevention, but in the larger picture this is a part of coercion of the community toward the new cohesion and power dynamics. Since the FBI does not have authority to operate in the area of other jurisdiction, it is likely these operations have been approved by the local justice system and the cooperation occurs with the local authorities. It is reasonable to make an assumption that the non-kinetic signal intelligence technologies over -horizontally target the listed civilians on the TSDB, produce pain, injuries, and suffering, psychological and physical trauma, even fatalities in their targets. This materializes due to the wireless energy (and frequencies) that are delivered as a side submission of the mass-surveillance operations, the applications are many⁴⁶. *We need to understand that whatever is the*

40 Foreign Policy – Analysis (05.01.2022): Over-the-Horizon Is Far Below Standard

41 Gizmodo – Privacy and Security 17.08.2021: Secret FBI Watchlist Leaks Online, and Boy Do the Feds Think a Lot of People Are Terrorists

42 Timothy P Groh's Statement Under Penalty of Perjury dated March 19, 2019 submitted in case of ElHadyvs Kable

43 U.S. Dept of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, Audit Division, Audit Report 05-27; June 2005: Review of the Terrorist Screening Center

44 The Cambridge Handbook Of Surveillance Law, 1st Edition

45 Section 702 (<https://www.dni.gov/files/icotr/Section702-Basics-Infographic.pdf>)

46 See the list of US patented signal intelligence applications delivered to the UN

operation, in which these technologies are being abused, these operations work under the same umbrella of legislation and parallel the same direction within one foreign and security political agenda. When politicians start crossing the limits of good practices we have plenty of historical evidence they would not know when to stop. Finland has been on the board in counter-terrorism agenda since 1990s when it took part investigations of mass crimes in former Yugoslavia⁴⁷, albeit the former director of CIA have admitted their 'stay-behind'-operations in Finland⁴⁸. The international justice or human rights operatives should not sleep on this illegal operation, it seems that the headaccount of the targeted population is firmly being increased to develop the over-the-horizon capability to overtake another agenda which would again require masses of targets. We are witnesses to a mass crime that should be stopped before further corrosion of constitution and human rights being taken to another level. We are asking also what is the role of Europol/ Interpol in this matter? OSCE? What the Government and the Commission intends to do to stop the mass crime against humanity? The TSDB has never stopped an act of terrorism⁴⁹. FBI agents and DHS Customs and Border Protection admitted that it has never publicly identified an act of terrorism that the TSDB helped prevent. We suspect that the actual existence and the accuracy of the watchlist seems not relevant but the foreign politic power over nations and their citizens achieved through the execution of the terrorism agenda supported by the list⁵⁰. Former Deputy FBI Director Timothy P. Groh stated under penalty of perjury that there were approximately 1.16 million persons in the TSDB and that only approximately 0.5% (fewer than 5,000) of those were US persons. According to the TSC "Redress Operating Procedures Manual," the TSDB is a sensitive but unclassified database and does not contain any derogatory information. The FBI's reckless approval of nominations to the TSDB results in the inclusion of an estimated 98.9% of the people nominated to it. Only 1% of the nominations is rejected. The criteria on what basis people are being added to the list is not familiar to the public. We suspect this a model of social selection is being used strengthening the social heritage. The Department of Justice's Office of The Inspector General's, May 2009 Audit Report 09-25 "The Federal Bureau Of Investigation's Terrorist TSDB Nomination Practices" found that 35% of the nominations to the lists were outdated, many people were not removed in a timely manner, and tens of thousands of names were placed on the list without an adequate factual basis⁵¹. The Preliminary Injunction of Targeted Justice Inc states that there are targets on the TSDB from the age of three⁵².

QUESTIONS:

As above.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Government to remove any counter-terrorism operation with the execution limited and authorized by the local authorities and limited to surveillance by means that could not produce pain, injuries, suffering, physical or psychological trauma, fatalities.

The Government re-consider the privacy aspect of a Finnish citizen when it share information (inter)nationally.

The UN should reconsider the role of international law enforcement agencies to be monitored.

The European security should never be outsourced. It is a critical strategic error for setting up an independent actor that is in control of the rights and freedoms of its citizens.

The Government to recognize the concern that some of the international /foreign law enforcement / intelligence agencies are politically driven, which in practice means these agencies are operating their interest

47 Pirkko Turpeinen – Saari (Blog 31.01.2023): Suomi - Terrorismin Tukijasta Terroristiksi

48 The Cold War: NATO's Secret Army in Switzerland, Austria, Sweden and Finland
(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IaQNG_MvG6Q)

49 Elhady v. Piehota, 303 F. Supp.3d 453 (2017) / supra note 15

50 Ville Hellberg: From Political Warfare to No-Touch Torture – Observations, Realizations

51 The Department of Justice's Office of The Inspector General's, May 2009 Audit Report 09-25

52 Targeted Justice inc: Preliminary Injunction, filed 5 February 2023 - 24 pages, see page 21

in cooperating with the Finnish authorities (e.g. NBI, the Prosecutors Office). The Government to steer the operation model of national agencies to only allow cooperation domestically with operations that have no political dimension in it. Finnish nationals are under constant threat to be targeted by the political agenda of foreign law enforcement where made subject to complicated political reasoning.

2.2.4 Europol and the National Operations of Law Enforcement

We also strongly suggest that the European law enforcement agencies are, in fact, supportive of the NSA over-the-horizon mass surveillance operations which we already know are, in fact, torture operations due to wireless energy directed to their targets: 'Europol is allowed to use data received from non-EU states to add "information alerts" to the Schengen Information System database and provide "*third-country sourced biometric data*" to national police forces. That database holds information about individuals that is used by national security, border control and law enforcement agencies.⁵³ The European Data Protection Supervisor ('EDPS') should be a very interested in the fact that it takes more than 9 months for the Europol to satisfy an individual data access request whereas they are required to lose all the data in 6 months⁵⁴. Similarly, the EDPS should be interested in over-the-horizon mass surveillance protocol directed towards the EU population in overall. Individuals are manufactured to suspects to get operations running for parallel purposes. Destroying that data works fine for Europol since no evidence is left behind of illegal operations that the law enforcement of the local authorities and foreign authorities conduct in the area of EU. Instead, the data should be handed over to the EDPS instead for any future investigations.

What the watchdogs are failing to understand here is that the use of non-kinetic dual-use signal intelligence technologies is torture due to the wireless energy directed to its targets, and thus, not so much of an information or surveillance operation. The EDPS must know that someone is executing illegal measures in the EU (in Finland the targets have been investigated by a private instance) in every single nation the law enforcement are utilizing technologies that are illegal. Europol is also encouraging the local authorities to technologically advance their operations. Europol is subject to regulation on what kind of information it can store, but it seems no instance is interested in how the data is being gathered. Similarly, in Finland there is no appropriate oversight on policing operations but the execution is based on self-monitoring⁵⁵. A conclusion can be drawn the (inter)national authorities and politicians are abusing the local surveillance operations based on national security interest. The cross-border suspicion created intend to limit the basic rights of the targeted citizens. In terms of those ECoHR articles 3 and 8 the laws are violated constantly and in extreme. The local police or any other authorities have denied any assistance in preventing the no-touch torture based on wireless energy submissions. The EU needs to stop these operations. This submission does not introduce so much a concern about privacy it does highlight the fact that surveillance operations are used to coerce, oppress, intimate, manipulate, and torture citizens. That is a significant step further from smart phone privacy issues. The law enforcement authorities reject providing the evidence they claim they have only due to their fear that the evidence is likely to be challenged successfully, but perhaps more likely due to the fact that the methods of collecting the data have been illegal, method of no-touch torture by wireless energy, and it has continued for years. The regulators in EU tend not see the extremely violent approach the law enforcement agencies have towards the constitutional and human rights. In their minds suspicion equals guilt. The one-sidedness prevails because their own rights are not being threatened. In terms of the mentality we refer to the French lawyer Robin Binsard who claimed: "*Dismantling a whole communication system is like the police searching all the apartments in a block to find the proof of a crime: it violates privacy and it's simply illegal.*"⁵⁶ We need to remember that it is the question of control and power. There is a strong sense of obsession related to these operations. The communications of human rights activists regarding the topic are constantly prevented. It is a significant effort from individual human rights defenders to bring this information to light without support of local authorities, and in fact, quite the opposite, oppression against the publication. The structure of the EU administration is rather complicated to citizens and when there is no support from the authorities for critical

53 Biometric update.com - Alessandro Mascellino (14.11.2022): Europol's new rules enable sourcing of 'third country' biometric data

54 The Guardian - A. Fotiadis, L. Stavinoha, G. Zandonini, D. Howden (10.01.2022): A data 'black hole': Europol ordered to delete vast store of personal data

55 See supra note 5

56 See supra note 30

feedback to be reported to the EU organs, it simply will not take place. The platform of digital communications is abused in its entirety, and since you have not met the person in live before you would not know who you are talking to. Phone calls and emails can be diverted away.

QUESTIONS:

How the Government intends to improve the oversight of law enforcement operations, the police, custom office, and the border control in particular, and their international cooperation?

How the Government intends to fence its authorities from political influencing of foreign governments related to the Finnish citizens, in particular?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The surveillance act and counter-terrorism act must be re-drafted not only due to the 'new' knowledge of the signal intelligence applications but also in view of their impact on human rights, fundamental rights and freedoms, the rights of the child. The current legislation entirely ignores the fact that civilians may be under attack causing pain, injuries, suffering, even fatalities by stealth wireless operations run by any a foreign or domestic public or private party. This is pretending welfare state.

Any recommendation here must be addressed with the relevant international bodies. A suspicion, of which (political) origin is often left uninvestigated, cannot take away human – and civil rights, the rights of the child.

2.2.5 Security Policies

The EU has outsourced security to the US. Problem here is that the EU is unable to build trust around its neighborhood while the security policies are being driven outside. NATO operates side-by-side with international (politically dependent) law enforcement agencies and run the counter-terrorism operations. The Strategic Compass agreement made the circumstance permanent. The Finnish Government Ministers and the President agreed on MoU with NATO, signed by the Chief of Defence, without the approval of the Parliament, unlike in Sweden⁵⁷. Many argue⁵⁸ the agreement has no political or legal value but rather is being used to provide the impression it does to allow execution of the operations. Perhaps this was a motivation for some Finnish politicians rush NATO membership. Switching to JEF would be an alternative. The Finnish Defence Force ('FDF') confirm their participation to the NATO's Response Force activities (a highly ready and technologically advanced multinational force made up of land, air, maritime and Special Operations Forces (SOF) components that the Alliance can deploy quickly) under crisis management⁵⁹. The Parliament has approved these operations without better knowledge on what the operations may involve and what is their relationship to the constitution and basic human rights. The non-kinetic military technologies are directed to individual civilians globally on a suspicion basis, whether it is the NATO NRF operation or over-the-horizon operations, it may be also the question of international military exercise. There is, however, one very likely common denominator between the non-kinetic signal intelligence operations; many of them serve a political purpose whether it is a collective measure of manufacturing the threat of national security statistically or to produce intel to justify imperialist foreign security measures or individual interest toward life of civilian. All these operations are interrelated no matter what is their operational code. The Treaty of Lisbon set up a power structure of political that is not democratic and the Commission, in particular, is a complicated structure to dismantle in practice. We would need trustbuilding instead of threat-manufacturing that seems the current policy. Citizens would need union of people, not governments, not segregation. We did not vote for this. The EU is unable to back the constitutional rights of its citizen with the EU Ombudsman absolutely no assistance. The EU makes no remedies available for citizens in terms of targeting non-kinetic signal intelligence dual-use application or percecution since the operations are in a way or another part of the political execution (e.g. the

57 MOT. (20.04.2015): Natosta isäntä taloon: käsikirjoitus

58 YLE News 22.04.2014: Finland to sign off on NATO assistance deal

59 Finnish Defence Force – International Crisis Management: NATO Response Force

international military exercises that practice the capability that is being used under the agenda of counter-terrorism, or the crisis management protocol and a diversity of law enforcement operations abusing the over-the-horizon capability, they are all related to the agendas under interior security). The outsourced security policies of the EU are the reason for a negative development and corrosion of the constitutional rights and human rights in the EU. Indeed, the political warfare has come to play its part in the security infrastructure that is very hostile and intolerant towards independent think-tanks, activists, dissidents, whistleblowers, and their families (e.g. the compensated rights of the children of father activists). The governments' tactics abuses platforms of childcare, that are being used as a hostile tool towards a politically selected individuals and their children (transgenerational impact). The increasing intolerance of free speech, or a corrosion of it, and juxtaposing state vs its citizens results in a raise of opponents of the state (The Finnish Government operated a NATO-linked research on hate speech to back its aggressive plans on interior measures of security including the investment on fighter jet fleets that is abnormal of size for Finland. The fleet is being used to cause pain, injuries, and suffering in civilians under the tasks of crisis management and intelligence⁶⁰). The social element of law enforcement operations have been allowed an access to the social work and child protection operations (this having an influence on the childcare strategy of individual families under the secret coercive measures). The social sector reform has granted an access to the information of individual civilians and allows cross- and intergoverned decision-making related to them without clear instruction where the information is available for these people. The current power structure of the EU seems dictation. The same cross- and intergovernmental political agenda has influence on the local representation of a justice where individual judges are in charge. We wonder how the democratic values will stand this pressure free of oversight. We wonder the multiple role the justice system plays today on individual civilian. Despite the significant changes in social and technological environment the justice system and the social administration remain to fight for the status quo, the absolute power over the citizen.

QUESTIONS:

How the Government intends to monitor the strategic objectivity of politicians in terms of law enforcement / military operations originated, participated, or run by foreign governments under NATO or any other international security vehicle?

How the Government intends to improve oversight on international military exercises, that have been publicly admitted and by evidence collected, abused directed energy signal intelligence applications targeting them to civilians?

What the Government intends to do to improve the quality of national agencies responsible of foreign surveillance?

How the Finnish Government intends to ensure at all times objective (foreign and interior) security policy analysis is available to decision-makers?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Government to study thoroughly the NATO operations related to the interior security, especially those that have any interface to Finnish citizens non-consensually. Some room (distance), between the operations that target citizens and the citizens themselves should be built in view of the fundamental rights and freedoms. This means development of the ability of resilience towards international politically steered agendas that have any direct / indirect interface with the Finnish citizen.

The origin of any foreign government or private intention towards Finnish citizen to be investigated properly rather by legality supervision outside of the law enforcement operations.

Finland must influence in NATO on the recognition of fundamental rights and freedoms, especially in terms of interior security agenda such as crisis management and counter-terrorism / cross-border crime operations.

60 NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence 24.02.2021: Abuse of power: coordinated online harassment of Finnish government ministers

The use of international / domestic special operation forces must be monitored in Finland. These, or similar, are being used in the field operations targeting civilians, supported by OTH operations.

Government to investigate how much the Finnish intelligence community relies on domestic operations in information gathering versus intel received from foreign sources. It is imperative to realize that our politicians and decision-makers of foreign and (interior) security policies are being led by the intel provided by these resources, and also military personnel who execute the western agenda (lack of objective evaluation by the personnel is visible in social media). The Finnish intelligence community appears to be predominantly comforted to rely on the western intel alone, which intel indeed steers the decision-making of the Finnish Government and execution related to the Finnish citizens.

2.3 Social Implications of the Mass Surveillance

Since the mass surveillance is globally operated by the US and reaches the population of the EU member nations (although in view of the space program likely executed locally also by the EU itself), no civilian or their families are safe from the execution anymore. The execution is in line with neither, the constitution nor human rights. T P Groh⁶¹ admits that there are three categories of targeting i) known terrorists, ii) suspected terrorists, and iii) non-investigative subjects. The two latter groups are being targeted on the basis of content analysis from e.g. social media, or the content is being used as the excuse. The ordinary citizens (none of the above), who may be exposed to the over-the-horizon operations, and local stalking, are victims of crime prevention protocols. Most of the targets of crime prevention programs are political targets. It seems no adequate and formal, transparent oversight and clear laws are in place, and thus, families are being destroyed without consideration, on a suspicion basis that is likely political. It is only reasonable to take this topic as a part of public debate rather at an early stage of its life cycle to prevent massive social problems. Judges do not understand the technologies, and thus, they do not understand the effects of these on families yet they extend the operations. Notable is that in the event of custodial disputes judges who decide the custody must be aware of potential secret measures targeted to the parent(s). No single judge operation can execute such complicated reasoning, nor can they act from the independence. The family relations should be considered together with suspicion of a crime inclusive of parental consciousness. Preferably no execution of mass surveillance of families. Families are not safe since the headcount of the targeted population is in firm increase and the informal terrorist screening lists involve underaged people. Such a reckless operation causes significant social pressure in communities in which the matter is not understood at the individual level (authorities do not understand the intentions of social dynamics of these operations as similar operations intend to break the cohesion within the communities). We are witnesses of the formation of 'thought-crime' and all this is due to the fact that the risks of crime prevention are not understood. Crime prevention is a form of law enforcement operation where traditional risk management and forecasting models are taken into a consideration. Unfortunately, while setting up these operations there has been a lack of risk management knowledge and social awareness available. Also there is no systemic analysis on the origination of suspicion (whether this is political) but this is left to individual judges. Crime prevention is not supposed to be a statement, a punishment, but an unbiased and neutral investigation that should not intervene the lives of the targeted or their rights. But they are due to the second paragraph – a national security threat is manufactured to strip an individual of their rights. The current form of mass surveillance is everything but legal (and the same features of abuse of technologies and stalking are visible in surveillance operations targeting an individual and not groups). The operation is used as a punitive tool to intervene the lives of the citizen without cause and a tool of political warfare. No presumption of innocence materializes⁶², no notice introduced for becoming an item of watchlist, no opportunity to challenge the suspicion, no remedies or opportunity to exit exists. The operation is motivated by multiple ways, for instance in developing the mass surveillance platform, for which reason the targeted population is being increased.

The problem in use of secret methods of investigation is that the military and the law enforcement are neither capable of providing independent evaluation nor objective knowledge since no person of these organizations have been subject to no-touch torture protocol that lasted for years. It is the cumulative impact on the mind

61 Timothy P Groh's Statement Under Penalty of Perjury dated March 19, 2019 submitted in case of ElHadyvs Kable

62 The US Court of Southern District of Texas Lawsuit 06:23-cv-00003 by Targeted Justice
(https://www.targetedjustice.com/lawsuit.html?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email)

and body of the target that dominates the experience of the targeted and their families. In any other aspect these instances are not capable of providing independent evaluation.

QUESTIONS:

What the Government intends to do to educate the representative of Finnish justice system for the matter of secret measures of information gathering?

What the Government intends to do to secure the constitutional rights and to raise the threshold of compensating them in view of the secret information gathering and coercive measures?

How the Government intends to implement or improve the quality guarantees of the Finnish justice system?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The origination of suspicion, watchlisting, and surveillance tools must be put in law and oversight.

The Government to put an ultimate limit on the times of surveillance activity (6 months renew multiple hundreds of times). Currently, we have reports from individual targets who have been subject to signal intelligence no-touch torture and manipulation for over two decades.

Judges to be educated on the secret measures of investigation.

The Government to independently evaluate the secret methods of investigation. We suspect professor Tolvanen is incapable of committing this for two abovementioned reasons: a) no capability to understand the complicated technological equipment and their physics, and b) the independence part.

The Government to prepare a law that clearly states about the signal intelligence applications and other non-kinetic methodologies and which forbids any method that produces pain, injuries, suffering, or fatalities in their targets. The use of sound, electromagnetism, or light as an equipment to cause the above should be ordered punishable. (see art. 30 the EU Parliament Resolution on the Environment, Security and Foreign Policy from January 28, 1999, Nr.A4-005/99)

2.3.1 The Social Environment of the Targeted

The reform of health and social administration was designed to assist the political union. In practice, politicians from the EU or other NATO nations are now capable to access the information of an individual citizen in social and healthcare records and coordinate actions towards them. This is NATO compliance.

The quality of current oversight run by the National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health 'Valvira' and the State Regional Administrative Agencies ('AVI') is appalling. Due to fact that the citizens do not get their problems response from these agencies they turn to Administrative Courts, which, in turn, are blocked by the volumes of complaints. From the viewing point of the citizen, there is no legality supervision and no instance that would look after the constitutional rights, or the rights of the child in that matter. This is the case whether or not the citizen is subject to suspicion by the security sector.

In the latter case the authorities have been educated to practice societal resilience through the civil society by intoxicating the interfaces of the targeted individuals. Also the physical integrity is being violated in multiple ways (Habeas Corpus vs bodily integrity). In practice, we have listed the following reports from the individual targets (the examples are piling up):

1. Implanting targeted civilians, which is not a painless operation and it is not painless to live with an underskin implant.
2. The targeted civilians are being installed with other technologies inside them in connection with surgery e.g. in connection with gallbladder removal doctor blurted '*Some technology had been inserted into the chest*

that caused physical trauma following the operation and caused pain'. The technology installed into the chest of this patient had been done so non-consensually.

3. In the very same surgery operation during the anesthesia the patient had been interrogated non-consensual about the event. During the process of awakening, there is a window of time for memory lapse, a period created by anesthetic for the purpose, in which the patient had been interrogated.

4. The bilious seizure was caused by directing wireless energy towards the gallbladder which result in the calcium of the gallbladder being heated and blocking the canals of the bladder (no stones). This procedure may be lethal⁶³. T. Rifat explains⁶⁴:

"Numerous people have complained to the author of alleged microwave harassment and attack, but without equipment to detect the exact frequency of microwaves used it is impossible to prove.. Heating the victim to death, by microwave cooking is caused by increasing the field intensity of the radiation, to cause local hot spots in the victims' eyes and gall bladder, which have poor circulation, so cannot carry away the heat. This can be done with MASERS, microwave lasers..."

5. Many targets of MW technologies are diagnosed with cataracts due to the heavy energy submissions to the lenses of the eyes.

6. The healthcare of the targeted civilians is being coordinated from the military structure who also hides findings of potential health concerns. The targets do not receive adequate healthcare at all.

7. The laboratory system of the government relies on a private organization that does not recognize the problem of corruption in handling the samples of the targeted civilians. The laboratory results are being manipulated either electronically within the database or in connection with the manual handling of the blood or other samples. The lack of reliable sources of medical information leads to a situation where the patient must rely on self-treatment and the use of a diversity of supplements in care and medication.

8. The misuse of Graphene Oxide, Graphene Oxide, and CNT (carbon nano-tubes) for that matter, have a number of features that makes them favorable in nano – and microelectronics as well as healthcare. Involving their 1) magnetic abilities, 2) superior conductivity of electricity, 3) excellent capacity to store energy, 4) ability to amplify frequencies/wireless energy as well as 5) thermal conductivity. In terms of dual-use technologies, these characteristics assist in biometric surveillance but they also support generating amplified impact such as enormous pain in their targets. For the same reason, two people who are sitting next to each other, may not both experience the agonizing pain introduced for instance by the wireless energy being targeted. The unintended target, the bystander, may experience only a slight numb feeling (not all wireless tactics require substances of CNT to produce an impact on their targets). Now the implants are no more needed, but the operations still break laws multiple ways since the poisoning of their targets require non-permitted violation of the ECoHR art 8 in breaking in the apartments of the targeted to mix the components with their food. In connection with these practices pets are being harmed or killed and valuables stolen.

The second chapter of this submission concentrates on an overview of the rights of the child in Finland. As stated earlier, it may be difficult to conclude whether the parent is a target of the government counter-terrorism protocol of discrimination (societal resilience) since child protection is a platform of abuse among ordinary families we may spot the in-built gender-based biases, independent of the international development, and steering of the government. Where the signs of weaponization are appearing in other interfaces and the parent reports systemic discrimination, the parent is a probable target of the government measures political warfare. Child protection is the ideal platform to destroy the social environment of the targeted. Together with the local authorities child protection starts executing a parental alienation strategy, during which the character assassinated parent is brutalized in multiple ways. The local authorities produce suspicion and concern manufacturing reports targeting the parent concluding supportive opinion for the alienation of the children and potential third-party custodian arrangement. The frantic parent would not understand the sudden mistrust or the violent execution of authorities. The parental alienation is committed without any opportunity for the parent to defend the family against suspicion or concern, these being artificial and fake. Parental alienation remains a significant tool of child protection in the administration based on biases on gender whereas third-party custodians have increased significantly. Two major conclusions from the NGO field operations:

63 Mind Control by Tim Rifat

64 Tim Rifat: Mind Control in the UK. From an article in The Truth Campaign Magazine Spring 99

1. Under the counter-terrorism operation all functions of the local government are being coordinated from the DSA (designated security authorities), who weaponize the interfaces of the administration towards the target. This is why the targeted civilian does not constitutional and fundamental rights. To use the operations as a weapon towards the targeted citizens and their children the targeted civilian's records must be manipulated in order to make the authorities to believe they are committing righteous action. The citizen is not anymore entitled to see their records, and a double-deck recording is being used. It is common that when the citizen is fighting for their rights or remedies they are target to manufacturing concern of mental health. Involuntary placements and treatments have increased significantly. In a short time period through the NGO -operation the signatory has observed at least three accounts of civilians taken to involuntary placement/treatment where it has not been justifiable but rather a political action from the administration. Also, the heavy medication related to the involuntary treatment is often not justifiable. Politicization of the local government has become a major issue in health and social care from the aspect of employees. Since there is a mental health crisis these political targets take away space from citizens who actually require care. We have collected numerous examples of individuals who have been put into isolation without reason other than abuse of power for political reasons.

2. The power brought by law to child protection is being abused similarly. The execution of the child protection function are being used as a platform of political warfare and families are being broken. There are an increasing number of reports of families destroyed by child protection at the NGO -interface. People are afraid to work with the social care due to their coercive operation that demonstrates no understanding. The parents are afraid of the child protection system, its social workers, and their punitive approach (the reason is the politicization of the function)⁶⁵. Parents will not turn to the child protection and social work due to fact that they are afraid of them and their political agenda. One significant problem is that the social workers are awarded in their wages to commit action that breaks the families. The system intends to encourage the social workers to intervene, however, unfortunately this is not how it turns out in practice. A risk analysis targeting the administration itself has not been implemented. In the context of DSA operations intervening families is the first action taken.

The police would not investigate any reports brought up by the targeted citizens and would not investigate reports touching non-kinetic dual-use attacks. They are biased and violent in terms of the treatment of low social score-individuals. There is systemic programming for those individuals who have been introduced as terrorists due to their behavior on social media. The police participate actively in manufacturing concern and suspicion and the targets would not receive a fair pre-trial investigation either. The targets do not hold the rights of the accused/suspected, no legal rights, no remedies or due process, and the responsibility to protect (R2P) would not exist since the targets are treated as outlaws. The non-kinetic methodologies manipulate targeted individuals, torture them and cause psychological suffering, and thus, these people are not responsible for their undertakings under the period of targeting (which seems to be vaguely defined, we have interviewed civilians who have been targets to non-kinetic methodologies for two decades). The manipulation synthetically targets thoughts and emotions, where the cumulative factor would be critical, in terms of violent crime committed as the target cannot sustain the influence and the pressure caused. We have proposed these people be mitigated responsibility by law. The police are not adequately monitored, and the oversight function of the prosecutor and the police are compensated. Finland allows foreign Governments to target its nationals without an opportunity for citizen to defend themselves (the counter-terrorism is only an excuse). In fact, the prosecutor's office and the justice system, as indicated, are being harnessed to commit to just that. The former State Prosecutor admitted the political pressure from overseas targeting their decision-making related to individuals of Finland. The former State Prosecutor Raija Tolvanen strongly recommends the independence of the Prosecutor's Office should be made a part of constitutional law⁶⁶. However, the justice system is protecting the authorities against the citizens. The rights of the accused, constitutional basic rights, and the law for pre-trial are not being committed. There is active hiding of the crimes of police function and other authorities. It is impossible to get authorities responsible. What could go wrong?

65 See Twitter posting from Birgitta Wulf Kristiina Kantola (neuropsychologist) reports her findings of parents being intimidated by the social work. <https://twitter.com/BirgittaWulf/status/1645003927270617089>

66 YLE NEWS (01.10.2022): Valtakunnansyyttäjä Raija Toiviainen: Lakia kiihottamisesta kansanryhmää vastaan pitää muuttaa

QUESTIONS:

How the Government intends to prevent politicization of the regional authorities?

How the Government intends to prevent weaponization of the regional authorities?

How the Government intends to improve the quality of regional oversight?

How the Government intends to remove criminal procedures from public healthcare and social services?

How the Government intends to improve the quality of the local social and healthcare services and return the confidence of citizens on these institutions?

What the Government intends to do to make authorities responsible of their abuse of power or any criminal procedure?

What the Government intends to do with the obvious problem of the compromised independency and quality of the justice system e.g. in relation to the (inter)national political influence?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Government must establish an independent committee to investigate the weaponization of the local governments.

The politicization has demolished the culture of the administration oversight functions and the confidence of the citizens on these functions. The Government to prepare new oversight bodies where the culture of abuse is non-existent and which oversight is functional and has the confidence of the citizens.

The Government must ensure that the personnel of public administration who commit criminal acts, through private or public service production, will be held responsible.

The Government must remove operational models from the social and health services that are criminal or in breach of constitutional rights.

The Government must improve the oversight of military and surveillance or any other operations that intend to intervene with social and health services.

The Government must not allow the security sector law enforcement, surveillance or military operations to impact on the rights of the child nor should these instances be in any form enabled to make or suggest the strategy for child protection or the execution of child care/protection (the current fabrication of documentation, the infiltration to child protection services or their influence on justice).

The Government must ensure that no instance can compromise the right to fair trial (ECoHR art 6). This is not the case as it stands.

The Government to return families as the basic unit of the community and privileged and high importance in relation cross- and intergovernmental agendas i.e. weaponization / politicization must not target families.

The Government to make sure that no right of the child is being compromised due to suspicion of any kind directed to any family member. The judges must be educated accordingly. Contrary to the proposed, the

current practice seems to valid any introduced suspicion without independent evaluation of the origin and on that basis eliminate the constitutional rights, the rights of the child⁶⁷.

2.3.2 The Coercive Measures a Tool of Political Reasoning

In view of the surveillance operations, the government may use the law enforcement concepts, such as the crime prevention, for manufacturing concern and suspicion over targeted audience. The law enforcement manufacture concern and suspicion based on global systems of intelligence (e.g. PRISM) and social media (XkeyScore) and during this period of time analysts and AI combine content from the communication and undertakings of the targeted, presenting them in a certain frame⁶⁸. This type of execution is based on a political agenda that intends to create a threat of national security. This way the target can be presented as a potential threat 'on paper'. The political warfare towards individuals have become increasingly common and accepted and is often supported by claims of hate speech⁶⁹. Such protocols may be used to push through aggressive security agendas (such as 10mrd investment on fighter jet fleet which function is interior intelligence in terms of sigint targeting populus). These tactics by the union of governments directed to the citizens, or a group of citizens, are so violent that the targets commit every single measure there is to discover remedies (as per above) for themselves and their families. While approaching multiple authorities (inter)nationally for remedies their actions are interpreted as hostile and presented as insurgency and a further concern of national security. Thus, this is the ultimate mechanism of creation of the threat of national security to establish foreign policies. Every single detail of 24/7 surveillance is being used against the targeted to justify the execution (against ECoHR article 6). The tactics also utilize fMRI/neuroacoustic brainwave function manipulation, which alone may cause alteration in normal behavioral pattern of the target, to speak to the court for approval. The UN, the ICC should assess the range of coercive measures used since a combination of these causes serious complications in the lives of their targets and their families, especially in terms of total impact. A suspicion is used to destroy the lives of entire families, and against the general understand the practices of persecution do involve torture, stalking, and other forms of criminal offences executed under the status of emergency (many cases over a decade). The coercive measures, of which some are being based on the military tactics, are being used in a similar manner of a hybrid warfare targeting individual civilians. Based on the reports, interviews we have documented it is clear that when a target commits any crime during the period of investigation, where a combination of these coercive measures have been used, the execution of the measures and the creation of the life circumstance involving pain, suffering and psychological and physical trauma, have led to that crime (which is used against the target and behalf of further targeting). However, along the persecution there is a systemic error that has not been recognized: The concept of crime prevention that forms a civilian to suspect who has neither freedoms nor rights under the heavy execution of surveillance technologies. Therefore, and due to the i) non-consensual nature of the execution ii) of signal intelligence applications of involuntary by nature (synthetic telepathy, fMRI, neuro/bioacoustics, microwave hearing, etc), and iii) blackmailing on the use of the pain-causing tactics, we strongly suggest that the authorities of coercive measures are responsible of the circumstance of the target during the execution, and thus, the target is not responsible of any potential crime committed during the period of execution. There are several cases where a circumstance similar to the above have been documented⁷⁰ and ⁷¹ (NB. e.g. on the 30.04.2022 in Helsinki, Finland occurred an incident where a driver of a sports car nearly drove his car to the celebrating audience of people. This person has commented he had absolutely no control to his body during the incident i.e. involuntary body movements controlled outside – this was addressed to M Bachelet⁷² in May 2022 in Twitter. If the driver would have involuntarily, under the influence of technological experiment, committed the drive to the audience, tens of people could have become

67 OECD 15.12.2023: Finland should urgently step up its efforts to enforce its foreign bribery offence, including by addressing concerns about the definition of the offence

68 Letter 15.12.2022: Hellberg – Selected Members of the Parliament: Suomen Kansalaisiin, Siviilehin Kohdistetaan Ei-Kineettisiä Sodankäynnin Menetelmiä

69 NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence: Abuse of power: Coordinated Online Harassment of Finnish Government Ministers

70 IL (30.04.2022): Uutta tietoa Helsingin keskustan onnettomuudesta: kuljettaja törmäili kahdeksaan autoon, loukkaantuneet sivullisia: (<https://www.iltalehti.fi/kotimaa/a/ddf8c89f-96c9-4604-9a96-0e112e665a44>)

71 'I experienced being a passenger in my own car'. (<https://twitter.com/taipalee/status/1521869016352055296>)

72 M Bachelet: "Today, I honour the journalists who continue their brave work in the face of these challenges." (<https://twitter.com/UNHumanRights/status/1521420681174474753>)

casualties. This would have been reported as an act of terror, and thus, would have advanced the agenda of national security. In this manner can also be put pressure on the security agenda of Finland from external sources as Finland was in the middle of NATO vote). These tactics are being used to target members of families. Parental alienation is just another, powerful tool in the repertoire of the coercive measures. The measures such as above can be used as the real excuse to separate the family members formally introduced as 'the best for the child'. **NB.** At the NGO interface we are being reported a diversity of experiences of the abuse of modern technologies. Recently, a young mother contacted us and reported that she is a target to pain causing wireless energy protocols and the microwave hearing ('V2K'). She reported that she had been coerced to have an intercourse with a male introduced to her by the voice of V2K telling her when she would not commit she would be subject to further no-touch torture by wireless energy. This is an isolated example of the corrupted use of the technology under coercive measures that are reported nearly on a daily basis. Due to the high rate of consistency in the reports, and the high number of reported incidences, we have no reason to question the authenticity of these experiences. This brings us to another concern we have reported; the targets are being misdiagnosed, -medicated, and -treated by the healthcare due to the 'formal' guidance in such situations directing suspicion away from probable cause. The healthcare has not been educated on the matter. The wireless technologies have existed since 1960s and during the time the legal institution of healthcare has been developed.

The law enforcement installs technologies such as remote controlled LRAD and other non-kinetic signal intelligence technology -based systems to the households of the targeted so that these targets can be tortured 24-7. In use are the neuro/bio -acoustic ultra- and infrasound methodologies as well as electromagnetic spectrum. These equipment do not obtain biometrics but are part of punitive plan where the behavior of the targeted can be 'corrected'. We all know what this means⁷³. According to the law the signal intelligence technologies must be used for surveillance, the biometrics at the most, but in practice these dual-use applications have been weaponized and become an extension of power.

QUESTION:

How the Government intends to recognize the excellence and the alternative view to the execution of administrative services of those who have been targets to the weaponization of the Government?

RECOMMENDATION:

The Government must break the ceiling. NGOs must be taken to permanent members of decision-making in the security sector. A valuable voice is currently absent and the knowledge from the interface to citizens does not reach to the lawmakers or the Government.

The Government to guarantee funding for those NGOs who produce significant substance to the security sector and support for civilians. This could be considered as a measure of financing a remedy since NGO services are being used to support the mental and physical wellbeing of targets of signal intelligence no-touch torture.

2.3.3 Interior Security a Government Responsibility

Due to the development of crime prevention technologies and the concept itself, the targets of these technologies, the suspected, have inferior legal protection or remedies than those of accused or condemned. The suspected does not have rights or freedoms, since the crime prevention methodologies and surveillance laws treat suspected under emergency protocols and eliminate these. Many of the surveillance technologies use biometric resonances that are carried along amounts by wireless energy which, in turn, causes pain, injuries, suffering, psychological and physical trauma, even fatal injuries, the excess deaths of mass surveillance. These methodologies have often not been understood, or approved in that matter, by the oversight (if there is any) or by the law-drafters. The existence of the technologies is not known or their dual-use capacity is not understood properly. Crime prevention concept is based on idea of the community to secure its common interest. By projecting suspicion or threat over any individual without clear justification

73 The Testimony of a Private Security Analyst Bryan Kofron: A Whistleblower against Persecution and Microwave Hearing (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSwTJMdaivI>)

manipulates the principles and ethics of community. By accepting violent methodologies towards suspected members of our community we accept violence and lack of legal protection and protection by constitution. Accepting violence leads to interpretations on how the methods should be used. This is a political tool justify investments in law enforcement and the military but to raise the profile of security sector by mongering constant threat. There should be equality before the law and courts, but there is not (politicization). In terms of maintaining democratic system we are not done with *public discussion* of (mass) surveillance and its methods yet.

'Does government lie? ..if we can't trust the statements of congress that are made under oath, if we can't trust the courts to get to the truth of the matter, of the most extreme applications of national governmental force, who is really in charge of government? .. We have seen in classified documents published by the GHCQ that investigative journalists are considered a threat more serious than hackers, but one step less serious than terrorists... If we only knew what government wanted us to know we would not know very much at all.' - Edward Snowden on approval of mass surveillance⁷⁴

Since the EU has outsourced its current security to the US, we suspect this decision has been partially impacted by a motivation to avoid responsibility for the secret coercive tactics of the execution of interior security directed to citizens in many member nations, political warfare in particular. The US law enforcement agencies run operations that are not in line with the EU constitution, or civil – or human rights. One of these is the counter-terrorism operations that are spread around the globe, and which *'under the guise of "national security", for decades the agencies of the United States government have subjected unsuspecting American (and foreign) citizens to cruel, illegal, covert human experimentation'*. In fact, the declaration of Timothy P. Groh (the Deputy Director for Operations of the Terrorist Screening Centre 'TSC'⁷⁵) states that *'the vast majority of the identities of the TSC database are foreign nationals who are not located in the US and have no known nexus to the US'*⁷⁶. Transgenerational discrimination targeting the entire bloodline seems to be in the heart of motivation of targeting some individuals and this may involve political, social, or technological ambitions. Some targets have reported that it seems their parents also have experienced discrimination, unexplained illnesses or a sudden death.

In the core of the mass surveillance it the incapability of the EU to accept responsibility of its security. This roots from the 2015 terrorist attacks in Paris. Whose benefit would it be to increase the dependency of the EU of American military sector? The concept of counter-terrorism was created in connection with the 9/11 which event similarly has been put under the scrutiny by public recently. Our communities can not sustain calculated state terrorism, a solution needs to be found to maintain peace in the EU. We cannot tolerate groups that operate under government status but does not accept any responsibility of their actions⁷⁷.

2.3.4 The Finnish Surveillance Operations

It was leaked in 2021 that these operations targeted nearly 2 million civilians around the world. President Biden confirmed on 16.08.2021 that the US has the over-the-horizon capability that is being used for counter-terrorism operations (+⁷⁸). The comment is rather confusing since it is clear that according to the law it should be NATO who would be using this apparatus. This is the reason why we believe the CIA, NSA and the Pentagon are together in this, running a parallel operation of a political warfare to NATO. It is impossible for the individual citizen, and target to non-kinetic over-the-horizon tactics, to identify who is the perpetrator. In Finland, however, we have received indisputable evidence that the national defense forces are also active in executing these tactics. Why the politicians are not aware of the security structures is partially explained by G. Greenwald(subnote 79). The politicians do not know the chains of command within the networks of

74 Political Dissident Edward Snowden talks about Democracy in an interview by Col. Lawrence Wilkerson of William & Mary. Taped live on 4/18/2017 at William & Mary. Special thanks to the William & Mary Media Council (13min: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWbaUffhly>).

75 Writ of Mandamus, Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and Damages to the US District Court of Texas Victoria Division (Case 6:23-cv-00003 Document 1).

76 Timothy P Groh's Statement Under Penalty of Perjury dated March 19, 2019 submitted in case of ElHadyvs Kable

77 Geoenengineering Watch – Kevin Shipp: CIA Agent Whistleblower Risks All to Expose The Shadow Government (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHbrOg092GA>)

78 Foreign Policy – Analysis (05.01.2022): Over-the-Horizon Is Far Below Standard

international surveillance networks, led by CIA. They should be in charge of these but are not, and therefore, the democratic system does not materialize within the decision-making that consists of security. The NSA operations of the western counter-terrorism, relevant to the Finnish population, are run in Finland through local NSA and the operational DSA, in which operations the local law enforcement and military resources are in use. NATO operations are operated through the military crisis management and law enforcement for counter-terrorism. Therefore, it may be difficult to make sense of multiple operations executed. These operations should be seen as one parallel operation that executes the political interest of the west towards individual civilians by employing military technologies. We are not talking about surveillance alone, even though the operations may be run under the surveillance functions, but also aggressive execution of dual-use technologies that produce pain, injuries, and suffering. In Finland, troops under the NATO command run field operations under crisis management and counter-terrorism targeting the civilians.

Over-the-horizon operations involve the fighter jet fleet and a fleet of UAVs are equipped with multifunctional radars that are being directed toward civilian targets causing injuries, these operations are supported by the Viestikoekeskus (the military intelligence operation for signal intelligence applications). Whether this targeting is conducted under counter-terrorism, crisis management, or intelligence operations, the attacks cause pain and injuries. We have been confirmed that when the execution is that of a secret coercive measure it must have been authorized by the local judge, or a judge of Helsinki District Court. Whilst it seems apparent the execution is run by the military, it is unclear, and the government would not respond to our inquiries in confirming who is conducting these non-kinetic attacks, who is ordering them and under which operation, and whether they are conducted under controlled operations or extrajudicial ones, formal or informal use of the equipment. It is clear, however, the execution is illegal. Since the operations seem secretive we assume they are conducted under coercive measures. There has been some informal public debate on whether the execution is that of international military exercises, but we suspect this only touches a part of the operations since the fighter jet fleet is being used for the operations of crisis management, district patrolling and intelligence operations. Either way, the operations are illegal in terms of injuring their targets and producing pain to them. Also, it seems some of the targets have been targeted for over a decade by non-kinetic operations. The relevant question is: How is the impunity of the Finnish courts (or any of those in member nations for that matter) guaranteed from the pressure of the western law enforcement agencies and intelligence community^{79, 80} and⁸¹? Below, we demonstrate the motivation of the local political power to rely on coercive measures in their execution, which of course is another force having influence on single-judge execution we strongly question here.

We have a significant problem in Finland with the security sector and the use of non-kinetic applications towards civilians. When used under secret coercive measures, these tactics are approved by the District Court and selected by the chiefs of law enforcement (police, customs office, border control, intelligence). The tactics are approved under surveillance legislation without indication that the dual-use technologies can cause pain and injuries in their targets. The injuries and the pain caused are inhuman. The cumulative use of non-kinetics is not understood as it seems the nervous system, the critical parts of blood circulation system as well as pancreas are being consumed by the targeting so heavily it will result in premature death of the targeted. We are talking about a stealth use of WMDs. This is not understood by the judges who often, not always, generate the decision of their usage towards civilians (the permit rejection rate appears very low according to some reports – something to investigate!). Many of these wireless technologies under humint are against the law, but is used as permitted or without permit due to the fact that the court does not understand the dual-use capacity. The dual-use capacity means the technologies can be used to produce pain or injuries, suffering, psychological and physical trauma, even fatalities. I.e. we are at the (no-touch) torture operations. Also, the crisis management of the military utilizes aggressive and violent practices that are not in line with the ECoHR. These non-kinetic tactics, also used by the intelligence officers, cause pain and injuries in their

79 Glenn Greenwald: "Edward Snowden and the Secrets of the National Security State"
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-1jAOJHvll0> 18min)

80 Geoenengineering ft Kevin Shipp: CIA Agent Whistleblower Risks All To Expose The Shadow Government
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHbrOg092GA>)

81 Chris Hedges with William Binney - CIA's Deadly Intelligence Coup - April 2020
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vHb1Zebr2is>)

targets. The most questionable practice is that the decision of the usage of these tactics is made without hearing the target which means the target is being treated in a stereotypical manner and their circumstance is not being understood allowing framing. This means a suspicion can be used to torture civilian. It should be also investigated how much the judges abuse the power over the facilities of signal intelligence for pain generation (e.g. viestikokeskus, fighter jet fleet, drones, etc) that are being executed in the torture operations. The signs of punitive usage of surveillance tools can be recognized and are constantly reported. It seems increasingly likely, the entire western law enforcement operation and the military has ignored the fact that their surveillance technologies cause pain, injuries, and suffering in their targets. This also reveals the idea that the technologies had not been tested prior to their launch targeting civilian population. Obviously, the coercive measures are something the family court must reconcile in their decisions, the same organization is granting the permits for execution over family members. How is it possible a suspicion alone can prevent the rights of the citizen and their children? A suspicion towards the citizens against which the citizens are not allowed to defend themselves and their children? The suspicion, no matter how politically formed, targets also the children.

While the FDF runs signal intelligence operations from VVK, it is unclear whether these operations require permission from the Helsinki District Court. If the permit is obtained while using the services of military intelligence we note that judges are being designated by the presidents who are the major users of these services (inclusive of the former presidents). In Finland, the constitution guarantees significant rights for the president. President designates the Chancellor of Justice, the members of the Supreme Court, and judges together with the MOJ. Since the president is also the Chief of Defence Forces it seems there is no corruption demarcation. VVK possesses facilities enabling fatal capabilities. VVK and the field operations are being used in parallel (or NATO OTH operations and the CIA 'stay-behind'). The instances using the services of the VVK are e.g. former presidents. But it seems obvious the users are familiar with the pain producing effect of the wireless energy since the intensity of the execution is often increased in a punitive manner.

We would divide the non-kinetic signal intelligence civilian targeting operations in three categories: i) formal use of non-kinetic applications under the local jurisdiction (e.g. [mass]surveillance, law enforcement secret coercive measures under crisis management, crime prevention, etc), ii) informal or 'illegal' execution of the technologies without permission (e.g. instances, who have the access to technologies, but the operations are not permitted or are under black-ops by groups created in connection with e.g. reservists [in Finland the system allow authorities to serve in military operations when they are executed through reservist military groups]), or iii) the third-party operations (e.g. foreign intelligence black ops or international over-the-horizon law enforcement operations, the international military exercises, the CIA, NATO) that may partially be under the Finnish jurisdiction, merely operations permitted abroad. All of the uses of signal intelligence civilian facing applications are criminal in situation, where the technology has a multiple direct impacts on the health and well-being of the targeted civilians. The technology has not been legally drafted or supervised, the operations may be to some extent⁸². There is no decent oversight on the voluntary defence training activity of the reservists at the National Defence Training Activity Association or the 'The Finnish Reservists' Association. The oversight function is missing for the militias paramilitary groups. It has been reported some paramilitary groups may exploit the article 38.3 of the CRC where the government does not intervene appropriately. MPK has been reported to educate young between 15-18 to use military equipment including modern weaponry. The Chairman of the Board of The National Defence Training Association, Mika Hannula, who is also a professor of Technology in Åbo University, recently received an exceptional honour from the Commander-in-chief, the President of Finland. This may indicate further breakthrough in handheld and over-the-horizon capability in non-kinetic warfare.

The law enforcement sector, who also educate the most of the security firm employees, do have a significant need for oversight in Finland⁸³ and each time an overreaction occurs the police is the first to present excuses. "*Finland has significant vulnerabilities in the fight against corruption, which are not taken into account by the*

82 CIVIX ry 08.2022: Lausunto luonnokseen hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpäädöistä ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi

83 YLE News 08.01.2023: Woman dies at Espoo mall, security guards suspected of negligent homicide

international Corruption Perception Index. In particular, structural corruption risks may not be taken into account in the index. ...Previous Transparency International assessments have underlined Finland's weaknesses in identifying corruption risks, especially in areas such as security policy and foreign trade."⁸⁴. We have found links between the structural corruption to violence towards individual civilians, and thus, we link also the concepts of structural and collective violence to this matter.

When there is a suspicion of serious crime or terrorism targeting citizens (crime prevention operations or criminal investigation) the security sector is involved in the processes of social work through secret coercive measures. The tools of secret coercive measures, such as the fabrication of the social work documentation and infiltration into the operations of social work, are approved by district courts. These operations divert from the strategy of child protection on suspicion basis alone, and thus, impact directly on the rights of the child. These measures also may involve the alienation of the parent from their children. What is notable here, the suspicion of serious crime seems to enable the withdrawal of the rights of the accused and the ECoHR article 6 (these have been proposed for the law on crime prevention in the Finnish Defense Forces), which would mean citizen suspected of a crime related to the 'national security' would not receive fair (pre-)trials⁸⁵. We have come across such practices where the fair pre-/trial would not occur in criminal process, however, we are of the opinion often custody disputes of civil court would not satisfy the article 6 either. We are living the times where secret coercive measures are popular among politically united nations, i.e. cross- and intergovernmentally proposed for political purposes, due to the sensitivity of politicians and decision-makers commenting on social media. For an outside observer, these processes executing violent measures also in the field of child protection are not that apparent at all. It is obvious the platform of child protection is abused for political power by the execution of the police, and while committing to discriminative execution under MARAC or similar processes the social workers are not aware of the other coercive measures targeting the members of the families and the total impact of these to the family.

QUESTIONS:

How does the Government, the political lead, intend to obtain control over the security structures that determine the position and the strategy of Finland? How does the Government integrate the political power to this decision-making?

How does the Government intend to monitor the paramilitary militias that have a significant membership accounts?

How does the Government monitor the execution of the police and law enforcement within the regional authorities? How does the Government investigate the network of authorities is not used for weaponization of the administration towards civilians?

What the Government could do to prevent the politicization of the administration?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The political power to obtain clear understanding of the security structures and networks Finland is involved in, so that the politicians are capable of question intel and recommendations regarding to the security. If this does not happen our decision-making regarding to our security structures is not democratic.

The police has the broadest range of tools for investigation supported by network of authorities. The Government to create control over the law enforcement use of the network of authorities and to investigate the allegations of weaponization of these resources and abuse of power. The entire cooperation between the authorities indicate the weaponization is a permanent structure when a political reasoning is given.

84 YLE News 31.01.2023: Report: Finland ranks second in world on perceptions of corruption index

85 Puolustusministeriö: Luonnos hallituksen esitykseksi eduskunnalle laiksi sotilaskurinpidoista ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi

2.4 The Justice System Role in the Western Agenda

Parents report to the NGOs of their experiences of custody disputes and spin-off processes, such as the claims of domestic violence. In many reports by the parents, when compared with the actual decision, the courts have been using an exceptionally selective criteria on the evidence or witnesses. Similarly, other methods of steering the process have been used. The Finnish justice system may have an issue in recognizing the basic rights, such as the rights of the accused/suspected, the human rights (e.g. article 6 by ECoHR), or the fact that its decisions may be in contrast to the EU/Finnish constitution. The justice system leaks a significant amount of complaints to the ECHR. In the year 2011, cases of human rights violations reported from Finland to the ECHR were 491. More recently, the process of handling the complaints in the ECHR has been amended in a way that no direct conclusions could be made among member nations of their human rights situation (e.g. the number of applications from Finland was halved during the years 2018-21). ” *Virtually 60% of the findings of a violation concerned Article 6 (right to a fair trial), mainly with regard to length of proceedings. The second most common violation of the Convention found by the Court concerned Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life) (almost 15%).* ⁸⁶ We have proposed changes to the procedure by the ECHR since among several applicants a concern was commonly experienced that the application form clearly limited the opportunity to transfer complicated content to the ECHR. We did not receive confirmation our aired concern had been recognized. Due to self-monitoring and the lack of change in its operating environment, the Finnish justice system has become rather excellent in presenting its processes and decisions in a flawless format. However, the decision itself does not involve actions taken to steer the process of making that decision possible (e.g. the treatment of evidence and witnesses). The ECHR operates on state-funding basis. Some of the matters touched in this submission were introduced to the ECHR in 2021 while Finland simultaneously committed at least two separate donations to the ECHR, the other granted amount was Eur2m donation directed to to the ECHR, the other donation had been made earlier the same year⁸⁷. The Ukraine war was not timely, nor was it likely in 2021. In this context we would like to remind of the UNDHR article 8 which states (imagine a child claiming the following, a child of the parent whose rights are being demolished): *’I have the right to obtain legal help and access the justice system when my rights are not respected. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the UDHR Declaration, without distinction of any kind.’* The text is from the ECHR Twitter profile.

At the time of preparation of this material and following the delivery of this content the signatory was targeted by a very aggressive, pain-producing non-kinetic tactics (wireless energy). It should be investigated what exactly is the influence and power of the justice system over the military and law enforcement run dual-use capability as well as the use of network of authorities over the rights of individual citizens. The court grants admission to coercive measures (6 months at the time) but the evidence suggests the same individuals are being targets to these protocols year-on-year on an undetermined basis⁸⁸. We have collected evidence, observations, which imply the law enforcement and the military generate intel to decision-makers supporting their own interest (inter)nationally⁸⁹, and not that of individuals themselves targets of these operations, simultaneously entirely ignoring the civil- and human rights. In fact, the means of hybrid warfare (under secret coercive measures) are to attack precisely towards all of the rights to take away all the space from the target. The self-monitoring, in lack of decent oversight in the law enforcement and the military, would not recognize this gap. This is the reason why we have argued about the necessity of complete supervision and recording of the use of technology. It is apparent, the target of coercive measures (the judges do not understand the technologies but extends the usage) is not being treated equally in parental terms either. This means a creation of suspicion involves demolition of their families. How purposeful is it to create coercive measures such as these violent practices that torture their targets of which the judges do not prefer to know too much? We have arrived to a conclusion that the coercive methods are being abused. This is due to the fact that following hundreds of interviews we have discovered the targets are ordinary people with no critical skill or knowledge of their communities.

86 The ECHR & Finland: Facts and Figures (2022)

87 Council of Europe Newroom: Finland makes €2 million voluntary contribution to support Ukraine

88 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human rights, and Constitutional Rights from Civilians, Their Targets

89 Ville Hellberg: Luonnon hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpäädösten ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi

2.5 Technological advantage

Albeit Finland has foreign traded some military technological (non-kinetic) applications with the US, there is a strong cluster on 'advanced radio communication technologies' which some private sector companies develop in Finland e.g. high-tech biometric solutions, such as tools for biosignal analysis or neuroscientific analysis, to also remotely monitor individuals. These operations have been set up to respond to the demand of healthcare sector, however, the major clientele of these companies involve also the military and law enforcement. These companies provide medical solutions for brain and heart biomeasuring. The purpose is to commercialize clinical research products also for military and law enforcement use. The companies invests heavily in R&D. Interestingly, Finnish insurance companies are found as major shareholders. The law enforcement and the military, however, have their own test labs for signal intelligence processing e.g. viestikoekekus which (both of them). Journalists are being condemned in Finland for airing a concern of the abuse of non-kinetic technologies towards civilians whereas the officials setting up and abusing these signal intelligence platforms in operations are not⁹⁰. Those who write and talk about signal intelligence and humint, but have not been a target to the remote methodologies, do not have sufficient understanding of the topic. That aspect of the suspected, targeted, is not properly understood or paid attention to. The cumulative impacts of long-term targeting of wireless energy to human body; cardiovascular and nervous systems, have not been researched or understood. Signal intelligence mass surveillance could cause excessive mortal rates and should be considered as a WMD. The reliability of fMRI/neuroacoustics and the abuse of methodologies and analysis are a cause of concern. The methods generate opportunities to manipulate evidence as the technology is not well understood.

NB. The development of the over-the-horizon capability. The Vircator Microwave Weapon, patent nr. 4 345 220 granted to Donald J. Sullivan August 17th, 1982, assigned to US Air Force (USAF). In March 23th 1983, president Reagan approved the 'Star Wars' Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) to improve the missile defence systems of the US. Titan Corporation (L3 Technologies) in San Leandro, California builds prototype Vircator, in 1983 - 1984. The project was completed on the 1992. Missile defence has been unemployed whilst the network of 24 satellites was not. The completed hardware is named the Thunderbolt System. The System is rated at 32 MegaJoules of energy. One megajoule (MJ) is equal to one million joules, or approximately the kinetic energy of a 2,200 lb vehicle moving at 100 mph (161 km/h). USAF has launched at least 8 GPS tracking satellites, between 1978 - 1984. Targeted individual, Harlan Girard, states that he started receiving Voice-to-Skull (V2K) messages in 1984⁹¹, while in Pennsylvania. This implies that the satellite tracking technology was operational. There is no network of cell towers at this time. Strategic Defense Initiative launches satellites into orbit with the Thunderbolt microwave weapon system (Vircator/Reltron⁹²) 1984 - 1992. SDI becomes fully operational. A targeted individual, Norman Rabin, reports satellite attacks in December 1985, in a lawsuit later filed against the U.S. government. The current Vircator Microwave Weapons have been measured at 3920 - 3935 MHz. The FCC frequency allocation table confirms this is a satellite-to-earth frequency. Akwei v. NSA lawsuit filed in 1992, identifying the use of microwave weapons for illegal experimentation. Former NSA employee, John Akwei, sues the NSA over its illegal use of covert technology against US civilians. American diplomats in Cuba, begin experiencing brain trauma caused by High-Powered Microwave (HPM) weapons^{93, 94}.

90 Iltalehti News 29.01.2023: Analyysi: Viestikoekekusvyyhti - Tuomioon riitti, että "ei ollut ilmeistä", etteivät tiedot vaarantaneet maanpuolustuksen etua

91 Washington Post (14.01.2007): Mind Games New on the Internet: a community of people who believe the government is beaming voices into their minds. They may be crazy, but the Pentagon has pursued a weapon that can do just that.

92 IEEE Transactions for Nuclear Science (Vol. 30, issue 4 08-1983): D.J. Sullivan: High Power Microwave Generation from a Virtual Cathode Oscillator (Vircator)

93 See Randel L. Swanson II, Stephen Hampton; Judith Green-McKenzie et al: Neurological Manifestations Among US Government Personnel Reporting Directional Audible and Sensory Phenomena in Havana, Cuba

94 Edl Schamiloglu 11.12.2020: Scientists suggest US embassies were hit with high-power microwaves - here's how the weapons work

2.6 Cultural dimensions

By measures of anthropology Finland is a highly collective and feminine society⁹⁵ where the threshold to intervene in the life of an individual citizen is low. The intervention occurs through secret coercive measures. When an individual from a highly masculine and individualistic society, that awards individual freedom, arrives to Finland there is an imminent risk of conflict with the public authorities. In individualistic culture the individual are given their space, freedoms and rights, and challenging even authorities is common and allowed. This is due to the fact that the society of origin supporting individual rights and freedom, also rewards freedom of speech. The Finnish administration intends to control citizens and thus, do not encourage freedoms or rights, but intends to control the limits of these. This relates to the low level tolerance of uncertainty i.e. high avoidance. This leads to a situation where the speech of this individual, culturally arriving from western society, is likely to be intervened (and coerced due to a very low tolerance to conflicting ideas). Since the Finnish people want to be a part of the west and the western culture, it seems they do not understand that their personal values and qualities, however, many times conflict with the western, e.g. American or British culture, in terms of positivity, challenging authorities, and the cultural tolerance. This is naturally a potential source of conflict and a brilliant example of a society that is unaware of its social problems. Now, adding the highly violent coercive measures, such as the wireless technologies, and their low threshold of usage, the cultural misunderstandings may be a source of targeting of these international individuals. But perhaps these individuals are exposed to personal and political motivations since they arrive from individualistic culture the nation adores but is not permitted to. The threshold to execute violent coercive measures is low the authorities may not understand the targeted individuals or their values correctly, they may not have the intention to do so. Having lived in London and western society for nearly two decades, and developed the social qualities there, my personal view is that the Finnish authorities justify their decisions towards the signatory by local stereotypes. The society itself, are lacking a range of social skills and cultural knowledge and tolerance, and acceptance, and Finland is a very inflexible and up-tight society. 'The farther North man goes..' Even the authorities do not have the skills to assess cultural dimensions in individuals, and thus, the understanding is not there. But the most concerning observation is that the will / intent / capability to understand an individual is not there either. This is of course in conflict with the idea of a multicultural and European union. The signatory experiences that the abuse of power (arrogance of the use of power towards others) and inability to model the feelings of a fellow being, the target of that power used, demonstrates the greatest lack of empathic skills and this repeat as the quality among individual authorities. These qualities repeatedly show up while assessing public sector decision-making, especially in terms of family justice. Also, the knowledge of human rights is at a novice level among authorities, the administration is not investing in the human rights despite their program for the governance. The understanding of how these skills are applied to the practice.

E.g.while the signatory has developed a range of social qualities over the decades lived and worked in the UK, these qualities have not been in use in Finland, since they have not been spotted at all. The Finnish society is a task-orientated society that is not very good with its people and does not recognize the needs of its citizen, or their rights or freedoms. This comes across through the administration. The culture of execution is not aware of the human quality but the collective objective overrules and is often used for political gain. Human qualities are at their early stage and will remain so. The administration would have a hugely beneficial lesson to be learned would it pay attention to the needs of an individual citizen.

The combination of the high rate of collectiveness and femininity could be seen as a patronizing power in terms of compensating the freedom of an individual to make their own decisions, similar to a statement of mistrust towards the individual intending to make their own life (a controlling factor), creating (in negative terms) threats that allow through collective reasoning intervention to their life (e.g. communism or political, personal ambitions for persecution). The combination in act may prevent the recognition of excellence or highlight it, depending whether the subject obeys the agenda of the authorities. Overall, the combination does not encourage individual to become aware of themselves and their qualities but suggest always permit from the authorities. What are the good characteristics of that combination? When the factor of high rate uncertainty avoidance is in play, the combination has the tendency to become a controlling force, a fuel of persecution. Finland is not the place to be different.

95 G. Hofstede, G. J. Hofstede, M. Minkov: Cultures and Organizations: Intercultural Cooperation and Its Importance for Survival

2.7 The Parliamentary Elections and NATO

In Finland, elections are not monitored, overviewed in practice, although this responsibility belongs to Ministry of Justice. Poll watchers are members of political parties and operate as both canvassers and polling clerks. The election organization has not been a target to any oversight for decades and is similarly run by the political parties. It is common the Central Election Board is not seated by representatives of all parties. Many stations are attended by clerks from one or two largest parties alone. The Ministry of Justice, who hosts the event, provided approval for the parliamentary elections 2023 while some confusion with the election ratios⁹⁶. Notable is that the Ministry of Justice actively separates voters by their gender⁹⁷. This is an indication that the government still practices gender policies. The wages of the new parliament members were increased by 7%.

The parliamentary elections of 2023, in particular, have been a special occasion. Finland had committed to decision to join NATO prior to the elections. No referendum had been arranged in terms of NATO decision made but the parties led by the president made the decision. In his speech on the 29.03.2023⁹⁸, the president started with a quote from J.K. Galbraith "There are two kinds of forecasters: those who don't know, and those who don't know they don't know." questioning the idea of democracy. Then the president continued stating 'the whole Parliament had been fully informed and given a clear understanding of what taking that step means. And that we took that step together.' During the spring 2022 YLE TV News had broadcast the speeches of the members of Finnish parliament. It was apparent at the time the members had appalling knowledge of the security political situation of Finland nor did they understand what NATO was, especially the concept of interior security was entirely foreign. In Finland, the president institution has been the driving force of NATO since the beginning, even though the president denied this in connection with the presidential election in 2018. Ahead the parliamentary elections, the president met with the political party leaders numerous of times. In Finland, an element called 'party discipline' weakens the consumer and legal protection of the citizens as the parliament members are bound to the voting of their parties. When coerced the vote of individual parliament members in favor of NATO, it was said the parliament members had been educated to the topic. The decision to join the NATO was made purely from political agenda and had no democratic element to it. No instance represented analysis of what NATO was either. Prior to the parliament elections the party leaders agreed that one party as the party of prime minister should accept the responsibility in allocation of NATO membership starting from elections 2023 (should this not be decided by the citizens?). The decision of the NATO membership does not involve mandate from the people. Finland is a party in some international agreements, such as Treaty of Peace 1947 (NB. art 22), that were thought to prevent lawful participation to NATO. Also, the MoU, related to the Finnish cooperation with NATO, was decided unlawfully among a small group of ministers not involving parliamentary voting. **NB.** Turkey and Romania held back the Finnish NATO membership several months. Finally, both nations confirmed the membership prior to the Finnish parliamentary elections. In Turkey, the vote was rather interesting. The Parliament has 600 seats while in connection of voting for the Finnish NATO membership only 276 members voted in favor of NATO membership. The press reported the vote had been unanimous but some reports say the other 324 members of the parliament did not take part to the voting. Again, the result may not be legally binding due to fact that majority of the seats is required.

The democratic power of individuals parliaments of the EU member states is restricted due to the federal development. The people of Netherlands were given an opportunity demonstrate their will in the elections early 2023. The 'Farmer's Party' made a landslide victory. The government plans to restrict farming united people in Holland. In Finland, the circumstance was no less critical due to the NATO voting, and in both nations, the poor covid-19 management and the excess mortality, where many families had lost their members, preceded. In assessing the voting results in Finland people voted parties that had been in the opposition during the previous government but these politicians still had participated the coercion of vaccination passports and policies (a forbidden topic today). According the results, only 10% clearly demonstrated alternative voting. Similarly, the NATO opinion had never been measured by referendum now received whole-hearted support among citizens. A movement by citizens, who believed in democracy and had been participating the elections to make small parties success, was a disappointment. Pre-election it was common understanding among citizens the large parties drive an international agenda where the decisionmaking is transferred away from the citizen. Some individuals who have been investigating elections in Finland, and these elections in particular, state fraud was not only possible, it was

96 Uusi Suomi (04.04.2023): Monimutkaisien vaalimatemaattikan vuoksi näyttää, että kymmeniätuhansia ääniä olisi hukassa – siinä on kuitenkin harha

97 Eduskuntavaalit 2023 (05.04.2023) (https://tulospalvelu.vaalit.fi/EKV-2023/fi/aoik_kokomaa.html)

98 Speech by President of the Republic of Finland Sauli Niinistö at the closing of the electoral period on 29 March 2023

likely⁹⁹. We can state the political representation of the nation has practiced a very exclusive, opaque culture and approach toward citizens who are not being educated to these matters. In other words, the representatives of the democracy, who use the word democracy to back their words, do not have faith on democratic system themselves. The way the NATO decision have been made for Finland is full of shady incidents.

2.8 Word for the approach

The relevance of the above discussion in connection with children's rights may confuse some, but we address a serious concern in the details of the crime prevention agenda and the modern methodologies of the security sector. Many of the tactics and technologies are not suitable for execution in a family environment in the community. We are not done with the public discussion, the debate has not even started. The crime prevention concept itself is a very questionable protocol due to its nature of violating all basic rights on a suspicion basis through secret coercive measures. The greatest question mark we raise here is the role of the justice system who despite obvious conflicts extend these technologies among our societies. It is not a question that the judges would not understand the nature of dual-use signal intelligence human targeting applications, that the tactics do produce pain, injuries, unnecessary suffering, and even fatalities. It is a matter of concern how these and other coercive measures are being abused as an extension of power by authorities and the justice system. Since the judge is aware of the potential pain- or injury-producing property, we see an imminent conflict in the judge making a decision on the use of secret coercive measures (for 6 months at the time) targeting a family member and in the renewal of this decision. We see a conflict in rejecting custody or even meetings between children and their non-custodial parents on the basis of secret coercive measures in place. There is an imminent problem in extending these measures to a home of families. A suspicion alone prevents the right of the child for both parents from materializing in the long-term and destroys the childhood of those children, need one mention the lives of those who are being targeted. These protocols are breaking families on a suspicion basis. The abuse of secret coercive measures, especially non-kinetic dual-use applications, in targeting civilians is bad enough, but the applications are being abused to coerce those individuals who are aware of the flaws and the corruption of society and intend to silence these people by degrading them and their constitutional – and human rights. Sometimes the civil court decisions communicate content that intends to limit the basic rights of the applicant. The judges are abusing their power and intervening in the areas of lives of the citizens that are not the business of justice, such as free speech. Activists who investigate the dynamics of society dynamics are being silenced. We have received reports where a citizen had criticized a district court and returned to the court stating that the actions of the justice are reported to international justice and human rights operatives. In 24hrs time the citizen had been attacked by a non-kinetic signal intelligence dual-use application carrying a painful, potentially fatal submission of wireless energy into their body. We need to bear in mind the educational standards of judges are not high, in particular. Many people the judges assess possess a higher education and potentially a background from far more sophisticated society in which culture is not understood in the court but the judges make decisions by the stereotype referring to the average Finnish male.

Families should not be broken on a suspicion basis. The counter-terrorism operations do not respect constitutional rights, rights of the accused/suspected, or the rights of the child. Families are being demolished. The coercive measures should be investigated by an independent international body. The use of non-kinetic signal intelligence applications and their cumulative effects have not been tested properly and thus, it has been covered that the wireless energy submission present in these pulses always hurts, sometimes injures their targets, and many times does so intentionally. What the Government intends to do to increase regulation and oversight of this technology? Is there a crime prevention program in place targeting those who have access to this military-grade technology directed to civilians remotely? How is the usage of this technology being monitored, recorded? (NB. Viestikoekeskus unit is a military unit that executes signal intelligence also to civilian human targets. These applications are being used under secret coercive measures. The journalists of Helsingin Sanomat intended to reveal in their article that the technologies are being misused against civilians without law covering their use. These people became judged by the very same Helsinki District Court that approves the permits for the use of secret coercive measures.

The use of secret coercive measures require far more regulation, oversight and understanding of the technologies being used under these applications. These tactics, technologies have both, the indirect and

99 Uusi Suomi Blog – Tuomas Malinen 31.03.2023: Vaalivilppi on mahdollinen

transgenerational impact on children, and against the general belief system and supported by the evidence, a bystander family member may get unwillingly nonconsensually involved outside of the permit. In view of serious crime investigations, especially terrorism and national security threat -claims, more often than not are international. These investigations do not recognize the family unit, which unit, in turn, would not survive the tactics¹⁰⁰. The status of suspicion should not be a cause of eradication of families, nor should it be rationale for elimination or discrimination of basic rights. More often than not, the suspicion is unwarranted¹⁰¹, ¹⁰². Thus far, no adequate mechanisms are in place to recognize constitutional issues of targeting mass surveillance¹⁰³ and secret coercive measures involving dual-use applications. There is this aspect at the event of divorce mothers tend to resort criminal investigations, involving a diversity of methodologies, to secure their custody and to alienate the other parent. Claims of domestic violence in its different forms, or sexual violence, are common and are reported to INTCEN or similar databases where a raw data for AI. AI does not make a distinction by the interpretation and actual fact. These claims are used to alienate children from the other parent. In Finland, we have a significant problem with the bias in the police and their ability to investigate domestic violence, especially in terms of equal positioning of the genders. The police seems to be unable to investigate mother-executed violence towards their partner or offspring without preconception.

It should be noted in the member nations the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU is a legally binding agreement. Since the torturing and stalking both are crimes in Finland, there should be some level of legal protection or remedies by the authorities. But it is extremely difficult, if not possible to receive help in the EU on this matter. The national authorities would not assist, i.e. there are no legal protection, no remedies available, and the EU Ombudsman denies any assistance claiming the issue is not their business without directing people to the right direction. It seems impossible to know which is the correct agency to address this matter. Frankly, we believe the Commission never purposed the issue to be addressed formally since the Commission itself would not touch the matter either. The authorities rely on the fact that it is impossible to prove who operates the over-the-horizon non-kinetic applications. If the operations have been approved and are indeed legal, they must have been sanctioned by the national justice system. On the other hand, should the operations be illegal, which they are in any possible scenario, the local police should conduct an investigation on it (responsibility to protect). Some of the targets have been exposed to the crimes of torture and stalking for over two decades. While choosing people to political roles some level of filter should be set up for the personal qualities due to magnitude of abuse of power and corruption. We need adults, people who run by responsibility, to lead our societies. *"In the current security policy context, a credible fight against corruption is essential for national defence. Over the past year, Finnish politicians have shown themselves to be embarrassingly bad at assessing corruption risks in relation to their own activities, especially in areas that are sensitive for foreign policy."*¹⁰⁴

*"A great many human rights defenders, in every region of the world, have been subject to violations of their human rights. They have been the target of executions, torture, beatings, arbitrary arrest and detention, death threats, harassment, and defamation, as well as restrictions on their freedoms of movement, expression, association, and assembly. Defenders have been the victims of false accusations and unfair trials and convictions. They are also targeted with acts of intimidation and reprisals for their cooperation with the United Nations on human rights issues."*¹⁰⁵ The UN Special Rapporteur Mary Lawlor opens the concept of persecution over human rights defenders. This content is also now more relevant than ever in addition to the modern technologies of signal intelligence that are being actively and aggressively being pointed toward those who defend human rights in Finland.

100 Ville Hellberg: Rendition Flights, Anyone? Inter- and Crossgovernmental Torture Programs Manifested under the New Surveillance and Counterterrorism Laws Withhold Legal Protection, Human Rights, and Constitutional Rights from Civilians, Their Targets (p. 6-7)

101 U.S. Government Watchlisting: Unfair Process and Devastating Consequences (<https://www.aclu.org/other/us-government-watchlisting-unfair-process-and-devastating-consequences>)

102 Adeno Addis: "Informal" suspension of normal processes: The "war on terror" as an autoimmunity crisis - April 2007 Boston University law review. Boston University. School of Law 87(2): p. 323-346

103 The US Court of Southern District of Texas Lawsuit 06:23-cv-00003 by Targeted Justice (https://www.targetedjustice.com/lawsuit.html?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email)

104 YLE News 31.01.2023: Report: Finland ranks second in world on perceptions of corruption index

105 The UN Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders: Challenges faced by human rights defenders

Furthermore, we would remind the reader that it took years for the authorities to believe and capture the idea of Nazi operations in Germany during WWII. The very same phenomenon is visible here. The European authorities and politicians would not believe the torture operations are operative and that our own security sector is running operations that violate all codes of international laws. We will need to understand that the security sector is not a marginalized mechanism anymore, but the national security threat as a political maneuver in the counter-terrorism agenda has significantly boosted the presence of the security sector in dimensions of the community. It is about time to ask how the security and military sectors are returning to their roles as protective organizations without them playing active roles in social engineering.

The UN should admit it has become misled in the concept of 'war on terror' S/RES/2396(2017). The agenda is being abused in the western communities, and is nothing more than an imperialistic strategy to justify the aggression of the west and the gains of the defense industry¹⁰⁶. The dual-use signal intelligence applications are not concentrating on surveillance, not the biometrics, but to intimidate and punish in form of no-touch torture.

NB. The author has been operating as a rating executive of large corporates, funds, and sovereign entities, governments in banking and financial sector, as well as an organizational researcher, and a senior advisor to top management of corporates. A strong background from corporate governance and risk management has generated an ability to track corruptive mechanisms, but also to assess risk management operations across industries. The recent several years the author has been operating as an independent researcher of the security policies of the EU. The signatory has conducted geopolitical analysis perspectively from integration of modern non-kinetic technologies to the western security policies (secret coercive measures), as it seems now utilized as a tool of hybrid warfare tactics towards politically selected individuals and this being supported by civil engineering.

2.9 The rights of the accused/suspected

The non-kinetic dual-use technologies of signal intelligence, used for mass surveillance of human beings targeting them, is (to no-touch) torture, in which operation wireless energy is transmitted to their targets as a side product of the remote viewing and the mass-surveillance. The transmission of energy has, however, become a punitive instrument for coercion of the behavior or undertakings of the targeted civilians and self-serving purpose in these operations. Not only do the operations violate many articles of the constitution in all those countries of the targeted civilians; European Charter for Fundamental Rights, human rights, and international law, but the operations qualify under the definition of a genocide, war crime (since executed under the agenda of 'war on terror'), crime against humanity and constitutes major part of the mental-, physical-, and contextual elements of these (<https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/crimes-against-humanity.shtml>). NB. Since these operations are run on the area of other jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction and justice systems will dictate the law and the execution in these locations. The US Court have no jurisdiction power in these locations, neither do DoJ of the US, but the fact that the operations are being run from the soil of the US make the US Court reliable of these executions through their statements.

The International Criminal Court on Genocide and children 18th of February 2022: *"Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group can be an act of genocide when there is intent to destroy part or all of the targeted group."* However, the ICC would not handle this matter since the operator is a government who have not signed under the ICC.

Due to the fact that the executors, perpetrators direct technologies that direct energy submissions transferring the frequencies to their targets causing pain, injuries, suffering, psychological and physical trauma, even fatalities, they have committed a crime against humanity. We are talking about crimes targeting health and life.

106 Just Security Tomaso Falchetta (20-12-2021): The Use of Biometric Technologies for Counter-terrorism Purposes in a Human Rights Vacuum

The targeting of signal intelligence-based energy and frequency impacts on civilian population is at times politically orientated (target selection, strategic implementation), never adequately justified, strongly subjugating human rights or constitutional rights let alone moral aspects. This is because of

- i) the implementation of electronic warfare targeted to civilian population, i.e. 'manufactured suspects' (evidence and connection to any terroristic activity manufactured) or 'non-investigative suspects', is torture. The operations of 'no-touch' torture targeting civilian population is for the development of the over-the-horizon capability which have been admitted by the President Biden on the 16-08-2021. The technology produces a spectrum of pain, suffering, psychological/physical trauma, even fatalities through circulatory disorders, e.g. sleep deprivation in long-term preventing full participation in society, a mechanism to other severe diseases in long-term.
- ii) The rights of the targeted have been removed under the 'war on terror' and psychological warfare in form of stalking (Cointelpro operations) and the torture (MK Ultra-ish operation involving resonances [bio/neuroacoustics field operations], frequencies and energy submissions to the body of civilians). The operation reminds of a hybrid warfare operation where all the interfaces of the civilian have been intoxicated to prevent their full participation or integration toward the community. Hybrid warfare operation is built on the theory of F. G. Hoffman specifying the a) physical environment and the b) the social environment of the targeted. The physical environment refers to the physical experience of the target that is being impacted on by torture operations, and the social environment refers to the interface towards the community in which these interfaces towards the targeted civilians are violated and intoxicated to socially isolate the target, so that their constitutional and human rights could be taken.
- iii) The targets have no 'effective remedies' or legal protection in place. The US has signed the UN agreement for responsibility to protect (R2P). The police denies any investigation of these operations.
- iv) The military technology being directed towards civilian populations (the Geneva Convention) in order to develop the system.
- v) This operation is being conducted without the consent of the targeted people (the Nuremberg Treaty).
- vi) The operations are extrajudicial, without the rights of the accused/suspected or similar, leaning on self-supervision and monitoring with no human rights aspects or international law observed appropriately, and no reaction to the improvement requirements by the oversight.
- vii) No anti-corruption measures i.e. the remote viewing capability is not know exactly who has access to this real-time surveillance.
- viii) The technology in form of violent energy submissions are being directed to the homes of the targeted populations which should be comparable to threspassing as minimum.
- ix) Targeted to the civilians inhumanly while asleep, eating, or committing their daily activities (rules of war define that these activities should not be committed during the time the prisoner or target feeds themselves etc.
- x) The technologies are directed towards bystanders, children (while they asleep disturbing their sleep and causing them pain).
- xi) The unlimited period of targeting is inhuman. The targets are set for life.
- xii) Suspicion is not a cause of elimination of the constitutional, civil-, or human rights. Since the suspicion is being manufactured, i.e. the targeted has no access to due process, the manufactured profiles of the suspected prevent the normal life, participation to and integration into society.

xiii) These civilians (also handling codes 1. and 2.) will never be accused and thus, do not have the rights of the accused. The targeted are witnesses of a crime against humanity of a massive scale, and thus, they are not being exposed to the justice system.

xiv) We are seeing the evidence of not only the means of structural violence practiced to civilians but also comprehensive execution of collective violence by abuse of modern technologies.

xv) The operations are executed under the transatlantic security agenda (strategic compass). The operations have been a part of the Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization who takes part on 'war on terror'. The targeted civilians, manufactured to suspects, have been used in a human test of the technologies and the Government to carry out the cross- and intergovernmental operations targeting the individual civilians within the administration (psychological warfare). Armed systems, such as F35 fighters and drones with their armament (Pentagon wants to upgrade MQ-9 Reaper with directed-energy weapons such as low-powered laser and high-powered microwave beams. A high-field optical module to act on the human nervous system is also under consideration.), are targeted to living targets among the cellphone towers transmitted wireless energy.

xvi) The agenda seems and reminds largely a modern form of political warfare, in which the local politicians address names of their anathemas to be tortured.

3. INEQUALITY AND THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD: FINLAND - Observations, realizations from non-custodial parent-facing NGO work

The following note was posted in a Finnish child protection -critical group in social media:

Dear Human Beings,

I am writing to express my deep concern and outrage regarding reports of social workers in child protection institutions behaving illegally to take children from families without due procedure and legal basis.

It is a fundamental human right for parents to be able to raise their children in a safe and loving environment, free from unwarranted state intervention. However, it has come to my attention that some social workers are flouting the law by removing children from their families without proper justification or following the correct procedures.

This behavior is not only illegal but also deeply unethical and harmful to both the children and families involved. It can cause significant emotional trauma, disrupt family relationships, and have long-lasting effects on the wellbeing of both parents and children.

It is imperative that those entrusted with the responsibility of protecting children do so in accordance with the law and adhere to ethical and professional standards. It is essential that the best interests of the child are at the forefront of any decision-making process and that any intervention is based on sound evidence and justifiable grounds.

I urge you to take immediate action to investigate these reports and hold those responsible accountable for their actions. The wellbeing of children and families must be a top priority for all those involved in child protection, and any breach of legal and ethical standards cannot be tolerated.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Victimised parents of children of unjustified child protection in Finland

3.1 THE DIVERSION OF THE RIGHT BY GENDER PROSPECTIVE OR IGNORING THAT PROPORTIONAL PRINCIPLE?

3.1.1 Background

In Finland, parental equality is not at the core of the childcare strategy and the right of children for two parents occurs at a poor rate. Finnish social science is primarily produced by female researchers and their research is being directed by funding from the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs ('STM'). For instance, fatherhood has not been among the investigated topics. THL (The Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare), that operates directly under the Ministry, research is a very female -orientated. Not only is the research directed by female agenda it is all conducted by women¹⁰⁷. Many times the research is conducted to justify new guidelines for the execution for e.g. childcare (e.g. The parental evaluation task force critical to pave the road for judges decisions on custody dispute. This was allocated to 'Soppa-working group', which consisted of 9 females and no male members at all. Should anyone still ponder why men are excluded? But the government should explain how this is possible). STM funds most of the research.

107 Iltalehti 04.01.2022: THL:n työryhmässä 9 naista, 0 miestä – pääjohtaja aikoo selvittää oman päätöksensä lainmukaisuuden

There are nearly 100k children living without a connection to their father or meeting their father less than a day per month (a high rate in relation to the child population). The most recent international research supports the idea of shared custody or living arrangements are vital for a child's emotional and psychological development¹⁰⁸. The execution of a child's right to live by the care of both parents is minusculed in Finland. The entire social and childcare sector heavily relies on gendered programming and thus, the idea of equal parenting and neutrality is 'hard work'. The system is strongly gender-biased but also resists any change due to the role of power play.

The justice system and the administration of social affairs intend to dictate this status quo. Sectors involved in children's rights are heavily gender-orientated, e.g. fatherhood is not represented nor researched, or understood well and the representation of male social workers is very limited. According to the THL (The Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare) 85% social and health services workforce is female¹⁰⁹. The status quo supports the fact that the rights of the non-custodial parent, which in Finland by rule is male, are nonexistent. The MoJ, Anna-Maja Henriksson denied criminalization of parental alienation in 2012 despite the fact that the Parliament supported this legislative draft by 142/201. While the criminalization of parental alienation did not take place, the lack of legal protection of the rights of the non-custodial parent is apparent. In exercising the children's rights, and the right to maintain a relationship with their children, it is obvious the rights of the child and the non-custodial parent are in line. Those parents who are not interested in maintaining their relationship with their children are obviously not exercising their rights, and thus, the rights of those parents willing to execute the protocol should be covered by the law. Many times the execution of meetings between the non-custodial parent and the child is being targeted by politics. The appointment can be harassed in multiple ways. This is a significant issue. ***The parent who executes the rights of the children for their both parents is in a vulnerable position.*** There is a significant amount of collected evidence ***the protocol is made hostile to the non-custodial parent (and the children) in order to force the non-custodial parent to give up the arrangement*** that is seen as a cost to the local municipality of the children. This is a violent form of parental alienation. Similarly, ***the decisions of the judge further expose proven and perfectly capable parents to this violent protocol to oppress the parent to the status quo.*** Childcare is being used as a platform to support the political agenda of the administration in relation to the non-custodial parent.

3.1.2 The Immigration Service

'One parent is enough.'¹¹⁰ This is the official policy of the Finnish Immigration Service ('FIS'), the rights of the child are fulfilled once (s)he has got one parent. By the Finnish law this parent is the mother. The same principle is informally followed in custody disputes that end up in court. There is no parental equality, Finnish authorities do not understand the Convention on the Rights of the Child intends to secure family life. Also, the Finnish law poorly recognizes the idea of the Convention. Contentiousness is interpreted as a barrier for joint custody, and thus, children are handed to their mothers. This excuse is commonly used by the mothers who are incapable of cooperating in parenting. The Finnish justice system and child protection authorities approve and award this behavioral trait followed by separation, apartheid, and conflict in families that the children finally have to bear. The key in the cases of Finnish Immigration Services is, that the other parent who is Finnish, has approved the foreign spouse, and thus, committed to the idea of joint parenting. The government constantly demonstrates poor assesment in exposing to the risk of extending the resident permit application process timeline while the applicant awaits for their decision and timely commits to their life in Finland. As the result of the decision-making process the rights of the child are being deliberately degraded. The representative of the immigration office claims that the responsibility of the other parent can be taken care by modern communication technologies. This means the FIS has not understood the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The major aim is to avoid the abandonment of the child which by FIS satisfies the convention. Albeit FIS do not consider the views of the custodial parent while making their decisions, the custodial parents casted within the program comment that their children would need physical connection to both parents. This claim is well accurant in terms of Finnish social policy for separated domestic families also.

108 S. A. Nilsen (2020): After the Divorce: Academic Achievement, Mental Health, and Health Complaints in Adolescence

109 THL: Ammattilojen sukupuolen mukainen segregaatio

110 YLE MOT 13.02.2023: The Finnish Immigration Service

Even if the parent is in the country they are not allowed to meet their children, or are allowed to meet very restrictively. Nearly 100k children live in Finland without their non-custodial parent and meet them less than a day per month.

Recommendations:

- The immigration authorities should be educated on the Convention of the Rights of the Child, human rights agreements, and international laws.
- The both parents should be integrated into the decision-making process.
- The rights of the child for two parents and a family should be satisfied at minimum.

3.1.3 The System in Favor of the Custody of Mother

In Finland, the custodial parent following divorce is almost without exception the mother. In open relationships, which represent more than 60% of all relationships at all times, the mother is the custodian in the event of divorce. If the father leaves the family home on a joint decision to live separately, by that move his chances to claim joint custody (in the event of divorce) are down to improbable. How could the parents divorce without conflict and without the other moving out from the common home? Its outcome is the same when the mother moves out with children, even if she would do that unwillingly. Is this not how divorce often happens? Where does this rule come from? This rule is being widely abused. While the justice system has been unable to support the practice of joint custody -solution the judge chooses the status quo, i.e. the parent backed by the law is the mother. Thus, the home municipality of the children (the definition used by law) is the home municipality of the mother. The social work of the home municipality of children is the authority that has significant power and influence in the court and is often heard as the expert, now operating on the side of the mother. Social work executes childcare/protection by forming relationships with the mother. The social work does not form a relationship with the father until there is a concern of any form. Negative stereotypes are then related to the father. If the custodial parent experiences insecurity in terms for forthcoming custody dispute, they claim concerns related to the non-custodial parent. It is the basics of risk management principles to map and assess the risk related to adults surrounding the children, and thus, to learn to know both parents to be able to assess any risk related to their circumstance. When the social workers personally know the parents they can assess whether their reported concern is valid or not. When they do not learn to know the parent (this cannot be left as the responsibility of the non-custodial parent) the risk is unknown and related stereotypes prevail. This creation of single-parent relationships alone is strongly related to the inability to execute *fair and equal childcare* for both parents. There is no such thing in Finland today. What does the Government intend to do to increase equality between parents in social work and in the law? Those parents who end up in court are internecine. Of those parents who part take custody disputes, mothers usually claim and get single custody, they are supported by the social work who cannot support the father since they do not know him. Since there is no culture in Finland for joint-custody decisions, what the Government intends to do to encourage these decisions by courts? The research supports observations that it is best for divorced children to have two homes and parents. What the Government intends to do to repair the one-sided system that is gradually at each stage directing the custody towards the mothers and simultaneously does not recognize the equality of the parents? By not making joint custody decisions the courts encourage all instances to look for unequal practices which in connection of custody disputes does not work well for the children who also experience the furious competition of the parents. The disputes, they last years. The Finnish authorities encourage custody disputes and encourage juxtaposing among parents.

3.1.4 The Inability to Cooperate in Parenting

The authorities seem to have a problem in recognizing those parents who have the inability to trust the other parent and cooperate in parenting, or those parents who have personality disorder¹¹¹, and for these reasons are unable to cooperate in parenthood. Those parents who are insecure are most likely to dispute and also claim accusations toward the other parent. We have requested action from the authorities to tackle parental elimination when it comes to the inability of the custodial parent to cooperate in parenting. Sinkkonen have admitted the authorities do not have tools to handle the parents with personality disorder (a source of inability to cooperate in parenting). Our understanding of the argument has been that the parents with personality disorder are so unstable and willing to risk everything that they are uncontrollable risk. This means the

111 Jari Sinkkonen: Parental alienation has far-reaching psychological consequences for the child (Duodecim 2018)

administration normally take a decision to start empowering these parents for single custody alienating the other (the healthy) parent. Very often the children of these parents also develop psychological trauma and disorder. We have demonstrated a model of 'transgenerational transition of the disorder' in which the parent with personality disorder dictates the emotions of the child denying positive emotions toward the other parent. The child then becomes confused of the signal interpretation since what (s)he feels is incorrect due to their parent. The court should recognize the inability to cooperate in parenting but they deny it. The insecure parents who know they are not able to share the custody often have a lower threshold to begin criminal proceedings in the event of divorce. Again, the reports from many non-custodial parents state that in such 'word against word' claim the mother is being supported and the fathers often become accused and convicted without proper evidence or by tampering the evidence. The investigator of such claims is the police of the municipality of the mother. The justice system operates as an enabler here.

3.1.5 The Cooperation of the Local Authorities and the Custodial Parent

It seems there has not been research on the impetus the local authorities provide on custodial parent in custody disputes. Based on the reports from non-custodial parents, the mother and the social work more or less dictate the decision by the court.

When the claims start the local social work often runs a methodology by the local social administration in form of multidiscipline cooperation networks ('moniammatillinen yhteistyö') called MARAK ('moniammatillinen riskiarviointi' i.e. MARAC Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference developed in the UK), a collegial body (involves the police, healthcare, childcare, suspected victim and their legal representation). This is a risk evaluation of the other parent used e.g. in situations where the other parent is being suspected of an assault against the other parent or child. The police may be involved in investigating claims. Notable here is that the authorities are those of the home municipality of the custodial parent and the social work (also from the same municipality) engages formal and informal interaction with the police supporting the custodial parent of the claim even though never met the other parent. We have addressed a serious concern on the practice where the home municipality who economically benefits the family commits the investigation. The authorities are unable to make distinction between false claims and real ones but many times the police itself abandoning their investigation methodologies and starts approaching from assumptions. This is where the rights of the accused are entirely ignored and no fair pre-trial could be established. When these personal methodologies are presented to the court, the fair trial is not possible either. **The MARAK does not involve the element or approach of the rights of the accused, or a fair pre-trial, the accused or the suspect nor his legal representation are not present in the discussions among (social work) officials who are being influenced by the custodial parent. The evidence does not matter within the court we have acknowledged. The target of accusations does not receive paperwork from the informal -alike process but the words of the parent who have made the claim are defining the direction of the actual custody process. For the custodial parent it seems beneficial to create criminal proceedings in the middle of custody dispute and the Istanbul Convention supports this. There is no treaty in a similar spirit for male gender but we have acknowledge a need for one.** In these informal processes the parent has not been told (s)he is being assessed but a network of authorities discuss the parent's life and execute an assessment and observation without permit of these parents. There is no opportunity to influence or correct potential misunderstandings or unfounded claims, and thus, the process is extrajudicial. With serious claims secret coercive measures are being used and whether the periods of investigations are strictly restricted or not, the other parent is receiving a permanent benefit of this period since the children are not given to the parent who is under investigation for violence or other serious crime. The justice is again the enabler of this mechanism. The method of network of civil servants seems popular among authorities, it seems to be used for a political purpose of the local administration to coerce and steer the relationship of this citizen towards the local community. There are absolutely no remedies or legal protection for the parent and the children against the execution of investigation under MARAK or other similar undemocratic processes. The child is being alienated during this time. It is reasonable to recognize that the investigations for claims of the parent are always executed by the police of the home municipality of the custodial parent who in Finland single-handedly is the mother (usually the parent who makes the claims and kick-starts the criminal proceedings). This is a process that **is likely to be used by the other parent to coerce their single custody (but this is a form of abuse by the Government also) since there is no oversight for informal processes. In this connection we do question the oversight of the police.** The one-eyed process intend to manufacture evidence against the parent and the parent targeted cannot defend themselves and the rights of this parent are compensated. Often in courts the rights of the accused are not present for fathers and they

become convicted on a suspicion basis without actual evidence. Once the parent is convicted the process of informal decision-making among authorities direct the execution within the administration but the chances for the custody have been diminished. Many people in the society do not recognize harm a criminal status brings along. Suspicion today can be worse than the conviction since the methodologies are so rough. The father, or non-custodial parent, is not accepted into these informal network of authorities and thus, the parent does not have an opportunity to prove his parental abilities but they are being defined by the speech of the mother and the authorities.

We have come across a number of executions of such networks where the records have stated unfounded content of the non-custodial parent. The authorities are justifying their execution by recording false content and this is being shared among other authorities. In many cases the non-custodial parent is not accepted to correct the records since the content have been recorded under the child's records. This is very common. The Ombudsman for Data Protection advises the non-custodial parents to start criminal proceedings on unfounded statements by the custodial parent or take the authority to administrative court, however, this would be used against the father for juxtaposing the parents and picking a fight. Often the police (of the municipality of the mother) would not open an investigation on the matter and the administrative court would not handle the complaint. The legal protection of the non-custodial parent is non-existent.

Other most common tricks used are fixed parental evaluations, where the evaluation would target the non-custodial parent to strengthen the position of the local authorities. Also hidden records ('viivästetty kirjaus' i.e. double standard reporting) are being used supported by argument informally presented within the administration but the content is not available for the non-custodial parent even though it is for other authorities. There is no opportunity to verify what is being presented. The fabricated records, which all generate the evidence to support the informal decision made, are a common practice where the non-custodial parent has been challenging the authorities. The legality supervision does not intervene. **It seems there is an ongoing trend among those responsible for legislative drafting and process design of authorities to create processes that eliminate the remedies and legal protection of the citizen so that the decisions can be made free of resisting arguments or avoid responsibility of them. The MARAK -method is in many ways in breach of Finnish and European legislation on civil rights (e.g. privacy alone). This is due to the authority selected for the investigation. For instance, the parent would not even know where (s)he could request the records of the MARAK on a GDPR basis for their review. The law of Finland relies on civil law tradition whereas the MARAC method has been imported from a nation where common law is the prevailing body of law. In addition to this culture, a major issue in Finland is that many officials do not know the administrative law that rules the administrative practices e.g. the good practices etc. These informal evaluations are being used for raw material of cross-and intergovernmental decision-making (e.g. INTCEN) influencing the stance of the wider administration on that specific citizen. MARAK allows a collegial body to distort the rights of the citizen due to the fact that it is not under oversight or accessible by the citizen themselves. The citizen cannot defend themselves against recorded material in authorities since the material is being withheld from them (MARAK, hidden records, etc).** These processes also direct the work of the judge i.e. the decisions have been made prior to the hearings.

The local network of authorities utilizes the power of informal decision-making which the judges in Finland also support, and the compensation of child's rights has become routine. The opportunity for the parent to challenge the execution and the decisions is next to nothing. It has become a routine to use the informal practice to alienate the non-custodial parent when this is an (economic or any other)benefit of the local decision-making. The mother, even if she is being mentally compensated or has violent behavioral models yet earns the trust of the informal network of local authorities, cause she submits to the status quo. That is because she has a better 'deal' as a single parent. The non-custodial parent could not have that. The cross- and intergovernmental networks execute their power for calumny towards the non-custodial parent to further coerce the non-custodial parent, and these records are being used among the administration to back further violent execution by the use of power. **Targeting the parent compares to targeting the rights of the child.** It seems the local government very little trusts its citizens. But the problem is wider than this. The people making decisions targeting the rights of the child are often not educated about the rights, constitution, human rights or the ethical principles of the civil servant. The major problem is that the people responsible for social work still practice abuse of power and gender-based view of parenthood. The government is not doing enough to react to this. **The social administration, in terms of childcare, and the justice system in Finland do require**

intervention on the basis that the children's rights, especially rights to both parents, materialize at a poor rate.

3.1.6 The Gender Dynamics

At all times of all relationships in Finland, 2/3 are *domestic partnerships* where the relationship between the parents has not been legally ratified. Often the parents have an agreement where the children's rights for both parents have been ratified. In the event of divorce, the female is given sole custody. The local social work suggests often not executing the agreed model for children's appointments due to changes in circumstances. These workers often operate from the municipality of the children and do not know their fathers. The dynamics of the practice imply that the mother is allowed to misbehave and question any norms of parental ability or behavior in her relationship to the father still being granted and guaranteed single custody. The municipality supports the mother due to her stronger legal position and starts building a case of sole custody and minimize the influence of the non-custodial parent (The municipality social workers provide legal assistance to the mother and even make agreements with legal representation of the mother for her support in the court, which is clearly against the principle of fair and equal treatment of the parents).

Quite often related is also an inconvenient confusion of the father candidates. In these situations, the male, the father, and the citizen do have very little legal protection (the tests by the local authorities of the municipality are not being monitored). In fact, for females it is common, to defend their reckless behavior during or following the end of the relationship by claiming falsely accusations of partner violence of the father (the police often deny an investigation of the accusations targeting the mother's violence towards father and the child due to lack of professionalism to handle mother-executed violence). From that point on, especially when the divorce is internecine, the justice system and the social affairs intend to strengthen the status quo, the sole custody of the female. Many times the childcare and the social administration have been acting an active role in separating the parents, and this has led to a custody dispute lasting years (simultaneously impacting negatively on the well-being of the children). Mother is the absolute no: 1 candidate for sole custody and any misfitting feature is being treated as an excuse for the status quo. The features of parenthood are treated unevenly depending on which parent they are represented for. The informal support from local authorities to the mother also means that the mother may act disrespectfully or violently towards the father (and the child) and still be the first candidate for sole custody of the child and this way avoid any criminal procedures. The local authorities (including judges) have not been educated to react to violent behavior towards the children by their mothers (there is significant evidence for this).

In Finland, authorities on social sector and some in political roles enhance the idea that violence as a property of human being should be attached to the male gender. This agenda would serve segregation in research and in execution of the operations of childcare as the genders could be treated separately. The government's social administration has stretched out common misinterpretations of the statistics of partner violence relating to Finnish males. According to statistics males are targets to serious partner violence more often than women whilst the males do not report these as often as females due to several factors (e.g. the culture of law enforcement is to play down the role of males as an appellant). We wonder whether the international human rights operatives are familiar with these facts¹¹² (also suggested¹¹³, see statistics). This also indicates a violent practice of females to live in a partnership whilst the statistics of judgments of female violence are not available to us. The agreements similar to the Treaty of Istanbul do not recognize these circumstance. Often the sole custodian has been unable to acknowledge the meaning of partnership and parenthood which leads to abuse of custody in terms of eliminating the second parent as a punitive measure. Since the justice system rewards the mother for this behavior, it is her benefit to be internecine. The justice system indeed promotes internecinity of the sole custodian. When the parents are internecine, no joint custody is advocated. At NGOs, we have collected multiple examples where the father may have been forced to divorce the relationship due to the violence, impulsiveness, and instability by the mother but is then punished for the divorce with a lack of rights to meet his children and the childcare and justice system is supportive of this by claiming they are

112 YLE News - 06.06.2012: Törkeä perheväkivalta kohdistuu miehiin naisia useammin

113 Koltola, I A & Näsi, M (2022), Suomalaiset väkivallan ja omaisuusrikosten kohteena 2021: Kansallisen rikosuhritutkimuksen tuloksia. Katsauksia, Nro 51/2022, Helsingin yliopisto, kriminologian ja oikeuspolitiikan instituutti, Helsinki.

protecting the child. We do raise the question of the role of the modern male in society¹¹⁴. Against the current practice, it certainly would be beneficial for the children to have both parents available when the custodian is belligerent. The social politics of the Finnish administration support separation and negative values. Finland has become a male-hostile nation.

3.1.7 The Social politics

Recent research (e.g. Nilsen¹¹⁵) strongly supports a joint custody policy to guarantee the psychological well-being of the child. The absence of the father in the execution of Finnish social politics, an area that purposely lacks research, has developed a very high number of psychiatric illnesses in the young nation. Also, emotional problems are at a high rate since social politics do not recognize the need to teach children to become in terms of their feelings. The question is: What kind of social agenda does parental inequality serve? The answer is: Finland among other nations have started to execute and draw legislation where the role of the parents is slowly being faded out as custodians and the Government plays bigger role in dictating about the parenthood. In addition, Finland has partially subliminal problems related to its citizens' identification with gender, this underlying challenge has transformed into an invisible battle of sexes that has not been treated. More often than males, females identify from gender (e.g. the number of NGOs advancing the rights of women) and experience uniting connection to the representation of a group or individual of their own gender. The current line-up of the Finnish Government is representational of the society's power balance. The ministers have introduced a number of laws that improve the status and representation of females within the community while at the same time, this positive discrimination has targeted boys and men having a negative impact on their rights. Many Finnish males admit that the 'business of parenthood' in Finland is a 'no-go-zone' to males. Why? At the same time, females are demanding access to boards of corporations and higher salaries without actual merit to them but on the basis of gender quotas. Male gender still have mandatory military service optional to females. Male gender by rule is liable of child support whilst there is no responsibility for accounting or reconciliation of how the financial support is being used. There are isolated incidences father has been forced to pay child support for children they are not parent of¹¹⁶. *When it comes to the father only the rights of the children are being recognized, but when it comes to the mother the rights of the children are aligned with her convenience.* The Finnish law considers the rights of the child alone but does not recognize the rights and the role of the non-custodial parent as the enabler of the execution of those rights. Thus, while executing the rights of the child, the rights of their non-custodial parent are neglected and the well-being of the parent is not being paid attention to. The convention on the rights of the child recognizes the need of the both parents to take care of the child but this does not materialize in Finland. The law for alimony, a court-enforced allowance, is from the 1970s and since that time the community and its dynamics have changed significantly. Despite the expenses the appointments with the father cause, none of this fund is extended to the father. Fathers also apply for solutions that target equal parenting in the court but due to the status quo, mothers do not.

Are we training our sons to be disposable? There is a lot of ignorance related to male rights. Men and boys are not encouraged to come out about the maltreatment they experience. In some questions, males are still treated as disposables (e.g. parenting). Society needs to develop a fresh approach toward the well-being of the male gender. Social work, heavily populated by female gender representatives, would not offer equal service to males. There is no instance offering advice to fathers in terms of issues in parenting, offering the 'father's aspect' when a female worker would not receive or is biased. That is exactly why male social workers are needed and important. What the government intends to do to attract male employees in social work and in recognizing the aspect of males and fatherhood? What the government intends to do to recognize male issues surrounding gender equality and the male gender? How the government intends to improve the lives of men and boys? Many male gender issues addressed in the Red Pill documentary by Cassie Jaye (e.g. 10min) are equally relevant to the situation in Finland.

114 Cassie Jaye: The Red Pill Documentary (2016)

115 Sondre Nilsen (University of Bergen 2020): After the Divorce: Academic Achievement, Mental Health, and Health Complaints in Adolescence

116 MTV3 News (17.10.2020) : Jani joutuu maksamaan 50 000 euroa elatusmaksuja lapsesta, jonka isä hän ei ole – näin HO perusteli päätöstä (<https://www.mtvuutiset.fi/artikkeli/jani-joutuu-maksamaan-50-000-euroa-elatusmaksuja-lapsesta-jonka-isa-han-ei-ole-nain-hovioikeus-perusteli-paatosta/7957236#gs.ni9no2>)

3.1.8 The Equal Access to Parenthood

While we have significant problems of inequality in exercising parenthood in Finland, this is partially generated by the informal gender-orientated steering of rights and decision-making by the local network of authorities for which also the judges rely. The operations of these multi-discipline networks are supposed to be transparent and open, but in practice, access is often withheld from the non-custodial parent. The invisible and informal networks are being used for decision-making where the non-custodial parent has no democratic choice. The power of childcare and the justice system are informally being abused by the local networks of authorities who represent professional capacity locally. But the informal execution distorts the rights of those related and weakens the rights of the non-custodial parents and the children. Even though the MARAK is not formally admitted to be used, the execution seems identical. The executorial power of childcare is being abused as it operates a platform also for activities as aggressive as psychological warfare. The non-custodial parent often is annulled through a process similar to character assassination and manufactures suspicion and concern in the parent coercively to force the decision-making. This created suspicion is then being used cross- and intergovernmentally to weaken and negotiate the civil – and human rights of the parent as well as the rights of their children (the transgenerational and direct impact on the child). The parenthood of the second parent is being annulled by a diversity of tactics, such as fixed parental evaluations or falsified records, of which we will deliver real-life examples. There is no doubt this is a permanent practice, which is currently being strengthened by fresh plans of coordination for the childcare and the justice system. The current government, led by 5 female ministers (of who many do not have a natural relationship with their fathers), has reacted to the analysis by activist parties and has invariably practiced and governed gender-orientated policies. The government has practiced positive discrimination further deteriorating the lives of boys and men. The Parliamentary Ombudsman responsible for social affairs now suggests that judges should be integrated deeper into the network of social authorities and childcare to better respond to the needs of the child. In reality, this practice further misplaces the role of justice and fair practices. The childcare practice is only supportive of the parent with custody, which in Finland at a high rate is a mother (such deficiencies of mothers as mental instability or violence are often ignored), and this further distorts the equality and fairness in parenthood and the rights of the child. I.e. the government, the Parliamentary Ombudsman, in particular, proposes policies of parental inequality that weaken the proposition of execution of the rights of the children and their access to both parents.

Fathers suffer in silence, and many have committed suicide due to a lack of understanding of their needs for affection. The average Finnish male is educated and provided with the values of an affectionate and gentle human being by their parents. The setting is family-centric which the male primarily diverts only due to difficulties and unequal dynamics of the legal setting in the open relationships, the dominant position of female. The good intentions and properties of the male are widely exploited by their partner, especially the following divorce.

For the sake of the best possible health, well-being, and development of our children, it should be time to remove the gender-based monopoly of parenthood.

It seems as if the children's rights have been politized to serve a purpose, primarily that of the social sector and justice system status quo in the names of the rights of the child. Often the judges do not have personal experience with parenthood to start with. When a judge abuses their power, there is no oversight or intervention. The Parliamentary Ombudsman and the Chancellor of Justice are similarly responsible for the poor state of democracy from a wider perspective. The threshold to abuse coercive measures has been lowered to attack activists who are addressing these important issues in a democracy. When the operating environment stands for long periods like this, it is obvious a status quo is generated and maintained at a high price and cost of our children and citizens. Corruption is deep-rooted and not limited to children's rights. The justice system is abused for the execution of structurally collectively violent practices, targeting entire bloodlines. Children are being impacted by punitive actions the Government targets toward their parents. Education would be a far better policy than the punitive agenda of coercive tactics. But even the EU has taken a path of coercion in its relations with citizens.

Activists, who intend to share the gloomy reality with national and international human rights operatives or

authorities, are often being character assassinated so that the value of their message would be compensated. Also, their access to their children is significantly impacted by political and punitive measures, both as a result of that calumny and directly.

It is notable, Finland does not obey the resolution 2079 from the Council of Europe, nor the ECfHR art 8 or article 7 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. The situation is about to worsen due to the reform in social administration. Finland received a judgment from the ECoHR in 2006 for breaking the above codes whilst ignoring the decision has become a common practice. The member states are funding the operations of the ECoHR and purchasing decisions is commonly suspected. During the recent decades, Finland has received more convictions of human rights violations than the Nordic countries together^{117, 118}.

The use as a method of authorities, parental alienation is a significant problem in Finland. It seems there are signs of human trafficking in the operations between the municipalities and private sector service providers (business model). Some authorities also admit (Kurttila 2022) that in connection with forced child removal cases, parents have many times been judged by inexperienced and uneducated childcare workers by the visible, external characteristics of the parent and their real essence, ability to affect the child, and parental characters have not been understood or have been ignored. Many times the second parent has not been met prior to forcing the child into the possession of authorities. Childcare chooses the custodian in Finland. When the other parent is from another municipality, the childcare of the home municipality of the child supports the parent of the municipality. No evidence or proof of parental qualities weighs equally for the decision. Often the social administration of the municipality experiences custody disputes awkward to itself since clear evidence is presented the childcare has failed to execute the best possible health, well-being, and development of the child. In situations such as these, the dispute transforms politics and the well-being of the child becomes a secondary matter. In the NGO -work we have been able to identify a significant number of similar situations when assessing the motivation of the municipalities. Finland has over 300 municipalities that operate childcare to a diversity of degrees. The problem has been the lack of consistent quality in these operations. The poor oversight is a significant problem since rogue -style operations by uneducated childcare workers overload the administrative courts and regional state administrative agencies as well as the Parliamentary Ombudsman's office. This is a significant problem, the quality of oversight. The employees of AVI (the regional state administrative agency) have become too close to their supervised. Frankly, this is the major cause of poor quality of childcare and the human rights and children's rights violations in Finland of which many are not reported¹¹⁹. Feedback from the parents of the childcare systematically points out two distinguishing factors: i) The lack of empathy and understanding offered to the parents, and ii) the excessive use or abuse of power instead of problem-solving. Both of these factors indicate that social skills are not being represented within the work.

"Finland should be made an international example of a nation where the local network of authorities has hijacked the democratic system to run it for their own benefit, or the benefit of the status quo led from outside of Finland. This naturally means that democracy is broken, for instance, legal supervision does not function at all. Politicians are chosen for a short period of time, and thus, they do not have the time to become aware of the dynamics of the administration, instead, to legislate they also do have to trust the officials. Unless they have been chosen and supported from outside of the democratic system." But we suspect this goes on in every western 'democracy', the informal coercing of the life of a citizen, of which measures, e.g. parental alienation, is executed with a low threshold. Individuals become as targets of coercive measures when they have a differing understanding of their freedoms and rights. The government experiences these freedoms as a threat to the status quo and manufactures a suspicion targeting the individual or a group of individuals (e.g. father activists)¹²⁰. What is notable, indeed, is how much the President participates in the regulation and the use of power in interior politics, even though his role should be more on foreign and security policies. The President

117 Sara-Fiia Pieniniemi (2014): EUROOPAN IHMISOIKEUSTUOMIOISTUIMEN SUOMELLE ANTAMAT TUOMIOT YKSITYIS- JA PERHE-ELÄMÄN SUOJAN LOUKKAUKSESTA

118 Ville Hellberg 10-2021: LASTENSUOJELU RAKENTEELLISEN VÄKIVALLAN ALUSTANA, SUKUPUOLISEN AGENDAN TYÖKALUNA

119 Leeni Ikonen 08.10.2021: Mitä äidinriistäjät tekevät? <https://leeniikonen.fi/2021/10/08/mita-aidinriistajat-tekevät/>)

120 Pirkko Turpeinen-Saari (14.12.2022): The Demolition of Democracy and Welfare State (<https://www.turpeinen-saari.net/blogi.html>)

institute has multiple tasks in the execution of democracy, including the nomination of judges (together with the MoJ).

The entire sector of family justice has been operating without proper oversight and this has led to significant malfunctioning and distortion of principles of justice. It has become a common practice that the terms of justice are agreed between the solicitors and the judge outside of the influence of the parents. The local ring of authorities, in such a small nation, known each other for a long period, and thus, the continuity of the system prevails and overcomes the right of the child. Since the judges are independent and above any oversight, no authority will intervene in their practices. Parents are afraid of intervening in the process or approaching the judge since there is evidence, and this is commonly admitted among the solicitors too, the judges allow cases to impact their personal judgment and punishment is likely to result in the final decision. Many of the decisions have been made prior to the court hearing, and thus, the theatre-alike session is inhuman for the parent to keep their hopes alive. It seems the work of the judge is to prepare the evidence in a form it supports the preconceived decision that is flawless. In addition to the above influence on the legal representation of the parent, this may involve denying or withholding evidence, steering the matter against the principles of fair and equal process, prevention of hearing, and manipulation of the truth. Again, the Chancellor of Justice and the Parliamentary Ombudsman would not touch these matters. The MoJ denies any system failure claiming any potential evidence as an isolated incident. The police would not investigate any cases of parental alienation whilst there are obvious signs of abuse of power and breach of human rights and the rights of children. The administrative courts cooperate with the local courts and thus, no exception there. What is at the core here is that parental alienation is a form of abuse of power and a tool of political decision-making whereas the government should guarantee each parent receives equal and fair justice. The concept of 'fair justice' seems foreign. Judicial processes are being used to carry along a message from the government or the local authorities to the citizen and communicate the will of the government in relation to the citizen forcing their actions also in other areas of life. There are isolated cases where the judge has intended to limit the basic rights of the parent. If a citizen complains about the decision, their circumstance is likely to worsen. This is the culture of the local justice also in criminal proceedings which are also being used to impact the social integration of the citizen. Notable is, that individual judges practice the power of justice locally, which means that they can be approached from foreign or domestic instances to influence the lives of individual citizens and their families. This also forms a threat to national security which is entirely being ignored. Please, do bear in mind that the local authorities of the appealing court often operate on the same premises as the district court, and thus, the judges are familiar with each other limiting the critical oversight. The same judges decide whether decision-making is allowed at the national level, outside of local decision-making (i.e. oversight of the Supreme Court can be avoided where deemed necessary).

The judges should be made responsible for their decisions. Competence should be added to the roles of judges, to explain their decisions to the parents face-to-face in connection with publishing the decision. It is a grotesque play, how bad impression the judges give to citizens by announcing their decisions from their moral higher ground without human interaction with the bodies the decision actually touches. This is likely to increase integrity and human qualities in the process. Currently, the responsibility to explain the decisions has been left to private solicitors who do not execute this properly either.

We also suggest that contingencies should be presented for the childcare and the supportive sectors, especially the justice system and the social administration, considering the rights of the child, building neutrality, and allowing and empowering males in the parental structure and responsibility. Many times the fathers are not given the responsibility to develop their parental abilities. Many times the children are being grown by unstable and unfit parentlacking parental abilities but who represents the rights of gender. The system in Southern Finland may have been impacted by the modern winds of equality but the middle and rural parts of Finland largely remain unchanged and dictated by the gender agenda.

Finland is in breach of a number of international laws (e.g. the case of Eric Comet¹²¹). It seems Finland is not executing oversight in the social sector nor is it providing an effort to change the ways of the judicial administration. The court system plays a significant part in maintaining the status quo and the traditional concept of corrupt use of local power. The political representation of Finland in international discussions may

121 ECHR: Case of C. vs Finland: Application nro 18249/02 – Judgment 09.05.2006

act such a willing and cooperative front-seat student but the commonly agreed codes are not being transferred to the practice and the execution is not being overviewed. The entire social sector relies on self-monitoring (the government regional offices operate from political will) which we can see is the weakest link here and allows corrupt practices. Those, who intend to challenge the status quo, are being treated as an enemy of the state. Whoever reports the irregularities of the administration (and their children too) experiences the coercive measures of the local network of authorities. We do have accounts of evidence to back every single detail that is being reported here. Finland has managed to avoid international auditing for long enough to cause a very unhealthy and commonly accepted measure within the execution of children's rights. No international human rights operative should let the presentation to mislead inspection. The recent transformation of the social sector, to satisfy the western standards of political warfare, will bring to the surface an increasingly disturbing execution of children's rights where the parent is presented as the misfit against the cohesion of the family. Our children have more psychological illnesses than ever before and the concern is significant on a scale. We have identified practices of social administration and justice where the children are given to a parent whose mental health has been compensated and as a result of this psychiatric illness triggered in children. Also, in these cases, the administration has not taken corrective courses despite formal reminders provided to them.

It is common in family courts in Finland, the judges write their judgments against what have been stated by the witnesses in their hearings. In another words, in this type of situations the decision and the judgment seem to have been drafted prior to the hearing. This has very little to do with the rights of the child. In practice, the court executes the will of the Government towards the litigant. The court does not understand what is 'the best' for the child, they only execute the recommendations of the social administration, childcare, who ,in turn, is extrajudicial. Therefore the rights of the child are ignored in Finland. As explained below, the court system does not get any wiser since there is no feedback or follow-up mechanism. All interim orders are forcing the status quo i.e. strengthen the position of the custodian (by law). Even if the custodian lies in the process, provides an untrue statement, and is being caught, there is no penalty to this. It is commonly viewed by fathers through their experience that this is widely exploited.

Since both, the childcare and the custodian, take any action they prefer towards the rights of the child without being obliged of it, there is a significant imbalance in the execution of the parenthood. We must remember that the active parenting is an agreement, and the execution of the court orders directs and defines the course and the planning of life of the non-custodial parent. Non-custodial parent is many times left hanging in their life and the position of obvious lack of legal protection is being abused by the childcare and the custodian. This is why the court order must obligate all related instances and this should be also sanctioned.

Courts play a double role in executing their power over many families in sense of allowing the intervention of rights. Whereas the practices of the social administration involve extrajudicial tactics that are not in line with art 8 and exceptions to it. These practices set up the non-custodial parent while executing the right of the child for two parents. The government must state the rights of the non-custodial parent to the law as they are in line with the rights of the child. Parents who are not willing to practice parenthood would not execute the right to meet. However, the lack of legal protection of the non-custodial parent is used as the tool of parental alienation by calumniating the willing parent and introducing them against the child's benefit acting from secondary motivations to the child's right.

The negative rights and legal protection should guarantee these rights are not violated. For the same reason, the rights of the non-custodial parent are not included in the law. Parental alienation is a significant tool for the local Government to execute pressure, and therefore, parental alienation has not been criminalized. The positive or negative rights of a citizen are not materializing for a larger and larger group of people in Finland. This is partially due to external pressure from other governments (security concerns) that can be considered collective violence but partially a result of power politics internally and structural violence, the reluctance to fix the dynamics of the community. The ECoHR art 1 obligates governments to protect and respect the rights involved. This is not purposive but mandatory.

3.1.9 The One-Sided Execution of the Social Work and Justice

When non-custodial parent meets their children under the supervision of social care the individuals monitoring the situation, and those who regulate and make decisions related to these monitored meetings, do not understand the experience of the parent, or the child. The execution is often uncompassionate and cruel, no warm childhood memories are created at the events. Children often fight for their shyness (toward the supervisors) and for the parent reaching contact with their children is very challenging (something those who call themselves social work professionals would not capture, lack the experience of) in these 'formal-alike' situations. These events that execute the very important right of the child and the parent (the law and execution in Finland do not recognize this as the right of the parent), who form a cohesion, a family between them, are widely abused and discriminated by a number of methods. The participating parents, who give their best effort to execute the rights of the child, are provoked, degraded, and interrupted without actual purpose in these events to prevent them building the relationship. The appointments are then discriminated against by adverse records which are being used to maintain the status quo in parenting i.e. preventing the relationship between the non-custodial parent and the child and denying the opportunity for the parent to develop their parenting skills or building up prospects for the future. Parents who are perfectly capable of taking care of their children independently are subject to these methods. The entire childhood of the children may be covered by these awkward events. This is an example where a combination of abuse of power and lack of perspective materializes in the operations of child care. These events are abused for the purpose of justifying the earlier misconducts by the social worker or to steer the structure of the custody toward that beneficial to the municipality (the fewer appointments, fewer expenses, and workload). Due to the fact that the relationships between the parents and the childcare /protection often get very personal, this is the payback time of the administration (reports systematically support this view far more often than estimations by the government). This is discrimination whether it is purposed or not. The judges, who order these meetings, have never anticipated or modeled these events from the perspective of the non-custodial parent and the children, nor do they have experience of similar arrangements in the position of the parent (and this is the critical condition supportive to the uncompassionate execution). The system lacks compassion at many levels with that structure having multiplying impact on the execution. The government has done nothing to recognize this concern despite the numerous complaints of the inhuman execution. There is an imminent need to update the law and to educate social work. The childcare function has been resistant to change for nearly three decades (status quo). During this time a diversity of inhuman tactics have been developed to control parenting and to strengthen the position of the local social workers but also to execute so often denied gender-orientation.

3.1.10 Who Supervises the Supervisor

The dynamics point out that due to the non-consistent quality of the municipalities' childcare functions the law and the practice provide far too much power to the individual social workers with in the municipalities. The reform of social administration is not changing anything in terms of this matter since the authorities very rarely question each other. It would have an impact on the comfort of the operations. The perspective of the collegial solidarity is also relevant to the regulator (AVI, Valvira) who appear far too palsy-walsy with their supervised and have taken comfort in operating together in planning the reform itself. Many times the local regulator is a former employee of one of the municipalities (e.g. AVI social work organizational structure in the mid-Finland). The time AVI handles complaints on average is 12 months and bothers not to respond to administrative complaints. This all is away from remedies of the families and children. This is an illustration of structural corruption. By a long-term observation over the execution of the municipalities the impression is, that the local authorities intend to abuse power to obtain their comfort zone in decision-making and ignore human rights and the rights of the child. When the authority is caught in degrading individual freedoms or rights, the non-custodial parent will be presented as uncooperative or incapable for parenting. These dynamics rule due to artificially empowered stereotypes of male parents. It has not been investigated how the individual municipalities or their alliances' abuse power indifferent sectors. The Association of Local and Regional Authorities (Kuntaliitto) is well positioned to respond, but not necessarily neutral in it. Based on the observations, the critical functions should be separated from those municipalities that interface most problems with the sustainability and democratic measures, especially in the childcare sector, corrections are not credible without the change of their management. Observation from the social aspect, it has proven extremely difficult to expel a person from the leading role of municipality function, especially if the culture of mismanagement

has been continuing for a long time. Organizational research points out that the culture of execution, the organizational culture, culminates around the leading figures of the operations. Many municipalities have neglected the education of these people and have not taken care of the turnover in these positions, they are positions for life. We do not believe the MoJ overviews the justice system or objectively assesses the organization, in fact, it has been reported the employees from the Department for Private Law and Administration of Justice, within the MoJ, have threatened some of the father activists putting pressure on their individual custodial disputes indicating lack of success in them. We strongly suspect that the justice system operates punitive interest of the political elite.

3.2 The Parental alienation

"The parental alienation syndrome is a psychiatric disturbance that arises almost exclusively in the context of highly litigated, vicious child custody disputes. It is a disorder in which one parent systematically programs or brainwashes the child into a campaign of denigration against a good, loving parent." - Richard Gardner

"Parental alienation refers to situations where one parent in a post-divorce custody arrangement manipulates the child to turn against the other parent. Before the divorce the relationship between the child and the targeted parent has been normal and, sometimes, especially warm. The prevalence of parental alienation has been estimated to be about 10 % in all custody disputes and 25 % in intense post-divorce conflicts. The alienator often suffers from some kind of personality disorder. Alienation from one parent has serious long-term psychological consequences for the child, including guilt feelings, depression, anxiety, and difficulties in close relationships. This is why it is important to recognise this phenomenon and to intervene as early as possible. However, the alienating parent is usually reluctant to participate in any form of treatment. This is why legislative measures are needed in Finland to oblige both parents to accept professional help."¹²²

It is widely accepted that parental alienation is a form of child emotional abuse. The 2018 HM Government report states 'child emotional abuse' as¹²³: *"The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone."* Finland operates the rights of the child to the minimum standard. Recognition of the well-being of an individual child at all times would not materialize. The chain of that recognition of rights, child appreciation and caretaking is broken. The community is not run by the conditions of the child but it does not even mirror changes against the rights of the child being crossgovernmental priority whereas it does so in terms of the benefits of the security state. This is the impact of the western imperialism on our society, the increased pressure on human rights and the rights of the child when the society is being run from outside.

The parental alienation is emotional child abuse, psychological violence, by the insecure parent. Notable is, that when parental alienation becomes a collective strategy of the community it is structural violence, very often involving corruptive measures and discrimination. This could be created by a strong gender-orientated movement and planning of social and juridical environments as well as the experiences of the individuals who make the decisions. Finland has failed to handle the topic of equal parenting despite the material changes in the social and technological environment. There has not been an evolution in the attitudes across the industry. There is a significant amount of resistance, some of it due to the power politics defending the status quo. Today, this is a fact and a recognized subject of shame among some representatives of the female gender who intend to avoid the guilt of not talking about it. Many female individuals, especially in the capital region where the attitudes of people are exposed to influences and people are favourable to change, are aware of the unequal execution of parenting, and openly admit it, but still resistant to change. The culture of avoiding

¹²² Jari Sinkkonen: Parental alienation has far-reaching psychological consequences for the child (Duodecim 2018)

¹²³ The UK 2018 HM Government report: Working Together to Safeguard Children A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children (see p. 107)

difficult topic, and one of the core reasons for this is the widespread discrimination and the evident malfunctioning of child care and protection functions, no instance is willing to touch the issue. There are, however, some visible conservative voices in decision-making who instead of democratic decision-making advance the gender agenda. Unfortunately, Finnish males have not historically participated, and aired their concerns, by lobbying for human rights internationally. It seems as if the Government has not learned from the case of *Eric Comet vs Finland* at the ECHR¹²⁴. Collegial solidarity prevails among authorities in the Government, covering the justice system and the legal supervision as well as the justice and social work locally, which prevents system objectivity.

The current Minister of Justice, Henriksson, has received a great deal of criticism from father activists for not executing the mandate of Finnish citizens in terms of criminalization of parental alienation (Parliament vote 142 of 201). The Minister, however, has during her time approved laws strongly suspected gender orientated, such as the criminalization of stalking and enhancement of restraining orders (the dynamics of these come to practice in connection with custody disputes where the male gender is the underdog and thus, the coercive measures are likely to target the less considered parent), which both are being considered targeting non-custodial parent, which in Finland almost without exception is male. Based on the field study, the falsehood of the parents, primarily the mothers, in custody disputes is a significant problem and not intervened (what measures the government will take?), creation of such effective coercive tools for authorities, especially for the police, while their guided use and oversight are compensated, allows systematic discrimination of non-custodial parents. The abuse of these is a real threat. The legislative process seems to have taken multiple steps toward the gender agenda since the children's rights for two parents have not been improved. It seems, the authorities responsible for the situation would deny any parental alienation or parental discrimination exist but the statistics reporting the distribution of children among the genders would disagree.

More recently, Juho Eerola, the Second Spokesperson of the Parliament, addressed an inquiry to the Minister of Justice regarding related to the matter of criminalization of parental alienation¹²⁵. The inquiry addressed parental alienation, in particular, among other constant issues with the custody and meeting arrangements of children. Eerola stressed that parental alienation is a psychological form of violence children must be protected. He asked whether the government is formally willing to guide on whether the status quo -principle is valid in occasions where the custodian clearly executes parental alienation. Further on, would the government be willing to set up a working group to formally define the concept of parental alienation.

The Minister's response¹²⁶ avoids recognizing the reason for the inquiry, the fact, that we have a serious issue with parental inequality in Finland. Secondly, the Minister treats the concept of parental alienation primarily as a claim from the parent who is not granted custody. Thirdly, perhaps intentionally, the response avoids recognizing the act of parental alienation may result from the inability of the custodian to cooperate in the parenthood for personal reasons, a political maneuver of the local administration, a coercive measure of the authorities targeting the parent, totally imprudent of the parental skills of the second parent. The Minister seems to deny the phenomenon of parental alienation exists, at least from the abovementioned reasoning, which further strengthens our view, that political power, indeed, backs the use of coercive measures. Instead, she proposes any parental inequality would be a measure to guarantee the safety of the child, and any measure to deny the parent would result from the risk coming from the parent. The response seeks to support the idea that alienation as a measure to tackle potential risk is worthwhile. The Minister also shifts attention to the responsibility of the social administration and courts pointing out that the social sector would assess any risk and the court of rely on these assessments. Basically, the Minister denies any problem or inequality in parenting. The activists see the brutal measures of social care to cut the interface of the non-custodial or another custodian parent to their children as a primitive tool, thus, eliminating the right of the child, without fair assessment of their parental capabilities. We would suggest that the Government should try harder to balance the inequality in parenthood and the right of the child for two parents. When child protection considers there is an issue with the parental skills, or any other issue considering the parent, they should support the parent in the same way they do support single mothers and educate them. But the response from the parents suggests that many times the child protection workers are very defensive and juxtapose the

124 ECHR: Case of *C. vs Finland*: Application nro 18249/02 – Judgment 09.05.2006

125 Kirjallinen kysymys KK 645/2022 vp – Juho Eerola, Perussuomalaiset

126 Vastaus kirjalliseen kysymykseen KKV 645/2022 vp – Anna-Maja Henriksson, Ruotsalainen Kansanpuolue

parent. It has been often reported that child protection does not intend to cooperate, but set up the parent as a non-cooperative interface in their records which in turn, are shared with the local authorities and the judge as well. The social workers overall ignore their responsibility to understand the father's aspect, the fatherhood has not become understood (cause it does not have to) by child protection or authorities overall, cause there is a significant lack of representation of fathers in these functions. What the government intends to do with the issue? (NB. In 2019, in connection with the government formation talks, it was addressed to Li Andersson, a Minister, and the party leader of the leftists, that the needs of the male gender in terms of parental equality should be recognized. A proposal for an educational program, a training line considering fatherhood, was introduced to be created into the education of the social administration. Basically, we experienced that fatherhood is not understood and not studied in Finland. Also, the proposal suggested that the male quota should be increased by law in the social care and child protection of the municipalities, this having an impact on employment figures. We did suggest a male minister for the task. Instead of support to our proposal, Andersson appointed two female ministers responsible for the social sector. No improvement in recognition has been demonstrated on the matter of fatherhood, but especially the female politicians share a gloomy image of an unaware and unable father. But is this not due to the fact that the fathers have not been enabled? Why the government is in so many ways constantly neglecting the fathers?) The Minister demonstrates a very poor trust in the Finnish parents, especially the fathers she never had. The major concern here is the extrajudicial and irresponsible use of legislative mandate and the creation of additional coercive tools for authorities that function under political steering. We suggest the status quo -principle is the real concern here and could be made unemployed when the two-parent policy would prevail. Perhaps one of the most disturbing observations is that the MoJ treats the parental alienation arguments by the non-custodial parent as an opinion, even though the parent has not met their children for months or meets them less than a day per month, instead of recognizing the problem.

To be precise, the response from the MoJ is a very revealing piece of evidence suggesting that the child would not need a second parent. It is the voice of inequality, the voice of the dominant gender. For instance, when there is a shortfall in the parental skill of the parent, or consideration if the parent not recognizing the best of the child, the system does not allow the (non-custodial or custodian) parents sufficient time to spend with the child to improve their parenting skills or their contact to the child. In other words, the decision is final since the protocol does not invest in the future where the child would have two parents. This is a premature error. The child is being discriminated against and treated unequally in relation to the other children. The parent must be provided with enough time to spend with their children (even when the child has been taken away) in order to return to normality, the current practice is not sufficient. The very homogeneous Finnish society also fails to spot the fact, that there is not only one way to bring up children. Some parents are personalities, may have special skills in recognizing the child, or have moved to Finland from another, far more socially advanced culture than Finland. What the government intends to do to recognize these qualities in parents (currently this is not happening, but everything that is different is being judged by the miseducated and inexperienced social workers)? The self-monitoring is a problem here since there is a lack of education on the topic of cultural diversity. That inability to understand differences is a major shortfall in social work in Finland, and in particular, tolerating it. We are voicing concern over the mental growth of Finnish adults and the government's lack of will to intervene the situation, especially outside the capital region.

Most father activists represent the rights of the children of two parents, most of them are non-custodial parents who are fighting for equal parenting. Many of the activists are also feminists. The activists bring to the public very embarrassing facts and examples about the Finnish practice of parental inequality and the corruption of the justice system. Their activity is being monitored, they are being oppressed by the authorities and politicians, and every single one of these individuals receives poor decisions, a special treatment, from the court system. We strongly suggest these matters are related since many of them have been examined as not having adverse parental qualities. It seems the decisions have been made before the hearing outside of the courtroom. These people are the defenders of human rights and children's rights, the democratic values. It seems being an activist qualifies a special treatment in administration, especially by law enforcement and the justice system. We suggest that it is common in Finland to share stereotypes of fathers that undermine their mental ability to parent or their maturity. Based on the perception from the NGOs, it must be stated that the alienated parents very often demonstrate a significant ability to empathy and consideration on what is the best for the child. Many fathers share the view that today children need two parents, taking into the

consideration the very demanding and hectic execution of our communities. The stereotypical view is harmful and discriminates against children. The Government seems to ignore the very important question of inequality of parenthood. What the government intends to do to improve the children's rights for their both parents?

Empowering those women who may have a personality disorder cannot materialize on the cost of the rights of the child for their both parents and the parenthood of the father. This would mean, as it currently happens, that the any exception to the well-being of the mother is a force majeure to discriminate the rights of the child and their father. This, indeed, seems to be the policy in Finland.

3.2.1 The Lack of Guidance on Child Protection Where the Parent Is Alienating the Child from the Other Parent

Since the response from the MoJ Henriksson to the Spokesman was left rather short, and incomplete, the second Spokesman of the Finnish Parliament, Juho Eerola, introduced another question to the Spokesman of the Finnish Parliament in writing¹²⁷: 'Custodial abuse and parental alienation in MARAC process', in which to be addressed the MoJ with the question: 'Is the Government willing to set up a task force to create registered forms for reporting of custodial abuse and parental alienation in connection with MARAC process, in line with the practice related to any other form of intimate violence?' The Spokesman points out here that the violence targeting children and the other parent in form of custodial abuse and parental alienation has not been even considered earlier. In practice, it is the common understanding among authorities that the MARAC process suggests evaluating violence conducted by the father.

The SOPPA task force, the one populated entirely by the female gender, was set to produce guidelines for parental evaluation but did not comment on parental alienation or custodial abuse at any stage. Both of these forms of violence are executed by the custodial parent, who in Finland is merely the mother. It is clear that neither the custodial abuse or parental alienation are the benefit of the child and the both often are causes for custodial disputes. The guidelines, however, introduce forms for MARAC process.

Many NGOs who face the situation of non-custodial parents and isolated fathers suggest that the civil justice process should be entirely reformed for custody disputes. It seems parental alienation is a form of corruption, or a tool for the government to pass through informal processes targeting the parent. While the government denies the problem existing, Perheiden Parhaaksi ry (NGO) proposes the following tools to tackle parental alienation. When a parent reports parental alienation, the government should:

- Involve psychologist / therapist
- Execute parental evaluation
- Set a penalty payment for the parent who diverts from the court order or parental agreements
- Allow an option for therapy for the children and the custodian parent
- Consider for criminal justice process due to emotional abuse (criminalization)
- Remove the age limit for children in view of Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child¹²⁸
- Change the custodian
- Judges / social workers who participate in parental alienation should be removed.

3.2.2 The factors supporting parental alienation

The time parents have spent with their children distinctively points out the inequality among the genders. We consider the alienation as a disconstructive form of violence i.e. structural violence (since the gender nominator significant). It is a choice. The government fails to create circumstance where the children could safely grow up between two parents and tends to blame the parental ability (unproven) whilst again does nothing to tackle the issue. Identified factors that prevent shared parental responsibility occurring:

127 Kirjallinen kysymys KK 725/2022 vp: Kirjallinen kysymys huoltokiusaamisen ja vieraannuttamisen MARAK-käsittelystä

128 Council of Europe: Child and youth participation in Finland - A Council of Europe policy review (2011)

The Legality Control.

The legal supervision of authorities would not function, there is no sanctions in place. No authority can be made responsible of their actions. There is no penalty for the authorities, civil servants, and this allows the continuity of degradation of the democratic system. The justice system is independent, and the talks of maintaining independence start right at the point where ideas of quality control are launched. The social sector should rely on both, self-monitoring and the oversight by the regulator (Valvira, AVI), yet the poor quality prevails. The Chancellor of Justice or the Parliamentary Ombudsman do not sanction or provide penalties on civil servants, very occasionally even reprimands. The outcome is an extrajudicial system where the power is being abused and culture of abuse prevails. We are asking what the government intend to do with these?

Corruption is the result of the lack of legal supervision and structure. In lack of deterrent for abuse of power, politicians and white collar employees run extrajudicial operations on taxpayers funds. The major motivation is maintaining the status quo. It seems the law-making operations and lack of operational oversight (regulatory) and allow creation informal structures within the government. Also, increasingly tools are created for the authorities that enable absolute power over citizens and which at the same time are being abused (e.g. straining orders, hold of information, coercive measures of which one we consider parental alienation, secret coercive measures are all under the control of justice system and law enforcement).

The poor management and oversight of the social sector and justice system. Feedback structures are not set in place, feedback is not awarded, which tells us the government has no intention to listen to the citizens but to go on with its own agenda in executing social administration and child protection, the justice system. In fact, the parents are being threatened and oppressed not to take legal action or produce complaints. As potential defensive measure judges and social sector employees have inserted their decisions clauses that suggest limitations of basic rights of some fathers, such as freedom of speech and right to exercise their remedies. When activists have criticized authorities have some judges authorized law enforcement to pick the activist up or hearing at the local police station. Also, informal procedures during the judicial processes are normal.

Discrimination. In view of parental alienation, females as mothers involve in this practice far more than male. This should not be a question of gender, however. The justice system and the child protection participate to the gender -orientated discrimination. Politicians have been setting up laws and structures that are positive discrimination.

Gender agenda. The social sector and child protection are entirely populated by women (the maintenance of stereotypes). 2/3 of the judges dealing with the custody disputes are women. Social scientific research is harnessed to serve the status quo. Fatherhood is understood, nor is it present. The community is missing something very valuable but fails to ask the question whether it is necessary.

Stereotypes/ attitudes/ the culture of miseducation (influence over the sector). Perhaps the most powerful element of which the entire community is hardly aware. Many stereotypes prevail and direct the belief systems of professionals even though there is no support from statistics (e.g. IPV, mother executed violence, gender based violence, etc). Also, it should be recognized that the parental abilities do not come along the gender, but there are a great portion of male parents that are emotionally aware and have structure needed to bring up children. Also, the ability to empathize is not bound by gender.

Unprofessionalism (wide spread and impacted by the culture of miseducation within the sector) among judges and social workers, child protection. Many times the judges do not have their own children, whilst the major problem is (and this is confirmed by those parents who have participated years of disputes), however, the lack of experience. An experienced judge ones said that it takes a personal experience of custody dispute and to become character assassinated before judge can understand the process. We agree. We consider the real professionals are those parents who have participated several disputes over the years and lost them. Those parents have seen the shortfalls of the justice system and child protection. The problem is, government is not recognizing these experiences not intending to collect feedback or to understand them. NGOs listen to these parents but many of them do not conclude the knowledge and share it, unlike is done here.

Lack of reflection. The justice system does not follow up how operational their decisions are. This means the system will never experience evolutionary force. The current justice system create problems and not solutions through their incompetent decision-making.

Personal / political motivation (isolated number of individuals). Politicians, civil servants, members of justice are in a zone prone to influence from the government, other governments, the figures of power. A single judge operational model that is not being oversought allows creation of multiple circumstance where the justice diverts.

3.2.3 Parental Alienation by Social Work

The Parliamentary Ombudsman, Petri Jääskeläinen, has commented that child protection operations together with those of elderly services are the greatest human rights breaches in Finland. A significant number of studies point out that the best for the child would hardly ever materialize through child protection services or administrative courts since they would not develop the correct picture of the dynamics. It is too demanding. The system is broken. Judges do not understand the work of child protection and social services. The judges do not understand the quality of professionalism in child protection, or more precisely the lack of it, and thus, they do miss the point that child protection simply lies about the development of parental relations. There is the word of the separated parent against the civil servant who acts in the role of professional witness. But the justice system forgets that the parent is the expert of their children. The social worker acts in a dual role in the court supporting the custodian. Government should do something about this.

We have a rule of separation of powers in Finland to balance society. According to this rule, the legislative power is being used by the parliament, the jurisdiction power by the justice system, and the executional power belongs to the Government. It seems, however, the executional power is being used very often by the child protection workers when they intervene the execution of District or Appealing Court order (and will not be sanctioned or provided penalties of this – what the Government intends to do about this?). They also have their influence on the jurisdiction power through the role of child protection professional. Our observations reveal, and have been tested in many accounts, that quite often when the skillset of the child protection is running short the workers start generating false statements or records. Perheiden Parhaaksi ry has identified some key practices on how the relationship of non-custodial parent to their children is being violated and the non-custodial parent is played out of lives of their children:

1. **Child protection social work provide false statements** to the court about the non-custodial parent (often father)¹²⁹. Unfortunately, this is a very common tactic, there is a significant amount of evidence supporting this observation. The social work often fabricate their records to present the non-custodial parent as an uncooperative instance even though it is the social work that lacks the ability and the motivation to maintain a fair and equal relationship with both parents. It is impossible to defend against these statements since the authorities would not question the other. In fact, if the parent complains the false records there may be punitive execution coming on its way, that also considers the rights of the child. The child protection unit also has power over the child protection notices (made 170k per annum). No official responsibility materializes and it is not monitored either. It seems the workload reduces and the economics of the municipality improve while the non-custodial parent from another municipality does not have to be supported by the municipality of the child. There are several accounts where child protection has been reported to have separated the parents resulting in years of custody disputes hardly beneficial to the children while the parents would have been capable of figuring out their problems between them. Providing falsely report or fabrication of documentation or its content is against the EU/Finnish laws. The government has, however, created tactics to transfer social and healthcare information within the administration without right for the parent to access it (the protocol is called *viivästämisen*) and under this protocol content against the truth i.e. we are witnessing the erosion of basic rights. Viivästämisen can be executed under the personal information or under the child records which also comment about the parent. Similarly, there is no legal protection for the non-custodial parent when the custodian of the child reports content under the records of the child. Very often the authorities deny any opportunity for the non-custodial parent to add or amend the records, and thus, the only way would be to report a crime, which, in turn would be used against the non-custodial parent and make him a belligerent parent. The legal protection of the non-custodial parent is nonexistent. The excuse for this impunity is that the

129 Lokakuun Liike 02.07.2018: Sosiaalityöntekijä tuomittiin asiakirjafabrikoinnista ja vainoamisesta- myös asiakkaiden vaino vietävä oikeuteen

authorities of social work argue the rights of the child would differ those of the parent, as the child is the priority. We disagree since it is the non-custodial parent who executes the rights of the child by meeting the child. The rights are in fact parallel, but only the rights of the child are recognized.

2. **The home municipality supports the practices of parental alienation by the mother.** The custodian parent often feels insecure at the time of the divorce and intends to calumniate the non-custodial parent by using inappropriate stereotypes the local civil servants step up to support without evidence.

3. **Manipulation of children.** Following the court decision favorable to the custodian, the mother is then advised to start shaping the opinion of the children about the other parent. The children are aware of the coercing agenda but the constant psychologically violent execution forces them to give up the other parent. Resisting the plan would provide a lack of support. In Finland, minor will not be heard before (s)he turns 12 (Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child) following which the will of the child is being influenced. Basically, the children are supported in negative views toward the parent while turned off while positive views are presented. Children quickly learn the best policy that supports them.

4. **Calumniation.** The social worker uses a range of tactics, such as MARAC, SERI, safety houses, restraining orders, etc to separate the parents and their children from the non-custodial parent. The fathers are very often prosecuted for violent behavior without evidence of it. We have seen the social workers or authorities from the municipality may provide false statements as witnesses to force the pre-trial and criminal process. These are harsh tactics but have been witnessed in multiple accounts. Character assassinations through criminal processes are common. The evidence is being manufactured or alternatively rejected depending on the situation.

5. **The erosion of contradictory principles.** The social work and other authorities informally communicate with the judge and this would never be revealed to the other parent. These informal talks seriously damage the idea of fair court hearings but they are the current practice.

'The best interest of the child' is being used as an excuse to every single execution of the social work, whilst the interest itself has not been defined. Many times the social work does not understand the dynamics of the family, or the methods of up-bringing, but they act on a suspicion-basis. The risk management of the child protection is poor, since most of the employees do not understand the principles of risk management. This involves the responsibility to hear both parents since they are valuable sources of information. Many times the execution relies on 'hear and say' from the other parent, the custodian. The non-custodial parent is reported as uncooperative when they must defend themselves from the inaccurate statements.

NB. An example of the abuse of power by the social work: A mother, together with the local social worker, manufactured a criminal process for the timing of a custody dispute, targeting the father of their children. While the father was investigated by the police for suspicion, which afterward turned out unfounded, unaware of the ongoing investigation, the appealing court had been informed of the suspicion. The court replaced their hearing with a written procedure that prevented the parent an opportunity and right to introduce witnesses who would have provided fresh evidence of the parental skills of the father and how the father had been taking care of the children of other parents and was trusted. The justice system never returned to this procedure. The prosecutor ended the investigation after the court order had been provided. Following a 6-month period after the order, the child protection of the same municipality withheld the court order for appointments of the children without relevant reasoning or supportive evidence on concern they had launched. The removal of father-interface from the children caused the older child serious anxiety that was also spotted and treated by the child psychiatric unit. The father took the child protection unit to the Administrative Court, but the court rejected the case due to the fact that the municipality had not written a formal decision on the refusal of organizing the child's appointments with their non-custodial parent. In the administrative court the representation of the municipality stated against the truth that the mother had prevented the appointments while a formal employee of the child protection unit in custody dispute admitted she had rejected the appointments. In this case the social workers making decisions had never met the parent toward who the suspicion was created but executed on a 'hear and say' -basis. At the NGOs similar stories backed with evidence come across daily. We are asking how the rights of the child and human rights materialized here. Where would be the remedies? The Administrative Court, the Regional State Administrative Agency, the regulator, or the Parliamentary Ombudsman would not comment on this case. What the Government intends to do to improve the civil rights, humanrights, and the rights of the children? How the Government intends to control the abuse of power in local social administrations?

In Finland, unlike in the western democracies, instead of the organization that employs the personnel, the personnel is individually responsible for the decisions they make for the organization that employs them. The organization, municipality, the Government, or a private institution, withdraws their support entirely. Perhaps, this is one of the major reasons on why the regulators do not use penalties or sanctions since they target individual workers and not the organization. There is a deficit of responsibility. How purposeful is this in terms of developing the community? The organization should accept the responsibility for the actions of individual employees and for their education and bear that responsibility as a measure of their quality of execution.

The child protection operations are about manufacturing consent. The social work manufactures suspicion / concern related to the second parent and informally or formally reports this to the judges. The actions of the social workers aim to manufacture concern sufficient enough to prevent the appointments between the non-custodial parent and their children. The above tactics are from the selection of social work executing their power, the parental alienation. This power is used when the workers do not get along with the parent i.e. lack of objectivity. Social workers have not been educated for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the (UN/EU) Declaration on Human Rights, or the principles of code of Law for civil servants and administration. The same applies with the regional state administrative agencies (AVIs) at which point the execution of law has been extrajudicial.

The non-custodial parent executes the right of the child by meeting the child, but is left without protection of law during the event. The lawlessness, or the lack of protection in these situations, is abused by the child protection through discrimination of the parent who executes the rights of the child. The right of the child is being used against the benefit of the child. There are a number of tactics, but the authorities use untruthful statements on the parental abilities and character trait of the parent. They create situations, without consent of the parent, where the parent is being provoked to urge a reaction from them. The parent would then be reported in a negative manner and the custodian parent would use this as the evidence in the court. We are to an impression the substantial reason for the discrimination of the parent by social work is often personal but also political and economic interest directs the decision making in the municipalities. When the social workers do not get well on with the parent, and the parent is defending their rights, the social work overreacts. The parent may have pointed out shortfalls in the operations of the social work following which the workers experience insecurity and anxiety and take it out to the parent (and indirectly to the child) in form of coercive action. We do not deny there are families who need assistance and the firmer protocols, however, the principle of proportionality is followed far too rarely whereas the power is abused increasingly often. This is often triggered by the custodian who intend to extend their power through the resources of the municipality. Too often this is a success. The social work would not realize or would not admit they have been abused by the tactics of the mother.

In the recent years, the amount children took into care has grown significantly. Simultaneously, the municipalities are investing in private sector services. We suggest the business model involve child trafficking. The situation is shocking indeed. The child protection is supposed to serve families but the form of the operation is merely coercive and the children feel and are impacted by each extrajudicial and violent execution. The system is based on aggressive evaluation, over-diagnostics and information gathering from the families¹³⁰. The members of the child protection unit often present statements on the psychological well-being of the parent whilst none of the personnel has the ability, education nor permit to evaluate the psychology of the parent. These are threats and tools of oppression, the abuse of power. Parents are systematically being blamed on and it seems there is a strong intention to manage the parents unjustly by using the feeling of guilt. What the Government intends to do with the presented?

In view of the above, we are talking about a systemic approach of parental alienation that the MoJ would play down as an 'opinion' of the non-custodial parent. But we do have the evidence to prove that social work truly abuses trust and does not know the code of law, thus, the use of power is extrajudicial. The extrajudicial and violent execution is felt by the children and the other parent. Why would there be a need to isolate either parent? Should the Government learn and study about tactics that enable 'both parent policies'? What the

130 Leeni Ikonen - Eduskunnan lastensuojeluilta . Osa I. (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cP1AxxT1cxM>)

Government intends to do to tackle parental alienation in view of these dynamics of social work collected from the interface of the several NGOs?

3.2.4 Parental Alienation by the Justice System

We have held discussions with some professional bodies of who some have served as judges during their time. One experienced lawyer commented that the justice system has been static for so long it has become corrupt entirely. Another lawyer stated that the judges use an 'uncontrollable power'. A third lawyer said informal influencing prior to the hearing, and following it, provide a significant advantage. Some of judges confirm the humanly features of judges: 'They also do have bad days'. Mainly, to conclude these interviews we would state that the judges abuse their power for a diversity of reasons of which many are personal but some may be a part of political steering process from private or institutional operations. However, the major practices that violate the code, such as informal talks among the local authorities, have become a routine to judges. In these practices, e.g. the ring of local authorities agreeing guidelines for the future prior to the actual court session, the parent do not hold a chance to defend the rights of the child. The decision-making has become institutional and informal. Such measures are derogating our democracy. It is unclear, for instance, how much a diversity of secret measures, or measures beyond the citizen, direct the decision-making in the courts. Some legislative drafts for the law enforcement involve introduction of proposal where a suspected person would not deserve the rights of the accused or those for fair trial in any role of procedures of justice. Once something like this is being drafted, the roots must be in practice, for instance in the execution of pre-trial examinations. We are asking what the Government is planning to do to improve democratic values and their execution in our justice system? The judges, they introduce informal proposals to the solicitors to ease their decision-making, and these proposals conflict the rights of the client. Sometimes the solicitors inform the client, often they do not.

3.2.41 The Role of Solicitors

An experienced lawyer once commented to the signatory on how it is crucial to take on a local solicitor not to provide an impression that no agency locally accepts the business they are offered. This strongly implies the informal ties of the local ecosystem and is an illustration of the local culture and value system. It is clear that when there is a stable economic system that provides living for local businesses and experiences no systemic fluctuation, informality starts developing in the culture of execution around the justice function. The people start forming informal bonds between themselves. The culture has an impact on the execution of justice if no other form than credibility since the judge is familiar with the local solicitors. Solicitors make informal agreements between each others without the awareness of their clients. This also enables the corruptive informality the court is involved. Conflict of interest principles are not obeyed by the lawyers and the oversight is left to citizens to report. While reporting the citizen is put into an awkward position and measures of revenge are possible. Citizens are afraid of reporting any instances. The culture appears to be accepting any result since questioning legal supervision may produce additional harm.

The Finnish Bar Association, and the Disciplinary Board, are in fact a part of the problem. In reality these instances are not interested in their responsibility for active development and advancement of the legislation and oversight in the industry. The current practice is that the citizens are left to report any misconduct by their lawyers, which dynamic puts their legal protection into jeopardy. To start with, the citizens and their children who are in need of solicitor are likely in a very difficult position in their lives with severe anxiety and stress. When a state-supported client has to report their lawyer to the Disciplinary Board in the middle of judicial process, their legal fees are likely to double due to the fact that they must find another lawyer who will have to learn the case. Many times the judges do not even approve this change, even though the lawyer themselves would request their removal based on distrust! This results a situation where the citizen would not receive adequate legal service and their rights are compromised. The citizens are often too stressed and exhausted to make a claim since this would potentially expose them to further quarrel, potentially being calumniated. If the claim is made following the court decision, there is no chance to get the court re-consider the case. It is up to the government to create a mechanism that better value the rights of the citizens in legal processes.

The poor oversight and corruption are a major problem in Finland in advocacy practice. The system has been under non-capable oversight for so long a culture of misconduct has been deeply rooted. It is a common opinion of those who rely on state support on legal fees, that their counsels do not have any respect towards

their clientele, in fact, the respect is only based on their payslip. Many times the judges do not even allow clients, who are using state support for solicitor fees, to change their lawyer, even though the lawyer would be asking this (also the signatory have this experience). From that point on the lawyer is not motivated to help their client and thus, the rights of the citizen are seriously compensated. The rate the solicitors receive from the government in assisting those who cannot afford to buy their own lawyer is hourly rate of Eur110:- (+VAT), which is on average less than half of the market rate of private clientele. Many times the solicitors state directly to their clients that they will not commit many hours on their case. It is difficult to receive and find decent service. Despite such statements the lawyers still accept the case, which is immoral. It is common in custody disputes the solicitors trade between each other without even communicating their client. Many lawyers do not obey the law even if they are disqualified to represent the client. Instead, they may use this as a rationale to build dynamic on their own benefit.

(NB. One of the lawyers of the signatory was involved as a defendant in a criminal case where the lawyer of the opposition was also in an opposition, and thus, this created a position of personal interest. The lawyer did not explain this content to the signatory before court properly. This person had his occupation on stake in the other case since criminal offence when convicted would prevent their practice). It is sad to see that some lawyers actively abusing the fear of their clients in this circumstance and the unwillingness of the oversight to actively participate in change of the practice. Someone should rapidly take some responsibility within the sector. Also the oversight is a very light-funded function.

Disciplinary Board on their behalf have a very limited resources, perhaps this is intentional, and as per experience critic is not wellcome.

According to our understanding of secret coercive measures by the law enforcement, the authorities can impact on the quality of the assistance of the lawyer of a suspect in other case (e.g. custody dispute) in a way that their service would not entirely protect their client. According to our understanding of the legal drafts (e.g. by the Defence Ministry in the drafting for military discipline law) the suspect of a serious crime, such as treason or spying, or a potential terrorist suspect, would not deserve the rights for fair trial and to become defended in any personal disputes either (ECtHR art 6). We have been reported and also witnessed fake trials in Finland, in which the both the pre-trial investigation and the court have violated local laws and the article 6. We suspect this is a mechanism to drive in the RBO. We suggest the CoE and CPT to evaluation this legislation.

3.2.42 An analysis of Court Decisions

We have conducted analysis on a number of court decisions that reveal the poor quality of decision-making by the judges and unprofessionalism. The abovementioned factors have impact on the execution of the judge. But there is no valid feedback structure in place, no monitoring the impact on the judgment, and thus, no reflection. Reasons, such as a significant amount of disinformation prevails, failures to consider evidence or allow evidence within the court process further increases the distress of the children in question. The most common tool for judges to deny the evidence is the rejection of it. In many cases, it seems apparent the decisions have been made outside of the courtroom. The gender-related stereotypes and the 'mother-centric' culture prevent obtaining equality which value should be in the core of our community.

We have investigated a large number of civil cases indicating the prevailing corruption in the justice system, especially in family court. But why would civil court differ from criminal court? An investigation was made in 2022 based on the court decisions on custody cases from era 2018-2022 of Western Uusimaa¹³¹. Over 200 decisions were investigated. The assessment clearly revealed the imbalance of social politics. Human rights, or the rights of the child, are no more at the center of these decisions but they are being violated systematically. This seems to be the leading observation in legal drafting in Finland overall. Findings pointed out i) a strong unequal distinction among genders in custody and the living of the child. Fathers obtained shared custody only in 16% of cases (an improvement from 13% in 2006 [Oikeuspoliittinen Instituutti]). These statistics also point out that the rights of the children for two parents materialize at a poor ratio. ii) The status quo dictates. The childcare's decision, supportive of the sole custodian, would dictate the ECHR's C-decision. iii) That parent who alienates, wins. An aggressive approach by the internecine parent would win in the court. Long-

131 T. Jalava, O. Alanen, V. Lahti-Nuuttila, P. Fabian (2022): Länsi-Uudenmaan Oikeuden Tuomarien Päätöstutkimus (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mzIsG1j3bh4&feature=youtu.be>)

standing violence of parental alienation (a form of psychological violence) would not have a negative but a positive impact on the decisions, encouraging the practice. The constant contentiousness among parents hardly is a quality that benefits a child. The judges awarded parents with custody even if there were apparent signs of violence or even mental illness (in the case of mothers) while supported by the childcare (this status quo would not stand in the case of father). Observations regarding the quality of childcare professionalism are very diverse since this is an issue in Finland. iv) In most cases, the decision was not built on evidence but rather on the status quo. The official opinion of childcare, even though the other parent would not be familiar to them as a citizen of another municipality, was to support the female. v) The judges had problems in granting joint custody due to rule that the joint custody would not be granted to internecine parents. We are in opinion that joint custody would still offer more safe for the children and psychological well-being. vi) The judges poorly understood, or did not work towards an understanding, of the dynamics of families. vii) The parents, of which the majority were mothers, practiced tactics of parental alienation in most of the cases. This factor appeared supportive to sole custody in the decisions. The judges ignored psychological violence toward the child and their rights. The poor recognition of psychological violence in parenthood and relationships is a major issue in Finland. Overall, a large-scale of inability to demonstrate empathic skills were noted. iix) The childcare of the local municipalities supported the mother who often is the custodial parent in Finland, despite the violent or impulsive history of these individuals i.e. the support of the local childcare worker significantly directed the decision of the court. Once assessing this factor, the reader must understand that the smaller municipalities have the intention to make money with each new citizen, this being a status and an economic matter also. ix) The parents, who intended to practice parental alienation often, had an extensive list of accusations towards the other parent (a sign of insecurity in their own parenthood?). The findings point out that parental alienation is not only an accepted tactic but is being awarded in the court of a custody dispute. This is a concern since parental alienation is a form of psychological violence and is against the UN agreement on the rights of the child. Multiple sources in research support the idea of a child's well-being while being related to the factor of child's ability to live with both parents (Bowlby, Warshak, Nilsen, et al.). We do have a significant and growing issue of psychological disorders in Finland among young people. Should this not be taken into consideration when composing social politics? Today's society is a very demanding space and the two-parent-policy would most certainly strengthen the position of the child. Measures and policies of segregation hardly produce cost-savings in social politics in long term. The integration of families would likely do so. Since today's world is a demanding environment for the child, removing another parent from the lives of children discriminates against the rights of the children but, in practice, removes also a significant economic and caring resources from their lives. This is a very poor social policy that repeatedly destroys the community inside.

3.2.5 The Lack of Direction in the Justice System

Notable is, that many fathers gave up the judicial process and these fathers were not included in the sample. Perhaps one of the greatest flaws of child justice in custody disputes is that the justice system does not follow up on how the decisions work in practice for the children. The system generates a line of illogical decisions since the justice would not learn from the circumstance of the child and the impact of their decisions on the child. On the other hand, municipal childcare adds to the complexity by providing the justice disinformation on the well-being of the children. This way the process will never respond to the actual need of the families. No reflection occurs in the justice system and thus, the quality declines as the operations concentrate to strengthen the status quo. We have acquired experienced professionals from a diversity of sectors to assess the operations of child justice, most of them are parents experiencing problems with the rights of their children. One of the central findings of this multi-discipline team is that 'whatever the system measures will be the same thing they produce'. Since the justice system does not measure or follow up there is no steering in its mechanism to respond to the needs of the community. Nothing is measured. We wonder how any organization can ever learn from an operating environment like this, and the right of children in practice, if there is no follow-up mechanism to assess the success of previously conducted work.

3.3.44 The Weaknesses of the Family Justice System

Currently, there is a significant lack of trust on our justice system among citizens. The top 10 issues of the justice system in relation to the rights of the child (equal parenting) are divided into elements, factors having dimensions within the decision-making, and the functionality of the court. There is a strong interrelation

between the factors, therefore, the order may be converted (NB. These factors have become front from the reports of the parents in NGO work and also in investigating the decisions by district courts):

1. **The lack of competent judges.** The judges intend to play it safe by leaning on the local authorities, especially the social work, without actually studying the dynamics of parenting and the relationship between the parents themselves. This means maintaining the status quo i.e. parenting by mothers. This results a poor quality decision-making. In practice, the social work makes the decision on the parental dynamics and the well-being of the family. This is a real problem since the social work is not, as stated below, supportive both of the parent equally for several reasons but only the custodial parent from the municipality, the recommendations do not have anything to do with the parental abilities. It is the matter of operational flow within the municipality, the economics and the politics. The judges get often personal and let irrelevant content affect their attention. Very few if any of the judges have the experience of the process of meeting their child through childcare supervised by the warden of social work. Since they do not have the experience they do not understand the conditions either. The non-custodial parent must be a very good in creating contact to their children in bi-monthly meetings of several hours time. The method is pure degradation of both, the child and the parent (ECoHR art 3) and most of the time the interaction between the parent and the child is being intervened by incompetent supervisors who underestimate or do not support the meeting parent. Most of the judges are not familiar with, or entirely ignore, the UN human rights Declaration, the ECoHR, the Charter of Fundamental Rights, the Convention of the Rights of Child. Under the pressure of local authorities (from the home municipality of the mother) judges are unable to seal decisions that support the rights of the child for two parents and equal parenting. Judges are not motivated to do their job¹³².

2. **The Culture of corruption.** The justice system is exposed to political steering and external influence. In the context of custody disputes the courts are predominantly dictated by the local authorities who run informal processes among themselves where the custodian is acting a part but the non-custodial parent is absent (such as SERI, MARAK of which the non-custodial parent cannot receive information i.e. beach of ECoHR). With no oversight in place, and no functioning legality supervision the quality of decision-making is appalling. There is a force that would challenge the quality of decisions and since it has been the status for a long-time there are structures of decision-making that compromise the integrity. The court system is used to communicate the volition of the Government toward the citizen. Following a review of a reasonable amount of custody dispute decisions, the impression was that a great deal of the decisions had been made outside the courtroom and prior to the actual hearing. The evidence from the hearing had been used to support the decision. While the decision is being made among local authorities, or whether it has been steered from the crossgovernment, the judge then selects the evidence to line up with the decision. The constant rejection of evidence is against the ECoHR art 6 is an ordinary practice. In practice, the judges are lazy and incompetent, they do not have intention to investigate the dynamics of the relationship among parents or family life, but make decisions in line with the long-term strategy for the family formed within the social administration. There is no real opportunity for the non-custodial parent to impact the decision-making no matter how relevant their proof is. The decision-making is an informal process between a multi-discipline members of local authorities, merely the social work, and the judge (justifications similar to MARAK, SERI are being used for the informality). (NB. The justice system do not recognize the cavities of the social work, that they are not familiar with Chapter of Fundamental Rights (e.g. art 6, 8, 13) or even the Convention on Rights of the Child (e.g. art 12 or parental equality), but the social work do not possess information on the parental abilities or conditions of the non-custodial parent either. Since the local social work is supportive to the custodial parent, and cooperates with them on a weekly basis, they do not carry the ability to commit non-biased work with the non-custodial parent from outside of the municipality. The non-custodial parent is not being heard in the informal decision-making nor do they have access to the material to processes similar to MARAC, which are entirely based on the custodial parent statements. This obviously is an undemocratic venue. The judges use facilities of the social administration, such as parental evaluation, to address their point. These evaluations are not fair but their statement is being used to support the strategy of the parenting. One of the significant challenges to the fair trial is the culture of the judges to allow and participate negotiations between the solicitors. These talks are not passed to the client).

We have observed several false trials where the opportunity to influence on decision-making by evidence of witnesses have been rejected or when govern is has been an ostensible process. The gender agenda is not

132 YLE News 19.04.2022: "Menisin mielummin Siwan kassalle kuin jatkaisin tuomioistuimessa" – into hakeutua tuomariksi ja pysyä alalla huolestuttaa Tuomariliittoa

eliminated either, c. 2/3 of the judges of custody disputes are female while the social work is 85-90% on average. The voice of the father is not heard or understood. The traditional gender roles and stereotypes are used to support the decision (i.e. negative stereotypes are being related to the father). We suggest that very few judges reach fair execution of the justice. The contradictory principle is well compensated. Perjuries are common and even though claims would be proven unfounded there are no penalty. When authorities are representing the opinion of the administration, in obvious cases they are not committed to the vow, they are heard as witness but whose oath is not taken. We have examples of similar court hearings that indicate fake hearing, unfair trial. Some trials have involved restriction of expression and rejection of formal records of the local authorities as the evidence.

3. **The lack of oversight.** Once the option of oversight is brought to a public debate to support the idea of quality insurance in decision-making, and stripping off any unwelcome dynamics, with imminent effect also start the talks about the independence of the justice system which are to defend the power setting. The courts cannot be isolated units within the local society where they would not be influenced by the society and they certainly are not. For instance, the example of making a decision on the use of secret coercive measures makes them already dependent in many ways. Also, single-judge hearings in isolated cases may face significant pressure from many power groups and these decisions are not often inspected by anyone. The self-monitoring practice does not function and since the system is not being challenged or monitored by anyone, it is the ideal environment for corruption or a static system resistant to evolution. In many regions, the district and the appealing courts are located within the same building. They can together decide whether the case is heading to the supreme court. The appealing court hardly ever changes the decision of the district court which is yet another prove of the poor quality surveillance.

4. **The lack of reflection.** The courts are not interested in feedback, no feedback mechanism has been launched and the critics are taken personally very often. The judges never follow the development of the families and how their decisions have affected the well-being of the children. The justice system fails to receive no instance can produce that evaluation on behalf.

5. **The parental alienation.** Courts participate in maintaining the status quo by authorizing of the local authorities i.e. what social work states informally about parenting whereas their responsibility should be treating all family members equal to mother. The courts this way do not observe the contradictory principle and they support parental alienation in their decisions. The court process seems to seek ways to prove the status quo and denies the evidence showing to other direction. We refer to the abovementioned investigation on court decisions where joint-custody decisions were a minority. According to parental research and the research on the psychological well-being of the child, it is the benefit for the child to grow up in two homes when parents are not under the same roof. This is supported by multiple compilation studies. The judges ignore the research and human rights and children's rights and do not understand the challenges of the practice of meeting arrangements.

6. **The selection of evidence.** The district courts manipulate and practice a selection of the evidence and witnesses. In civil proceedings, the citizen is not allowed to introduce new evidence in appealing court, and thus, the evidence presented and accepted in district court will prevail. Especially, evidence against the status quo i.e. fathers are being discriminated against by the selection. This rejected evidence may involve formal statements from the authorities. The rejection of evidence is a familiar practice also in criminal proceedings, spinning-off from the custody disputes, that are being used to steer the parental rights.

7. **The expert's reports ordered by the court.** The court usually orders the social work of the home municipality of the custodial parent as an expert on parenting. Since the custodian and the social work cooperate nearly on a weekly basis the interaction with the non-custodial parent is not on the same level. The social work becomes strongly influenced by an insecure custodian who often has a need to degrade the non-custodial parent or make claims of them. The social work is not adequately supervised, mainly relying on the self-monitoring concept. It is the benefit of social work to support single custody in terms of their workflow, and in terms of economics. The smaller municipalities also often fight to increase their population. Fair and professional judgment on parenting is unlikely. The social work from the municipality of the non-custodial parents is not being heard at all. In Finland, there are many smaller municipalities that are fighting for their existence and the population represents a vital source of economics for them. The quality of social work is not guaranteed, it is an opinion that often is not familiar with the non-custodial parent or their situation. There is a strong cultural element and attitude present in social work that often lacks professionalism due to a lack of education and experience of the social workers, and furthermore, the lack of professional workforce. The social work does not treat both parents equally, ever. This is the most evident conclusion from the reports we have from

the parents. The social work, however, seems to have a significant role in custody arrangements and this unquality is transferred to justice system and further to decisions. What the Government intends to do to prevent influence on justice?

8. **The lack of legality supervision.** This relates strongly to the oversight. The parliamentary Ombudsman and the Chancellor Justice have stated that they would not touch matters that are in the middle of the processes. They would not intervene in the process but they would not get involved in isolated court judgments whether or not in the middle of the process. When the legality supervision is out of order also the prosecutor's office operates without functioning supervision. We have some evidence of this also.

9. **The third-party custody.** Decisions made on third-party custody are usually a decision by the local social worker. The individual judge would not challenge their opinion, whilst the evidence would point in another direction.

10. **Lack of responsiveness, value addition, and slow processes.** The current processing times are a human rights issue. It takes 9-12 months to schedule a hearing in civil court. The aimed reactivity schedule should be no more than 3-4 months.

NB. In the attachments we have enclosed several examples of actions that the local courts have taken that clearly are questionable in terms of fair trial or any other ECoHR article.

3.2.45 The Culture of Punity

It seems, the activists who air these concerns and suspicion towards the status quo publicly, are being punished by the authorities. Needless to mention this punitivity has a direct and transgenerational impact on the rights of the child. In a small nation, such as Finland is, the local relationships between authorities are far more personal than those in large cities. This also defines the relationships between the authorities. It took the signatory by surprise to discover that the punitive motivation still has room in the execution and in the culture of local authorities in Finland. The power of authorities is often abused for personal or political motivations. While in London the anti-discrimination clauses dictate the working culture, in Finland, even in centrally located smaller municipalities, it seems the messenger is often shot if the message does not please the recipient. Anti-discrimination is yet another detail the oversight has ignored. In their evaluation of decisions of a court, Perheiden Parhaaksi ry conclude a challenge of the current justice system¹³³: *'The Finnish organization of justice should be halt and reconsidered, to assess why is it that the execution of the justice is criticized so much. There has been a raising trend of NGOs being established for pursuing child- and family rights. Citizens are there to be served and not to be condemned in these custody disputes. There should be no sides. But the quality of professionalism is deteriorating.'*

3.2.5 The Role of Mother in Parental Alienation – Who Lies, Wins

In connection with custody disputes, it has become common for parents to throw accusations over the other. Statistics, however, clearly point out that the suspicion is far more often caused by mothers. Serious crime investigations are targeting males. In view of the parental alienation strategy implemented by the mother, multiple rationales are presented to childcare and to the justice on why the other parent would not deserve the custody. Our concern is that those parents who state untruthfully in child protection, police, or in court have never been made liable for their actions. It is common knowledge there is no punishment for telling a lie, and thus, the practice continues and becomes a strategy in some custodial disputes. As a result of this long-running activity, we have innocently convicted fathers whose convictions also have an impact on the statistics of domestic violence and the rights of the child. At the least, the Government should do is to encourage authorities to start using a set punishment for presenting false claims so that the risk of becoming convicted of an untruthful claim would raise the threshold to deliver manipulative content. We are aware of the intention not to prevent reporting of a crime but the false statements have become a significant factor in making the custodian and preventing the right of the child for both parents immaterialize. NGOs come across situations where fathers have been blackmailed to drop out of custodial disputes by claims of domestic violence or sexual abuse even child abuse. However, increasingly common are reports where the father has become convicted of domestic violence, or sexual abuse he has not committed (i.e. without proper evidence), or wherein the role of the mother has been unclear or left intentionally uninvestigated. The mothers are often left uninvestigated. The local (mother's home municipality) police and social work would not investigate the mother. Although we would not know for certain how many fathers have been convicted of domestic violence,

133 T. Jalava, O. Alanen, V. Lahti-Nuuttila, P. Fabian (2022): Länsi-Uudenmaan Oikeuden Tuomarien Päätöstutkimus

sexual abuse, or child abuse on a false basis, we do recognize there has been a significant pattern existing for years. This may be one explanation for why fathers are not seeking custody. They become convicted on the lightest grounds whereas mothers are often left uninvestigated by the local police despite the clear evidence. The mother can also avoid becoming accused if she claims at first a more serious crime committed by the father, even though there would not be a single verity in that claim. In a serious crime investigation, no evidence submission is needed in addition to the statement of the parent to cause suspicion over the other parent and a heavy investigation of which his status would not recover. A notable detail is that the investigative authority more often than not is the local police from the municipality of the mother (we have reports where during this investigation children are being alienated with the assistance of the local social work). To most fathers, the idea of molesting their own children is very distant and foreign. However, in the NGO interface, these accusations are still common and the female gender at the social work do have an unidentified need to believe these accusations without concrete evidence i.e. stereotypical distrust towards the male gender. We refer to the statement of the Parliamentary Ombudsman¹³⁴ about the instructions for authorities in case of child sexual abuse suggesting that these suspicions seem to be a significant factor in childcare. The social workers are uneducated in terms of such accusations – by manufactured suspicion they refer to culpability, although in some cases this is intentional. This could also partially explain the discriminative execution of childcare towards fathers. The Istanbul Convention Action against violence against women partially prevents the Government to correctly model this serious issue, there is no similar protection for fathers despite the clear evidence of the violence of Finnish women. What the Government intends to do to improve the legal protection of parents who in connection with custodial disputes are being falsely accused of crimes? We cannot fight off the impression that the rights of the accused are nearly non-existent in these cases. What kind of a picture the Government is reflecting over the Finnish fathers? We suggest that the mechanism of manufacturing distrust and the dynamics of putting the claim over our fathers has been dynamically explained here. But this is not all there is. While the false claims of the parent have caused an investigation into the other parent, the investigation itself significantly limits the freedoms and rights of the targeted parent, and this is where we should return to the topic of the excessive use of secret coercive measures and MARAC. As commented earlier, MARAC hardly is a democratic method of investigation since it withholds the rights of the suspected parents to defend themselves. And where the authorities claim they have not been using the MARAC, they have used similar informal mechanism on making a decision on the custody of the child, an undemocratic steering committee where the father is not heard. These suspicions are being used in the local administration to cause unequal treatment among the parents. How is MARAC suitable for discovering the veracity of the accusing parent? In addition, as stated above, it seems the MARAC -protocol has been set up by female representatives (e.g. SOPPA task force under THL) of public sector and it does not consider the type of violence the mother executes almost by rule, i.e. custodial abuse, parental alienation, psychological warfare and emotional violence toward the child. There is no mechanism to protect children from the violence of the mother and no mechanism to investigate the mother. This awfully much reminds of a structural corruption.

The dynamics of unequal parenting appear to be strongly linked to the inability of the custodian parent to execute the right of their children for both parents and to cooperate in parenting. The custodian parent in Finland is often the mother. The custodian parent is supported by the authorities of their home municipality not to cooperate with the other parent for a variety of reasons of which verity have usually not been investigated. The municipalities tend to lack education on the process of enhancing and enabling that cooperation. Instead, the municipal authorities start executing the strategy of the custodian parent in seeking reasons not to cooperate with the non-custodial parent i.e. the principles of good practices are ignored. The local regulator does not react to the reports of neglect, and thus, the social workers are not intervened in their discriminative action. It has not been investigated either why some mothers are insecure in sharing custody and unable to cooperate in parenting. Some research suggests these parents are pathological. The same parents may be unable to make a distinction between their relationship and parenthood during their relationship with the other parent. Since the domestic municipality is strongly supporting the mothers many fathers become targets of severe criminal investigations. The fathers feel they have no basic rights during these investigations and their credibility is poor for no reason. It is likely this is due to the fact that the social worker and the police of the home municipality of the mother are both supporting the mother i.e. operating a model similar to MARAC in which the legal protection of the non-custodial parent is poor. We would like to

134 The Parliamentary Ombudsman 15.12.2022 - EOAK/4063/2022

address a serious concern in terms of the dynamics of the cooperation between the custodian parent, and their home municipality, in manufacturing criminal investigations where the rights of the children are impacted by a lack of the rights of the accused. We would suggest that the Government improve the legal protection of the non-custodial parent. The improvement should materialize in a manner where the home municipality is forced by law to look for options for cooperation between the parents. Where the custodian parent still denies the cooperation, legislation should be drafted proposing severe sanctions, psychiatric assessment, and even captivity for those parents as well as for those who wrongfully target the other parent with unfounded accusations. The police very rarely investigate defamations (the only suitable cause) which is yet another fact supporting the picture of the poor legal protection of the non-custodial parent. If there is an existing law targeting false claims, the execution of the law should be empowered by the Government. This should also cover the unfounded claims within the civil or criminal processes the parents may be involved. It is very difficult to get the local authorities responsible for their execution. The AVI would not sanction them and the administrative courts are heavily congested. Due to the lack of sanctions and penalties the culture of the local authorities has been careless for some time. For the employees of the local municipalities in participating in discrimination of non-custodial parents, or misuse of power in that matter, manufacturing judicial further processes juxtaposing the parents (neither are in the interest of the children), or for the manipulation of the court should follow serious consequences in form of severe sanction and loss of employment, compensations paid to the discriminated parent. The Government must demonstrate improvement in legality supervision.

The common defense used by the legality supervision is that these are 'isolated incidences'. They are isolated incidences due to the fact that most of the fathers are exhausted and demotivated to complain since during their custody dispute no support has been introduced (there is no support for the non-custodial parents), and therefore, the absence in the statistics. The NGOs involved in family rights are aware of the poor situation of the fathers and non-custodial parents, their lack of legal protection against the custodian, or the actions of their municipality. However, the amount of non-custodial parents, and their children (nearly 100k children meets their non-custodian parent less than a day per calendar month), suffering from the situation is significant, and therefore, the magnitude of this social problem and its side effects are also huge. The custody disputes congest courts and administrative courts. The only group benefiting from the disputes are the lawyers and the sector is not being supervised properly. The magnitude of this social misconstruction is so massive it has static impacts everywhere in society. We are asking why would anyone deserve to have fewer rights and constitutional backing than another member of the community.

3.2.6 The Foster Care

Family is the basic unit of our community. The law and the practice should honor this setting. The number of third-party custodies has been in a firm increase in Finland. The Government has practiced rather aggressive policies in encouraging municipal authorities to take action towards permanent and effective solutions in sorting out the issues with complicated and persistent child protection clients. This has led to a violent execution of third-party custodies without practical oversight from the Government. Government has left unnoted that the quality of the child protection as a risk management function of municipality may have been compensated quality-wise and the municipality simply have not had sufficient competence in making the decision for forcing foster care. There are a significant number of reports where the social skills of many social workers and ability to serve have been an issue for a longer period of time and despite complaints to the local regulator the self-monitoring responsibility has failed. Based on numerous reports from families the child protection records have been falsified. This is a huge problem in general as the municipalities justify their actions. The measure has not only been unjust and unreasonable abuse of power but also against the child's will, which overall is poorly recognized in Finland. As a measure, on how low a threshold third-party custody is executed, it is directly correlating with the professional quality of the child protection.

Too often the municipality has been assessing their relationship toward families from an economic point of view. The childcare sector privatization encourages municipalities to outsource childcare services and in a way of execution where the children are located in institution under third-party custody, in particular. In line with a long-term relationship with this business model, the more children the municipality generates to the business model the higher margins are made. Commitment to this model also is awarded in the municipalities

and from the businesses we have been told¹³⁵. We are looking at a form of human trafficking that is also being used for administrative, political and personal motivations. Quite often the officials do not understand the magnitude of their actions. In many cases, the child has been taken from their family permanently and there is no instance who would investigate whether the decision has been righteous and no alternatives have been available. In our opinion, many of the execution of third-party custodies could have been avoided and have been unnecessary destroying the lives of the parents.

We do not support the idea the municipalities are provided with a power of execute custodial changes without oversight, in particular. We suggest that the local social work should not be granted power to i) permanently cancel the meetings between the child and their non-custodial parent, or ii) relocate the child for more than a month without court decision. The Government must develop alternatives, instead of breaking families research more humanly solutions should be developed for municipalities to offer for families. Before anything else, the new child protection strategy should be family-orientated with return to traditional values where the family is very core unit in the community. The new approach for social work ought to honor the parents and to be obliged to build and develop trust to both parents and treat the parents on a equal manner. Supportive services should be developed. Coercion is the way to create permanent mistrust between the citizens and the authorities. The citizens should be educated within the school that one of the most important decisions in their lives is the selection of the other parent of their child. Delivering that message should be paid the same resource paid for career development. The investment is likely to pay back.

The outcomes of the Finnish child protection strategy for the recent decades are evaluated in the recent empirical research of UEF (University of Eastern Finland), Helsinki University, and the Oxford University which claims that on average the fosterly cared children were not as well-being and prepared for the adulthood as their counterparts living at their families¹³⁶. The concentrated on mental health issues, social and economic well-being, violence, crime, and suicidality as well as mortality. According to the research, foster care is less likely to secure the development of child when compared with their counterparts in biological families. Also, the children grown with their biological parents were better prepared for the adulthood.

3.3 The Committee of Legal Affairs Proposal for the Best Interest of the Child

The Committee of Legal Affairs proposal set some contingencies in line with the best interest of the child for the government to tackle:

1. The Parliament requires the government to give instructions in the implementation of the reform of the Child Welfare Act the interpretation principle that the best interest of the child is the guiding principle for all decision-making and activities.
2. Parliament requires that the government investigate and assess cohabitation as soon as possible effects and needs for changes to the legislation regarding benefits and services and prepares the necessary legislative changes to be submitted to the parliament without delay.
3. Parliament requires that the government strengthen and develop support for parenting and relationships and custody and visitation rights for children in prolonged and difficult divorce services to prevent and resolve disputes regarding
4. The Parliament requires that a matter concerning child custody and visitation rights on making a statement of circumstances to be drawn up for court proceedings is given national guidance and training, and the need to adjust eligibility requirements is assessed for making a report.
5. Parliament requires that the government closely monitors the reform of the Child Care Act implementation and effects, paying special attention to, among other things, even wider ones the possibilities of agreement

135 Perheiden Parhaaksi ry : Sijaishuollon väärinkäytökset osa I: Kurttila, Leipälä, Nummelin
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e94I16jNQ-0>)

136 A. Sariaslan, A Käärilä, J Pitkänen: Long-term Health and Social Outcomes in Children and Adolescents Placed in Out-of-Home Care (JAMA Network – Original Investigation 25th Oct 2021)

regarding child maintenance, housing and visitation and to the use of the powers of social authorities, to the functionality of cohabitation and means intended for alienation and other means of preventing the right to access to efficiency. (Report of the Legal Committee LaVM 12/2018 vp)

Recommendation:

- The government to address the current status of the above contingencies.

3.4 The International Law

As stated above, one of the major issues on why Finland degrades the civil-, human and childrens rights as well as the EU constitutional agreements is that the authorities in state agencies and in the municipalities do not understand, or have not been educated to, the major conventions and international agreements. On the operational level the collegial solidarity is one of the major issues. The custody disputes generate more complaints to the ECHR from Finland than the rest of the Nordic countries together whilst the ECHR operations are not considered credible among parents (the high rate of rejections, the compensation of the integrity by national judges who return to the play in their native countries, etc)¹³⁷. Finland is in excess of the chapters III and VI of the EU Charter of Fundamental rights, in particular, this reflecting in many parts of the community. The administration also recognizes and executes the principle of proportionality poorly. There is a significant pressure on EU and Finnish constitution, civil- and human rights, and a number of international agreements. The national execution of child protection is in breach of a number of international agreements. The aforementioned ECoHR article 8 (refer to the article 7 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights) results from breaches in other agreements such as:

The Convention of the Rights of the Child
The Resolution 2079 (2015) by Council of Europe
The EU Parliament/ CoE directive 2019/1158

'With regard to child and youth participation in different situations, it can be concluded that appropriate Finnish legislation is in place to cover several situations, but in practice children are not listened to and their views are not taken seriously.' - Council of Europe: Child and youth participation in Finland

The Convention of the Rights of the Child. The Government seems to take down family as the basic unit of the community. The respect for private and family life used to be a basic right (art 7 of EU Charter of Fundamental Rights). Instead of connecting families the social work now separates them. The Government limits the execution of the art 12 of the Convention of the Child a) by the law the article would only touch over 12-year old children and b) by execution of the right. *'Improvements in legislation are needed for children below the age of 12'*¹³⁸. The consent of children and their output is being manipulated in practice. The child will predominantly and fluently report the content of that parent the child have been in touch with most recently. Therefore, the non-custodial parent would not stand a chance following a 4-hourly bi-monthly appointment with the child. A significant amount of reports from non-custodial parents (and records from their appointments) state that the children have asked more time to be spent with their non-custodial parent, or even to live with them. But this recorded information have had a zero-impact on the actual custody practice. Many times these 'prayers' by children are not being submitted/recorded either. The Finnish authorities also interpret the law derived from the Convention of the Child from the perspective of the rights of the child, but ignore the Convention where it states the rights of the parent to have an access to their children and the right to caretake them.

Shared parental responsibility. The CoE resolution 2079 states *'Within families, equality between parents must be guaranteed and promoted from the moment the child arrives'*. Following a divorce the non-custodial parent (father) also forms a family that has its own cohesion with their children. When nearly 100k children meet their fathers less than a day per month, it is clear the resolution (5.8, 5.9) are invalidated. The Government also limits the section 5.6 (article 12 of the Convention of the Child) and has not taken action in terms of section 5.7. What the resolution fails to consider is the issue of authorities cooperating and building

137 ECoHR: Country Profile for Finland (07-2022)

138 Council of Europe: Child and youth participation in Finland - A Council of Europe policy review (2011)

their understanding on the speech of the custodian parent alone. The practices of the authorities involve discrimination towards fathers (art 21 of the EU charter for fundamental rights). The role of fathers has not become equally recognized or valued, the role of fathers is diminished in relation to the role of mothers. What the CoE intends to produce here is: 'It takes two to make a baby and two to grow them up. Please, be grown up about it.' But the Finnish Government prefers to be a witty student and the intended impact of the governance would not pass to the practice.

A father who specifically requests for an opportunity for parenting to begin with, joint custody should be granted with no exception to the mother. But even the opportunity to learn or maintain parenting skills as minimum is often not granted. Recognizing the gap would improve the profile of Finnish Government, proving the walk is being walked and not just talked. The Government should start listening to and hearing the non-custodial parents to improve the equality of parenting and the rights of the children, their conditions.

3.5 Parental Qualities as the Nominator

It seems that the gender-orientated industry of childcare operates from outdated gender stereotypes and has not accepted fathers as individuals with their own personalities from which they execute their parenthood. We may all agree that parental skills do not come with gender. But if the parental ability is used as the measure in granting the custody why are Finnish mothers dominating the custody disputes? What else is there? We would suggest that the culture of execution within the industry, which primarily employs the female gender, is in favor of mothers and persistently resists the removal of gender monopoly. By the 'industry', we strictly address the pre-education, social administration, law enforcement, and the justice system (both criminal and civil processes). The authorities, especially law enforcement, and the police, in particular, are lacking the ability to model mothers as violent family members assaulting their partners and children. Law enforcement lacks the ability to process the mother as an aggressor and abuser executing physical and psychological violence, a fact supported by the statistics, and thus, the mothers would not become investigated or convicted and the statistics would not reflect this feature either. In fact, domestic violence, when it is executed by the mother, is not recognized. In most cases, the police play down the reports. The mother-executed violence is a tabu in Finland. The community does not seem to have the intention to understand the dynamics of the partnership violence. Again, violence itself is not a matter of gender, and it should not be made one. But in Finland, this is the context created. Finland does not have a culture of anti-discrimination, and thus, it is not understood that this also involves genders. (NB. We have come across situations, where the local police have prevented an investigation where a mother had committed constant assaults on her one-year-old child. By hiding the crime report and afterward untruthfully stating within the internal investigation to police that the parent had been heard about. The assaults were proven on tapes and the parent heard in the court, no judge or prosecution got involved, nor did the Parliamentary Ombudsman or any other authority ever correct the police but denied any wrongdoing). In connection with the divorce process, it is common for the parents to throw accusations toward each other. It is, however, indisputable the police react by a lower threshold to the accusations of violent behavior introduced by the mother. It is not guaranteed fathers receive fair pre-trial and hearing (ECoHR article 6). The ignorance of the rights of the accused is common and we have witnessed a process of an appealing court where the court violated the ECoHR article 6 at least 18 times (not to mention the violations of basic rights in the pre-trial and district court processes that for instance left the evidence of the defendant unnoticed to a great extend), the evidence of the father was rejected and some of it turned against him. It can be speculated whether this malfunction of justice materialized as a measure of another law enforcement process affecting on the background dressed as justice.

Fatherhood is not understood among the authorities since fathers are not present within the administration. Fathers may bring their personal and individual forms along to parenting and especially mothers have recognized the parental ability of many fathers has proven very competitive. The Government is supporting the outdated stereotypes, and not removing them through education, and therefore, mothers are resistant to give up their dominant role in parenting. The reaction by mothers, who also run the decision-making functions within the social administration, appears defensive. The culture is the authorities actively manufacture concern/suspicion in the parental skills of fathers, discriminating against the fathers and their children. We are positive that if the custodian was to be chosen based on parental abilities alone mothers

would no more have a monopoly on children. Finland has broadly advertised the nation as 'the most equal' there is. It is time to put the money where the mouth is. Those fathers who do not commit to parenthood would not apply for custody or parental responsibility. Those parents (fathers) who have leanness in their ability to bring up children should be educated, not reject their parenthood, opportunity progress in parenting, or the rights of the child. The Government has been unwilling to fix the issue of unequal parenting practices despite serious materialized examples of the negligence of children's rights. When the childcare and protection functions support mothers alone, this has serious consequences that multiply within the community. For instance, in the case of familicides, many of them could have been prevented by equal family work. When taking a closer look, there are signs of outdated practices everywhere. For the sake of perspective, take a look, we live in a nation where people are still forcibly sterilized. Human rights should not be just a ballyhoo for advertising. We can see the reforms undertaken in Finland are not born from internal recognition and need but from external, international pressure on the nation. The importance of the public image is greater than the actual concern over human rights and the rights of children. The status quo is a practice that is against equality and human rights, the rights of the children, but the power construct maintains this practice, and thus, the status quo prevails. Those who address the issues will face the abuse of power. The Finnish Government is giving a full effort to divert the attention of the public away from the topic toward the rights of trans-people gender equality whilst the existing equality between genders is malfunctioning. There must be a way to expose politicians and civil servants to criminal proceedings in order to hold them responsible for their actions. Abuse of power as an administrative culture intends to have a transgenerational impact on their citizens. ***Since in Finland children are not properly listened to (CRC article 12) and it is allowed to alienate children from their other parent (CRC articles 9, 18+), it is reasonable to conclude that the social administration / justice system really are set up for serving the mothers alone and to execute their perspective homogeneously. The fathers and children both have become subject to the decision of the mother. This is understood as the right of the child.***

3.6 The industry

Since the beginning of the new millennium private organizations have participated the industry with significant resources to campaign but without relevant knowledge of the basic rights of children and human rights. We have been witnessing the corrosion of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The private sector operators have attracted professionals to develop new approaches to social science to support the idea of relocation of the child from their families. Since the lobbying by private organizations toward municipalities and the regulator has been rather aggressive, the industry practices and standards in relocating children have been amended to harm the basic unit of the community, the family. This has generated a protocol of extrajudicial decision-making within the industry. More recently the private sector has become a significant service provider of third-party custody agreements lobbying the local municipalities. This has resulted in booming numbers of relocations of children from their families. We are talking about human trafficking. The Government has taken a path to further weaken the position of the parents based on social work models that lean on and encourage relocating of our children (the theoretical framework relies on social scoring modeling based on the characters of the individual parents – the social work should not amplify the impact of social heritage¹³⁹). These models direct the practical execution of social work toward uncompassionate power abuse. This has proven a very efficient practice to destroy the basic unit of the community and society from the inside. We suggest that this type of execution has been a very harmful strategy toward the traditionally strong cohesion of Finnish society and also, fruitful for further entries of violent strategies. The holistic view of the development in the industry suggests that the Convention of the Rights of the Child has been ignored in Finland for the recent two decades and this has accumulated significant damage within childcare and social work, the culture of attitude and power¹⁴⁰. The private sector has supported an unhealthy approach to the education of social workers, and now the professionals must be re-educated in the theory of social science and practice that honors families. The politicians have a significant ambition to deliver a picture of an urban society internationally by executing modern social theories to practice. The thousands of broken families and social segregation demonstrate the magnitude of disaster resulted from this experiment of social politics. The impact will last for decades. Basically, many of the broken families have been subject to an experiment of social politics, but most of them have broken due to the fact

139 Leeni Ikonen 21.05.2021: Sosiaalisen perimän teoria lastensuojelun rasisiteena

140 Eduskunnan Suuri Lastensuojeluilta - Osa II

that the social work has been unable to admit their problems and mistakes (without losing their prestige). We hope the transgender law does not prove to be another ambitious operation. We need to remember that the most of the population of Finland still live outside of the largest cities. The decision-makers would need to return to earth and listen to the people and their actual needs.

3.7 The Reform of Social and Healthcare to Welfare Organizations

The government's model transferred the social and healthcare responsibility for the services to 18 elected regional authorities¹⁴¹. The weak modeling of social policy creates problems at the community interface that would not exist otherwise. The central problem to child protection is its risk management update, which the line workers do not have the skills for, and which, contrary to what it should, excludes the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The average social worker do not understand the concept nor the processes of risk management. The requirements for an objective evaluation and establishment and maintenance of relationship to *both parents*, in particular, seem to be too ambitious aim (e.g. meeting with the both parents and genuine intention to understand their aspects). Legislative practice has not passed the 'equal rights of the parents' to the law, i.e. the content of the Convention of the Rights of the Child has not been properly transposed into the law, and this creates constant pressure between the parents, and thus, has a negative impact on the life of the child. The Convention is applied correctly either since the social workers and judges refer to it as a secondary to law. The Convention on the Rights of the Child also seeks to protect the rights of the both parents, to protect the entire family.

There is a significant problem with regard to children's rights and human rights in the implementation of social administration. The problem is related to lack of oversight, especially self-supervision, which does not take the above-mentioned rights into account, and does not approach practical implementation or legislation from the level of human rights and children's rights conventions. The social work argue that they implement risk management aspect, but as stated, the implementation of which is usually unprofessional.

The legislation regarding welfare areas, entered into force at the beginning of the year, will initiate implementation, which has not received enough attention specifically from the perspective mentioned above. Both, state and local authorities, are moving towards the new organization created, ready to implement its operational model. However, there is a concern the lack of objectivity and the inability to understand the both parents, will be a passed to the new organization. It seems the new organization responsible for social and healthcare services relies heavily on the existing employees of the municipalities, who will pass their concept of understanding of individual families to the new organization, and the concern from citizens is secondary to the municipalities. In small municipalities, the quality level of municipal implementation has been very uneven from the start. The quality at the interface of services poorly recognizes the needs of citizen, and the implementation of the new service do not consider the human and children's rights perspective either if this is not given emphasis in particular. The social reform would, in fact, represent an opportunity to repair the child protection and the apartheid in parenting. Since the social work resists critical views, it is not understood by the authorities that the conventions on human and children's rights should be the guidelines for local implementation, and not the current practice or culture of doing things. The reflection mechanism does not work. ***The core problem, a crucial mistake, is that the employees for the new welfare organization have been taken from the former organizations of local child protection structures. The corrupt organizational culture is transferred to the new organization, creating an imminent need for education and 'change management' of child protection standards toward far more equal implementation.***

When organization-centricity is combined with a poor knowledge of civil and human rights, the administrative law, the ethical guidelines of a civil servant in particular, it is likely that the number of neglecting the rights will increase, and the families will become training targets in child protection. The municipalities have a contact person for the welfare organization. The task of that person should be to ensure that the rights of the citizen of the municipality are realized in relation to the legal interpretation and power implemented by the organization, however, it seems that these contact persons are becoming close to their supervised in the municipalities, and not the families. They forget that services must be implemented on the terms of citizens and families. This problem already exists without the welfare area due to that unprofessional

141 Yle News (20.03.2017): Yle News explains: What is Sote? (<https://yle.fi/a/3-9516700>)

risk management implementation. When the entire child protection organization and social administration is plagued by the problem named above, as well as by the problem of the need for political leadership, and risk management-oriented operation is implemented with poorly trained resources, and that implementation does not recognize the guarantees presented by the conventions to citizens in relation to legislation, at that time this new dynamic strengthens the current status in which the administration-oriented implementation becomes empowered and the most important link in the entire service chain, the citizen, child or parent, is violated. The government (welfare organization) takes a firm grip of the local administration and controls the production of social work, including the children, what will be the role of AVI (state regional administrative agency)? Their inability to review the rights of children and human rights have led to this situation. Basically, the welfare organization, and the law applicable to it, should be modeled from these conventions, not from current practice or laws. As the approach the risk management protocol implemented to people is wrong, it is an organization-based approach, not people-oriented such as these conventions.

Traditionally, the contribution of the state supervisor (AVI) in local social supervision has not considered human rights or the children's rights. E.g. the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child aim to guarantee the parental rights of both parents in addition to the rights of the children but this has been entirely out of scope. Supportive to execution against humanity, are the shortcomings in the current legislation. The rights of the non-custodial parent should be stated and guaranteed in the Child Protection Act and in the the Act on Child Custody and Visitation Rights, so that we can move towards a more civilized state and more equal parenting since without the will of the non-custodial parent the children's right for two parents or grandparents does not materialize. The current legislation ensures that open relationships, which should not be unequal to marriages in relation to parenthood, dissolve, only the mother automatically gets custody. At all times, 2/3 of all relationships are open relationships. It is a very regressive way of thinking that a child born outside of marriage is less important than one born into marriage, but (s)he does not have the same right to the other parent. The current organization of child protection dictates the issue cannot be corrected in implementation following birth of the child. The non-custodial parent is kept in a weaker position by both, the law and the implementation. In turn, when the non-custodial parent exercises the child's right, many kinds of suspicions are often directed at him based on various interests, but he has no protection from these, the remote parent has no rights. The uneducated, narrow-minded operation justifies all of its actions by the benefit of the child which is, indeed, an interpretational matter impacted by a number of motivations.

The municipal personnel have not been trained to the level of human rights or children's rights conventions, they are not equipped to understand what our legislation is based on and what it tries to guarantee to the citizen, what ethical principles the implementation is based on. They common thread of children's rights is being missed. The municipal authorities have no understanding of the bases of the legislation, nor of human rights, but they relate it to the organization's operation in practice, the risk management approach of the municipality, and not one of a citizen, the child. We have a lack of general education on the part of the legislators, as the legislators forget that risk management should be based on the frame of human rights and the rights of children (or is this due to the political supervision?). The laws are not related to the conventions as purposed. From the initial steps of the welfare organization's operation, the primary aim must be to secure the fulfillment of civil and human rights and children's rights. However, the local organizations are already working incorrectly implementing a civil servant culture that aims to guarantee the legality of the authority's activities in the exercise of power. If on the same axis there is on the other end of the axis the implementation of responsibility of a municipal official and the exercise of power in a risk management perspective versus the rights of children at the other end, then the risk management aspect overrides the rights of children. It is the fact that a civil servant primarily tries to protect the legality risk of the municipality before the rights of the child.

As an expert in risk management operating in the interface of NGOs, it must be stated, unfortunately, the municipalities and in state regional offices do not possess the basics knowlegde of risk management in child protection, nor do they apply the conventions. In order to properly manage the risk to children, parental inequality does not contribute to such an endeavour. The officials of social work should get to know both parents and treat them with dignity. This is a competence that, unfortunately, runs short. Since research also supports the health benefits of cohabitation in relation to the child, children's cohabitation and equality in parenting should be encouraged within the local social work structure.

The practice, however, points out that the social form had little or no change to the dynamics of the social work. The representatives of the welfare organization rely on the statements of the social workers within the municipalities and would not hear the parent. The employees of the welfare organizations are former social workers familiar with the people in their area. Therefore, from the aspect of the parent it seems the welfare organizations are in fact empowering the corrupt execution of the municipalities without recognizing the problems with the execution of child protection. The welfare organization do not recognize the constitutional or human rights, not to mention the rights of the child. What the Government intends to do to encourage the municipalities and the welfare organization to educate themselves on the abovementioned rights and transfer that knowledge to practice? What the Government intends to do to make the local authorities to understand the aspect of the father better and in fact respect that aspect and recognize it as an element of decision-making? What the Government intends to do to increase the number of men in childcare/protection operations (there is an imminent need for this)? What the Government intends to do to root out stereotypical and unjust, unfair execution of family services by the Government itself and the municipalities?

From the beginning of the 2023 the former municipal organization of social operations have become a part of the local welfare organization funded by government (formerly on the balance sheet of the municipalities). The management should realize that the aspect and the approach to the actual social work has changed with no economical or other municipal interests directing the social work. This requires attention and education of the former municipal structures by the management.

While the employees of the former municipal organization towards some clientele have led their relationships with the parents in a discriminative manner, resulting in judicial processes in which they defend their earlier actions from inside the new organization, the judicial aspect of the new organization here remains unclear. The parent used to have the municipal boards or directors above the social work operation to take their reclamations to, to guarantee a level of legal protection against the very extrajudicial operations of the social work. Now, despite the fact that the new structure involves boards of oversight, it is unclear whether the former democratic space is there to support the citizens. As informed earlier, we have collected a large amount of reports of forms of discrimination, targeting the non-custodial parents or the entire family in that matter, where the rights of the children or the other parent are being diminished by the municipal structure of the social work, resulting in court cases. To cooperate under the structure of this new operation requires independent managers to be appointed for those parents who have a legal barrier to cooperate with the employees of the former municipal organization, now part of the welfare organization. We already have reports that this is becoming a problem and challenges the coordination of the new organization. This supports the view that the corrupt organizational culture and the poor quality of social work of the municipalities is transferred to the new welfare organization. The government must invest in an independent overview of these operations. There is a danger the new organization does not recognize the questionable execution of child protection that has taken place in the municipalities earlier. The boards of oversight put in place within the new structure do not consist of individuals professionals in social science and practice. In view of the above, we air a serious concern of the oversight operations of the organization. The constitutional rights and the rights of the child may be even worsened in terms of extrajudicial execution and thus, we recommend no decisions for third-party custodies or foster care, elimination of court-approved appointments between the child and the parent could be taken without the approval of the board where the parents can present their rights and the rights of the child.

Recommended action plan:

- The local social administration, the municipalities, the welfare organization, and the state regional representative office are to be educated on constitutional rights, human rights, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child by the UN, as well as the good practices by the Administrative Act.
- A new family-inclusive approach is recommended in which the father is equally heard by the authorities and understood with the purpose of rooting out traditional negative stereotypes with orientation on the individual themselves with judgment.
- The Government to design and execute a plan that enables fathers and male representatives to be employed and educated for the child protection cluster. A gender quota should be considered within the municipalities. An educational program for recognition of fatherhood specifically should be set up

and similarly, the abovementioned rights must be further highlighted within the education where examples of existing apartheid by gender should be present.

3.8 Statistics & Academics:

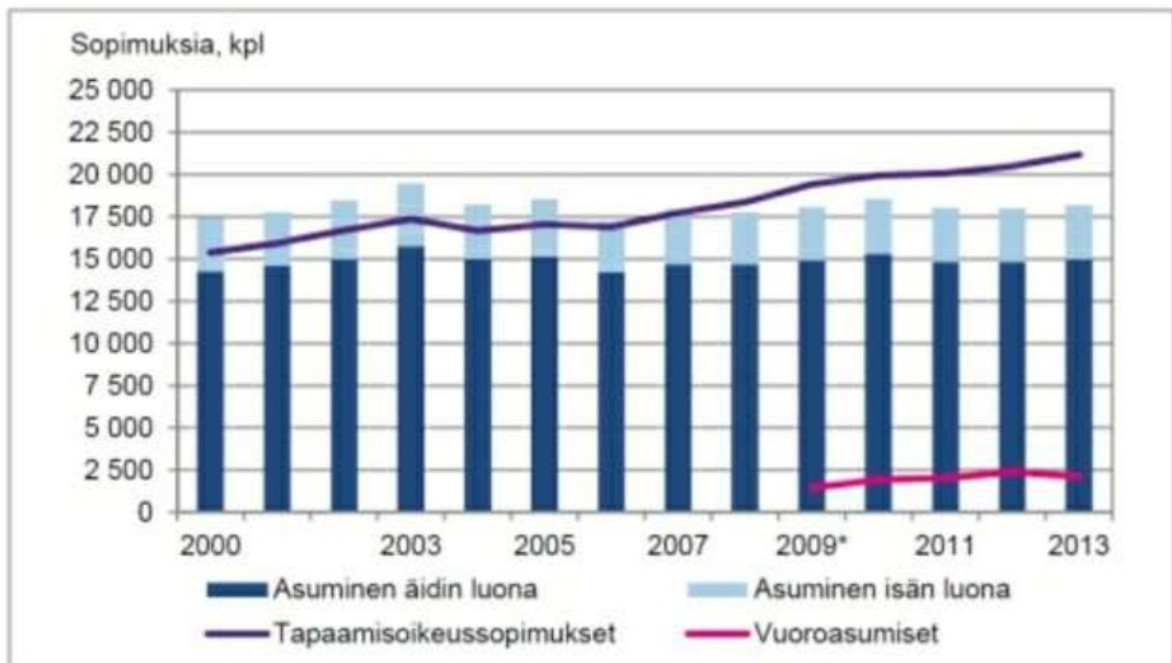
1. The magnitude of the fatherlessness:

Only 5% of the living conditions of divorced children are subject to a custody dispute. Of these 5% $\frac{3}{4}$ is being agreed through Follo –conciliation. This is a low figure since most fathers would not challenge the custody but submits to the demands of the mother. But when we look at the figures of how many children are being single-parented by their mothers, we understand that most of the men would not pursue joint custody. Nearly 100k children meet their non-custodial parents less than a day per month.

According to Oikeuspoliittinen Tutkimuslaitos, the justice system granted custody to the father in 17% of disputes in the year 2005 (from a sample of 127 decisions considering the living of the child). We would not have more recent statistics available, which is one of the concerns. This percentage reconciles to the evaluation of 200 cases from the Western Uusimaa in 2022, of which 16% of the decisions granted the custody to father. Mothers would be granted custody in 83-84% of the disputes on top of those figures where the father would not even challenge the opinion of the mother. So, the actual number where the mother is holding custody is obviously much higher. Of the fathers who would like to grow children and challenge the arrangement, only 17% are awarded. It is not a brainer why fathers do not part take the stressful, time-consuming, and expensive dispute, where their reputation would likely be assassinated. The district court rulings are rarely amended in appealing court (Palo-Repo: 14 changes to Helsinki district court rulings in four years 2003-2006).

2. **Custody and housing arrangements by gender.** Quite the opposite people may think, the imbalance in parenting has not been corrected during the recent history but the status quo have prevailed for the best part of four decades.

Figure 1. : Years 2000 – 2013: An illustration of development of the children’s housing agreements as they have been verified(accepted) by the local social work. 82% of the agreements ratify children to live with their mother¹⁴².



142 THL – A. Forss, S. Säkkinen (2014) : Lapsen Elatus ja Huolto 2013. Sosiaaliturva 2014.

The Figure 1. demonstrates no balancing development in terms of children's housing during the period. 82% of the agreements are ratified for mothers. Despite the historic figures, the actual ratios have not taken turn to better. Despite the vast amount of benefits of joint custody on child, the figure has remained low. The light blue color illustrates the agreements where children are living with their father. The number of agreements for parental visiting rights has steadily gone up indicating further unequal parenting. Single parent families where the father is the custodian leading parent are only 18% of all single parent families. In two decades the figure has moderately increased from 15% to 18%. It is rather early to discuss of equal society.

According to KELA (The Government Social Insurance Institution), joint-custody children amount 20% of the female single parent children in 2020. The same research by KELA informed that according to mothers 22% of the divorced children do not meet over night their fathers and 29% meet over one night a month their father. 62% of the children, according to single custodian mothers, spends no more than 4 nights a month at their fathers. The same research brought out a significant difference between the responses of mothers and fathers.

3. **The benefit of the child.** Sanna Koulu stated in her doctoral thesis on children's rights in 2014¹⁴³ that the child's interest was not understood in the courts, nor was the parent's care for the child taken into account. "*The child's point of view is still lacking sufficient attention when concluding custody- and visitation agreements*", states the doctoral study. "*If custody disputes go to court, the child's point of view remains almost non-existent.*" Contrary to what one might imagine based on the children's policy debate, the child's point of view is currently almost invisible when the court evaluates custody and visitation agreements, says OTC Sanna Koulu, who qualified PhD on the subject. Koulu's dissertation contains four recommendations for reforming legislation and improving legal practices:

1. The understanding of the idea of the *best interests of children* should be elaborated: investigated, expanded and deepened.
2. In connection with the divorce, the access to mediation and the quality of mediation should be improved. The content and functionality of the custody agreements must be sharpened.
3. The importance of the care a child needs should be written into the law more clearly than at present. In her research Koulu states the care that every child necessarily needs is referred to as 'the courts' blind spot' - even though care has a decisive influence on the child's well-being, i.e. the courts do not have an idea what is the best care for the child.
4. The assessment of the child's perspective: Based on the Koulu's research, the child's point of view should be considered more carefully in the legislation.

Anja Hannuniemi (Doctor of Law, Doctor of Political Science) criticized in her doctoral thesis the family court (2015)¹⁴⁴ for granting often custodies of children to parents that weaker or disturbed parties of the parents and that these decisions would merely be based on the belief system of the excellence of motherly care (the mother myth, stereotypes related to mothers) and not actual research of parental abilities. Hannuniemi has worked two decades with children.

4. **The issue of social exclusion.** In Finland, the alienation of children is generally associated with divorce; at least half of marginalized children are from divorced families¹⁴⁵.

5. **Intimate partner violence** (psychological/physical). A Finnish man probably has a higher threshold to report intimate partner violence than a Finnish woman. In recent decades, the female gender has been educated about the importance of reporting any violence, but the male gender has been forgotten in this context, and the importance of stereotypes associated with the male gender increases when making the decision to report. Men also do not easily report psychological violence (the justice system or the police, in turn, do not recognize when this is committed by a woman) or mild physical violence, which can be a gateway to more serious violence in a relationship. For this reason, the statistics of serious intimate partner violence would be a reasonable statistic for comparison. It is also more reasonable to compare the investigation decisions made

143 Sanna Koulu (2014): Agreements on Child Custody and Contact : Legal foundations and proper families

144 Anja Hannuniemi (2015): Parents Mental Disorders and Parental Alienation in Custody Disputes. A Medical Legal and Legal Sociological Study.

145 THL: Suomi nuorten kasvu ympäristönä - 25 vuoden seuranta vuonna 1987 Suomessa syntyneistä nuorista aikuisista

about violence statistically than the number of crime reports. Judgments would be a good point of comparison, but the legal system also has old-fashioned gender-related stereotypes, which in turn influence court decisions. Neither the court nor the police recognize psychological violence committed by a woman as a crime, not even if it is stalking, intimidation, or attrition. Nor has attention been paid to the phenomenon in which women ruthlessly use the criminal justice process as their tool in custody disputes. This is common and causes notable distortion within statistics based on criminal processes. When in the background the Istanbul agreement guides the implementation of the authorities, it is difficult for a male to receive equal treatment in courts. THL seems to abuse the statistics to underline the female gender agenda by selective presentation whereas the below statistics may be considered unbiased.

Figure 2. : Statistics of violence by gender from 2021: Targets to intimidation and violence by gender¹⁴⁶ and age group from year 2021 (the first column represents targets to violence from former or present partner by gender). The population interviewed involved 4813 individuals (reasonable sample in Finnish scale).

Taulukko 4. Uhkailun ja väkivallan kohteeksi joutuneet sukupuolen sekä tekijän ja uhrin suhteen mukaan vuonna 2021 (% 15–74-vuotiaista)

	<i>Entinen tai nykyinen puoliso tai seurustelukumppani</i>		<i>Muu uhrin lähemmin tuntema henkilö¹</i>		<i>Tuntematon tai puolittu²</i>	
	<i>Mies</i>	<i>Nainen</i>	<i>Mies</i>	<i>Nainen</i>	<i>Mies</i>	<i>Nainen</i>
Väkivallalla uhkaaminen	1,0	1,7	2,1	1,4	6,6	5,6
Liikkumisen estäminen, tarttuminen, töniminen	2,0	3,8	2,8	3,1	5,0	5,6
Vähintään läimäisyn käsittävää fyysinen väkivalta	1,5	1,6	2,3	2	2,7	3,2
Fyysinen väkivalta yhteensä	2,8	4,1	3,8	3,8	5,7	6,9
Seksuaalinen väkivalta tai sen yritys	0,4	1,6	0,6	0,5	0,4	1,3
Kaikki tekemuodot yhteensä	3,4	5,5	4,8	4,8	9,9	11

¹ Veli, sisko, isä, äiti, lapsi, ystävä, tuttava tai työtoveri.

² Uhrin satunnaisesti kohtaama henkilö, työssä kohtaama asiakas, potilas tai vastaava.

Taulukossa esiintyviä eri tekotyyppien lukuja ei voi laskea yhteen, koska sama vastaaja on voinut kokea sekä uhkaamista että fyysistä väkivaltaa. Kohta "fyysinen väkivalta yhteensä" käsittää vastaajat, jotka ilmoittivat kokeneensa mitä tahansa fyysistä väkivaltaa, pois lukien seksuaalinen väkivalta.

Notable:

- i) Serious violence (slapping at minimum) by former or present partner: Male targets 1.5% in comparison to responsive female percentage of 1.6%.
- ii) Intimidation: Male targets 1.0% in comparison to 1.7%, a significant difference.
- iii) Total physical violence (includes intimidation) ratio: Male targeted 2.8% in comparison to females targeted 4.1%. This is explained by the difference of figures in the column line 2 (prevention of movement, grasping, pushing).

146 Koltola, I A & Näsi, M (2022), Suomalaiset väkivallan ja omaisuusrikosten kohteena 2021: Kansallisen rikosuhritutkimuksen tuloksia. Katsauksia, Nro 51/2022, Helsingin yliopisto, kriminologian ja oikeuspolitiikan instituutti, Helsinki.

4. The Civic Space

Needless to mention, the emerging technologies not respecting civil liberties is a significant issue in Finland, especially in the security sector. Human rights are violated severely on a daily basis. CIVIX ry has received a significant amount of data on the no-touch torture executed by non-kinetic dual-use technologies. Finland is not an open society, and censorship of critical information seems a common practice e.g. while conducting the research on court decisions, the material was controlled heavily and partially selected on behalf of the request. The access to data, especially statistics of the justice system, seems problematic. Some state it is not collected, the others that it is just not made available. The independent media is being controlled by the funding and by the state of emergency. The amount of uninvestigated propaganda is enormous. When it comes to public trust, critical views can even be a sign of a healthy democracy. We have the experience of increased censorship and intolerance of the critic we have aired (freedom of speech is in severe danger). We do not sense that socio-economics would define trust in this matter. This is a report from NGO space albeit we experience the community as individuals. We would like to specifically address that the Länsi-Uudenmaa District Court, Keski-Suomi District Court, Helsinki District Court, Wasa Appealing Court, Helsinki Appealing Court are the investigated courts as are their decisions. In addition, we have received significant number of reports where we have not confirmed the decision-making unit. Every single father activist have been unsuccessful in terms of their personal application and yet, despite the punitive approach of the Government, these people have seen it the best practice to publish the flaws of the child protection and the justice system. A high authority, an officer from the MoJ stated to two father activists in an interview that the personal parental matter of these two activists would not take a turn to better if they continue complain about the execution of the justice. We see, that the word 'activist' have been given a bad name in the Finnish society, closer to a 'terrorist' even though we can assure these two individuals observe the rules of 'human rights defenders'.

5. NGO Reports on the Execution of Justice and the Social Work

NB. The examples illustrate processes where the authorities have not given single effort to correct their execution or decisions made, although the decisions made/ execution implemented clearly against the benefit of the child, but indeed purposely accrossed the constitutional and human rights of the citizens, let alone the rights of the child. Legal supervision has not reacted to any of these examples.

5.1 The legal protection and the role of the home municipality:

In 2020, the Appealing Court of Wasa executed a decision in a custody dispute in which the line of (3) judges did not allow the legal aid of an applicant to be changed despite the fact that legal aid themselves was requesting their release (this was 6 months prior to the decision-making). This led to a situation where the legal aid would not assist the applicant properly. Following the decision not to release the uncooperative legal aid from their task the court also ordered a written procedure instead of hearing. It is unclear whether the legal aid had been affecting on that decision, in particular. This decision prevented very relevant witnesses of the applicant who would provide timely evidence on the applicant's parental abilities having taken care also the children of these parents.

At the same time with the court process, four months prior to the decision-making of the court, the mother and the social work of the home municipality manufactured a crime report to the local police in which it was communicated that the older child (nearly 4 years old) had, according to the mother, repeated words 'daddy hits' (suspected child assault). The mother and the social work reported a suspected assault toward the child to the home municipality of the mother and children who would investigate the matter. The mother had delivered a video to the social work where she was coercing the child to repeat words 'she had earlier said'. The video itself clearly demonstrates how the mother would deny water and physical freedom of the crying child to make the child repeat the words which she finally did. The other child on the background, the younger brother, is heard to be asking the mother whether he could already access the room (he had been forbidden the access to the kitchen at the time of the mother's interrogation). Earlier at their time spent with the father the older child had reported that the mother is constantly physically violating her, beating her. The father reported this to the social work before the actual crime report from their side but it was never recorded by the social work. At the pre-trial stage the father was heard and he systematically denied any assault towards his

children and stated that violence was not a part of his parental tactics. However, the home municipality of the children, and the police located in the same municipality, maintained the criminal investigation over the period of time the appealing court processed their decision on the custody. The police and the prosecutor closed the case following the appealing court decision. The father had years earlier witnessed, recorded, and presented evidence to the same police dept regarding to the mother's violence, but the police did not even hear the father. Later on it became evident following complaint from the father, that the police in charge of the investigation had claimed untruthfully in their internal investigation, that he had heard the father about the mothers violence.

It is likely that the process of law enforcement impacted on the court decision-making in the appealing court. This is an example how the authorities of the local municipality directed the decision-making of the justice system, and in particular, these were the authorities of the mother's home municipality. Earlier, the same mother had began a criminal process towards the same father in the midst of the custody dispute on another claimed assault toward her during the time of their relationship years earlier. The mother had admitted privately that if the father would seek for custody, she would address violence to the local police (of her municipality). In all cases the investigative unit was the police of the home municipality of the mother who lived next to one of the employees of the police. The municipality may be considered a rural area as it has c. 12,000 people. Many fathers do not recognize that there is a clear pattern in creation of court processes by the local authorities, especially in the rural area they utilize informal decision-making structures and informal communication and tactical planning nothing to do with the rights of the accused or fair trial not to mention the rights of their children. In rural areas, in order to maintain the municipalities viable, it is a matter of status to attract new residents to the municipality. Whilst in this particular case there also were defensive acts by the local authorities since the father had addressed their inability to execute fair trial and equal service, so for it was for the purpose to discredit the father.

In connection with the court case, the representatives of the home municipality also made untruthful statements in the court. The court's do not seem to be equipped to root out the broken oaths.

The occurred demonstrated that there was no body in Finnish society to whom the father could have turned in the event of the violent behavior of a woman terrorizing the family. The father sought help from therapy, child welfare, the police, the parish's family therapy, and peer support groups, the latter of which (e.g. a support group for victims of narcissistic parents, male support groups [Miessakit ry]) were clearly the best equipped to handle the matter whilst their representation would not have power in local decision-making among authorities. The police had acquaintances of the mother who investigated the matter. The essential content to understand here is that the structural violence perpetrated against the children's parents by the authorities and the police of the small municipality in relation to the father, equally affects the children's rights and themselves in a transgenerational way. Our children are clients of child psychiatric services as a result of the weak implementation of the police, child protection and the judiciary, and our fathers are being sidelined from parenting, even though it is with him that the children often do not have symptoms. The court often choose to ignore evidence from authorities that support the aspect of the father (e.g. an extensive investigation of the circumstances and the family work received by the father to relieve the burden of proof) when it is against the agenda of the home municipality of the children (and mother). It is a deeply rooted matter of gender dynamics, where objectivity is refused, and instead of trusting research methods decisions are made based on an mental image.

In another custody dispute the local authorities were heard in a role of expert, exceptionally not as witnesses who would be entitled to the oath. The content of their statements were significantly questionable and untruthful.

The rights of the accused (ECtHR articles 6 and 13):

On a criminal court case, a spin-off from custodial dispute, the mother had privately stated, in the connection of the divorce of the parents, that she would progress a criminal process if the father would look to obtain custody (i.e. coerce the custodial decision by claims of violence by father). This was not recognized by any of the authorities. The police dept of the home municipality of the mother executed pre-trial investigation which was not in line with the article 6 of ECtHR. The father was not heard for most of the details and the assaults

of the mother, in particular, towards the children. The local district court executed a very odd decision that visibly ignored the rights of the accused (e.g. on the basis of a single statement by mother the court turned the evidence of the father around against him) and indicated a fake trial. At minimum of 18 details have been identified where the rights of the accused or fair trial had been violated. This raises questions whether the spin-off criminal court processes should be re-considered and recognized/investigated as a part of the custodial dispute. This particular case pointed out to be to a significant extent empowered by external steering it raises serious questions about the justice system when, in what circumstance, it is used for a political tool of degradation of human rights and individuals. The case is interesting from the aspect of revealing the diversity of ways the court participates a fake trial.

1) Premature closure of the criminal proceedings targeting the mother. The Court of Appeal ended the criminal proceedings against the mother early, against the knowledge that not all the evidence had been presented yet. The Court of Appeal had been informed that evidence would still be presented. It is likely that two parts of critical evidence were dismissed because they appeared after the decision to close the case. This also question the decision not to continue the mother's criminal process and return the case to the district court. One of the two rejected pieces of evidence will be commented below as the alleged instrument of a crime. The other evidence was the accused's SMS evidence, which was rejected on the basis presented by the chairman that the messages could not be verified, even though all the messages were available on the print screen on the defendant/father, identical form with the similar evidence by the mother. The entire case was set up on the similar evidence by the mother, and in criminal proceedings evidence should be possible to introduce at any stage. One of the judges informally phoned the lawyer of the defendant to give up the evidence. The premature closure of the case against the mother supported the strategy of the court to concentrate the father and judge him on more severe basis.

2) Returning the case to the District Court. The accused father had presented strong reasons to return the whole process to the district court in an appeal to the Court of Appeal. The basis for the return was the strong point of view that the District Court did not comment the evidence presented by the accused father in their decision and turned a part of the evidence against the father. Also, the new evidence introduced by the father would further support this view. The Court of Appeal did not return the case. This new material had been brought forward, e.g. father's side SMS evidence, fundamentally directed toward new direction in the case between the parents. The opposing party i.e. the mother, and the prosecutor specifically, denied the evidence, even though the entire case was established on a similar evidence from the mother. In accordance with the principle of equality and fair trial, the father should have had the right to present his own SMS evidence (ECoHR article 6). For the same reason, the Court of Appeal was now under pressure to reject the father's text message evidence, because it strongly questions the decisions made earlier by both courts.

3) Informal steering measures of the Court of Appeal. A judge of the Court of Appeal presented verbally in an informal call to the father's assistant during the trial, before the hearing, that the SMS evidence would not be presented as evidence but should be used as a basis in the in the cross-examination of the witnesses of the opposing party/ mother. So, such a request had not been made in writing, which also raises doubts since we are talking about a significant evidence questioning all charges. This rejection and the informal practice together are clear calling to think that the court process was directed from outside of the courtroom. It appears that the Court of Appeal was not concerned with the factual events surrounding the relationship, and the truth, and the time of the alleged acts. The SMS evidence, once accepted, would have casted an entirely altered perspective to the dynamics of the parents, e.g. in terms of the motivations of the parents within the relationship. The rejection and the informality are signs of evidence the matter was premeditated.

4) Rejection of literal evidence. The defendant's/ father's SMS evidence was a strong evidence and proved several details about the dynamics of the relationship between the parents, against the accusations presented, it provided examples of the mother being guilty of the same acts that she blamed the father for. Especially, the evidence testified against the alleged execution of violence and the dates and the following dates when alleged violations had taken place the mother communicated love messages to the father. The evidence provided significant evidence on the insecurity of the mother and questionable and violent execution of her parenthood. The rejection of this evidence comes into a very questionable light when we consider that the case was built by the prosecutor on a similar evidence from the mother. But the mother's SMS evidence has been shown to

be selective, manipulative, and chronologically manipulated in the appeal to the district court. The court did not have a true picture of the dynamics of the relationship, but the rejection of the evidence proves that the court was not interested in the real events. In the case of the SMS evidence, since it presented a significant evidence of more than 1200 text messages before the relationship, from the entire period of the relationship and from the period after it, proving, among other things, the lying and pathological nature of the person involved in the middle of the custody dispute was not the father.

5) Rejection of evidence. The Court of Appeal rejected twice critical evidence, for example the alleged instruments of crime by the plaintiff/ prosecution. Once the alleged instrument of crime was introduced to an evidence, the mother changed her story (however, several witnesses still spoke according to the old story). The very selective and manipulative action by the Court of Appeal, and favoring the action of the plaintiff (who was also a defendant in the case) provides an overall picture, in which the court steered favorable outcome without executing fair trial. When the Court of Appeal rejected the alleged instruments of crime brought by the father as evidence, which the other party initially presented as instruments of violence, the opposing party's account changed. It is clearly noticeable that there has not been equality in testifying, and the right to be heard was strongly compensated. In addition, the burden of proof shifted to the accused in this particular case. The judgments received by the father have had a significant impact on the materialization of the children's rights and their well-being, even though violence between parents is not one of those factors that should define a custody decision. The mother acted severely traumatized, even though years had passed since the alleged events and the mother had insisted the continuation of the family life with the father. The father's convictions have then justified other measures directed toward the father by the authorities, unequal or biased treatment of the father with strong suspicion. In addition, the convictions the father received have changed the father's social status in terms of security preventing opportunities within the community.

6) The manufacturing and selective reasoning of the District Court and the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal upheld the crime title and the severity of the sentence on a very questionable grounds, against the testimony of an expert and a doctor. The doctor who treated the alleged injury in question, the injury not being severe but a cosmetic mend hidden under hair, could not recall any other injuries despite comprehensive investigation of the mother. The father, on the other hand, was involved with his child in the situation where the interaction between the doctor and the mother occurred and remembers exactly the procedure and the sequence of events, the content of the dialog. The doctor also presented the mechanism of injury opposing to that of the judges. The judges decided they knew better the cause of the injury.

7) The right to become heard. The Court of Appeal did not hear the accused father regarding the testimony of the mother's witnesses and the mother/plaintiff's own statement. Despite the perjury by several witnesses. The mother's testimony was profoundly untruthful in many respects. Since the judges also rejected the text message evidence from the father, against the similar of the mother, the conflicting statements of the witnesses, or the statements of the mother, did not become spotted as untruthful or illogical. It seems that the local courts do not have means to root out untruthful claims or perjury from hearings, but in this case it seemed obvious the willingness to do that was not present either. The father did not get to comment on what had been presented by the mother, and by her witnesses, nor to bring on his own view on the issues, because the father's time for testimony had been effectively used by the opposing party, the prosecutor and the trio of judges. The district court session was a one-day session and the father was only able to speak at 08:00 pm after an 11-hour session. The father felt that this greatly compensated for his testimony due to exhaustion. The session should have been continued into another day. The session of the Court of Appeal was for two days, but the chairman of the court limited the session to the end of office hours at 04:15pm, so the father was not given time to comment on the witnesses of the other side or on the more than 120 untruthful claims presented by the mother. This significantly weakened the legal protection and the rights of the accused.

8) Presumption of innocence (The EU DIRECTIVE 2016/343 art. 4). Neither the District Court and the Court of Appeal did not implement the presumption of innocence. The District Court and the Court of Appeal both made assumptions against the evidence in their decision basing on witnesses who testified on the basis of hearsay or were guilty of perjury. (The EU has requested Finland's position on the weak integration of the definition of presumption of innocence into country-specific legislation).

9) The burden of proof. Sufficient reliable evidence for a single charge could not be shown against the defendant father. The evidence compared poorly with the evidence of the accused/ defendant, in which case the court relied on the testimony of witnesses who committed perjury (DIRECTIVE 2016/343 Article 6), especially, the official is bound by the principles of civil service ethics.

10) Legal protection / fair trial. Constant intervention and steering of the representative of the defendant or their representation by the judges. The President of the Court of Appeal repeatedly prevented the lawyer of the defendant from reviewing and executing the defense strategy of the defendant father or the planned questioning of the mother and other witnesses by asking questions and telling what question there were to be asked. The judges repeatedly interrupted the hearing and decided for the defendant what questions could be asked. This seriously damaged the father's legal protection.

11) Perjury/ manufacturing the truth. The District Court / Court of Appeal allowed the appearance of witnesses who had no interface with the alleged events. All witnesses were heard on all alleged events, although they had no idea of the content of the events and this, in turn, led to perjury in several cases. The testimony was based on hearsay and, for example, the account of one witness had changed significantly since the district court, where she offered alleged pictures taken of the mother as proof of her alleged bruises, but no pictures were found.

12) Poor documentation and quality of the tapes from witness hearing. The court's council of judges did not take care of the sufficient quality of the tapes, and part of the testimony was left out of the tapes. For example, in the case of a witness who was allowed for testifying over one hour despite the fact that she had no physical interface to the alleged events. The particular tape was a poor quality.

13) Guiding the witnesses. The president of the Court of Appeal led the witness for about five minutes to get the right answer from them regarding the time and content of the events. The witness initially stated the time significantly wrong at the first place. This is also why the testimony of the witness took an hour out of the hearing, even though the witness had not ever witnessed any of the alleged events. This time was off the witnessing of the father.

14) Equality and the rights of the accused. The accused's (father) evidence was partially rejected even though the prosecutor had been building the case on similar evidence from the mother (plaintiff). The Court of Appeal found the mother's testimony more credible than the father's, even though the mother's evidence had been demonstrated partially manipulative, and her credibility was shown to be questionable by several pieces of evidence. The mother's mental problems were not taken into the consideration, including aggression and lack of anger management. The court did not present a valid reason why the father's story should be doubted, nor did the court of appeal provide the father an opportunity to comment the statements of the mother, i.e. it was not interested in the father's aspect of the case at all.

15) Selective appetite for crimes. Even though the plaintiff takes part on the evidence tape to inflict mental and physical violence on the one-year-old child, neither the prosecutor nor the judges of the district court/appeal court considered this to be worthy of punishment or a concern, and did not even hear the father in the matter, neither did the police. Naturally, the tape evidence was not the only evidence of child abuse that the father had against the children's mother. He made an investigation request to the police twice, but the police buried these presentations in such a way that they cannot even be found in the police records. Thus, the authorities will never discover the fact that an investigation request was made against the children's mother for mental and physical abuse of the children. The children's or the father's legal protection did not materialize and the means of legal protection were denied, as well as the constitutional rights of both. The prosecutor stated from one of the tapes, where the mother clearly treats her one-year-old daughter violently, that 'the mother is just a little tired'. Had the father been in a similar situation, the prosecution would have been quite likely. However, the father had never abused the children, but got into unpleasant situations, e.g. accused of assaulting the mother while protecting the children from the mother's violence or suicide.

16) Ignoring / turning evidence of the accused against the accused. The evidence presented by the accused was mostly left uncommented, except where the content, and part of the evidence was turned against the

accused father. What is particularly surprising is the video recorded by the mother herself in child protection in 2017, of which meeting the father was not aware that the mother had recorded it. The father was not at the meeting and the parents lived in different places. The mother states on the tape, e.g.

- a) The mother announces that she wants the father and the child to meet each other.
- b) The mother states that the father wants to help with the children, the mother wants the relationship to continue.
- c) The mother says that it is good for the daughter to be with her father.
- d) The mother denies any physical violence in the relationship between the parents, only pushing and that this particular action had been equally committed to. The mother admits e.g. she had bitten the father following which there has been no violence. The mother says that both parents have been arguing. The disputes have been mutual but have calmed down.
- e) The mother says that the daughter loves her father very much.
- f) The mother has a positive attitude towards joint custody.
- g) The mother says that the father has never been mean to the daughter.
- h) The mother wants to support the time between father and child. The mother considers the time between the father and the child to be very important to the child. The mother insists that the child is allowed to see the father at least three times a week. The mother says that she does not understand the limitation of the relationship between the child and the father.
- i) The mother expressly objects to monitoring the visits between the child and the father. The mother says that the father wants to spend time with the child. The mother says that she is willing to have joint custody.
- j) The child protection urges the mother to maintain sole custody and threatens the mother with custody if this does not happen.

17) The measures of steering. There had been a dialogue between the opposing counsel, the prosecutor, and the judges in the case before the hearing, which content had not been presented to the accused's counsel or the accused. This appears in the recording of the witnesses by the opposing counsel.

18) Precedents. The Appealing Court had chosen precedents in which the issue is a significantly more serious crime and circumstances in which the accused has been able to make choices and in which the individual's volition has been compensated. In precedents of gross violence, the method of action has been considerably more brutal and the injuries have also been consistent with it, so the appealing court's effort has been to guide the Supreme Court into thinking that it was a significantly more serious type of violence than it actually was. In all precedents, the quality of the injury has been found to be more serious and the method of doing it has been proven or recognized, which on the other hand also partly indicates that there is a need to think that the alleged implementation has not been a reality in our case. The counterparty is also set prosecuted in this case and convicted, so the violence that occurred during the relationship has not been one-sided. The Appealing court would certainly have been able to point to precedents that lower the punishment and specifically in these cases better correspond to the issue at hand, the quality of the injuries and the manner of doing them.

We suggest that the Istanbul Convention is an example of an international agreement that cannot interact and deliver, is not a solution for gender gaps in a diversity of societies who represent entirely different power dynamics. But in the case of Finland, the learning outcome of these examples is, that the justice system is corrupt and does not execute the basic rights. It is time to recognize our community has passed the phase where the physical violence would dominate the relationships among its members. The female gender has

rather manipulatively benefitted any support from international human rights operatives whereas the male gender has become subject to positive discrimination i.e. the excessive support of women and girls.

The use of parental evaluation to formalize manufactured concern by the local court

Setting a research problem:

A judge ordered parental evaluation addressing a research problem that biases the evaluation work by targeting the father:

'What is the cause of changes in the behavior of the children and why the children act differently during those periods they have appointments with their father?'

First of all the 'acting differently' refers to symptoms the children had had following the departure of their father from the core family unit. These symptoms never materialized during the father appointments of several days. In this case the children had had a life lasting relationship to their father, the father had been stated to have appropriate parental skills, and the children had been meeting the father all their life since the divorce with the exception of three months. The three months period had been caused by the local child protection unit ceasing the Court of Appeal ruled appointments without a valid reason. The child protection representatives admitted to the Administrative Court they did not have rights to stop the appointments, but argued the mother had stopped them (the mother and a representative of the municipality deny this claim). By prevention of the appointments the child protection caused a serious health problem to a 5-yo child in form of serious anxiety relating to the separation from her parent. The children had started to have symptoms following the departure of the father from the core family unit, whilst still meeting the father bi-weekly, but the children never had symptoms with their father. Such research problem entirely ignores the effect the mother has over the children and directs the investigation toward father. Finally, the parental evaluation executed falsely claims findings (the evaluators were given a task to hunt potential defects in the father's parental abilities) without having seen the interaction between the father and the children, ever, by only interviewing the parents.

5.2. Social work: Actual, real life demonstrations of informal and formal practices of the social administration

Based on the NGO work and personal experiences of activists we have identified two factors that tend to repeat in connection with discriminative practices of childcare. The first is excessive use or abuse of power and the second is inability of the authorities to demonstrate empathy towards the parent and the child. These factors are predominantly present when the local authorities execute parental alienation or discrimination of the rights of the child or the parent. Most of the practices we have been witnessing have been intentional and planned i.e. no lack of experience or any other mitigating factor would act a role in these events.

The larger cities in Finland (c. 15) seem to have agreed common informal policies of the execution and treatment of problematic families (special informal policy for alienation of non-custodial parent). The social administration also seem to cooperate informally with the local justice (the idea of independence is well questioned). The authorities abuse the power of childcare and the rights of the children in a number of ways of which the best illustrations are the copies of the complaints the parents have submitted. No complaint has resulted in other form than denial wrong-doing. The execution of administration discriminates the rights of the child through the illtreatment of non-custodial parent who is manufactured and reported as an unfit for parenting (intended falsely records). The non-custodial parent is also exposed to situations that manipulate and violate directly the official responsibility stated in the law. The non-custodial parents are exposed to violent execution and situations that degrade them in terms of article 3. The idea is to make the meeting protocol so violent to the non-custodial parent that s/he prefers to give up the procedure. Many non-custodial parents and children require counselling due to the aggressive implementation. The signatory has informed the City of Jyväskylä that each act of discrimination will be attached and illustrated to international human rights operatives to demonstrate the standards of the execution of childcare in Finland, in terms of father – child relationship. The signatory has attached in the following several 'reminders' that analytically discuss

and illustrates the tactics of the local childcare. These reminders were sent to the city authorities regarding to the execution of the children's meetings with the parent. It seems no authority has been made responsible, no instance intervenes with the constant and repeating discrimination and thus, the rule-breaking execution may continue. These are examples of a demonstration that abuse power and the authorities show that they cannot be made responsible of their extrajudicial (against court order) execution. But then again, there are also court orders that enable this violence to continue despite the reported violent experience. Such comprehensive analysis and illustration of identified discrimination cases within the execution of childcare authorities each illustrate how the childcare intend to manufacture suspicion or concern in the non-custodial parent. We are able to assure that the evidence and reports demonstrates the violent tactics are a crucial part of the repertory of the local childcare function independent of location.

This is the very detailed and specific information and analysis the authorities outside of Finland need i) to receive and ii) understand in order to capture the prevailing discriminative practice and negative framing of the non-custodial parent that simultaneously prevents the rights of the child to their both parents. Since no instance pays attention on this in-huilt discrimination we assume that it is silently approved informal routine that the authorities believe no international justice will ever evidence.

We use real life outcomes from the personal life of activists for two separate reasons: i) The privacy eliminates access to many similar events conducted to children of other fathers, ii) every parent is the expert to comment the social affairs and rights of their own children, and iii) we have been collecting evidence for the last several years time to document and pass the material to international human rights operatives. The latter involves analysis and illustrations of the administrative processes involved which are the exact examples necessary the human rights operatives and international justice require to understand the wider practices within the target nation. In addition to the material below, the signatory has attached some of the 14 administrative complaints prepared for the State Regional Administrative Offices (AVIs). We would like to emphasize that each of the examples are demonstrations of practices that are violations towards the rights of the children. The government abuses the legislation related to the state of emergency and practices tactics under coercive measures with a low threshold that violate these rights of the child and their parents. Those who fight for the freedoms and the rights of citizens will be silenced. Those who are not silenced, will experience the outermost measures by the government.

When we eye on the statistics internationally against peer-countries, we do not often consider what is behind the statistics and what do the statistics measure. We see that the female gender movement globally has selected certain measures to tell a story to represent measure on how gender equality is materializing. Males have been heard in this process very little. For instance, should we not add a measure for the statistics to inform us on how much average the father is allowed to spend time with his children a month? In our opinion, the gender equality measures are outdated since the communities and values in societies, especially in those of developed countries, have been amended significantly. E.g. OECD report¹⁴⁷ on G20 countries represent women as victims when it comes to career development. In Finland, males are already underdogs in career and education, but parenthood has never been an area of measurement. Finnish males have aired their needs and concerns poorly due to the fact that the traditional values have forced the life of male individuals within the community. Today, however, males prefer to participate the family and upbringing of children whilst participation to this area seems very controlled in Finland.

NGOs report serious legal abuse on cases of the execution of the right of the child by social work

The amount of reports the family rights -orientated NGOs receive illustrating means of discrimination by the municipal social work have been significant. The laws and ethical principles of authorities are broken wherever they can be broken and certainly the imagination has not been the limiting factor here. The problem is that the legality supervision is entirely congested of the complaints and the handling times are over 12 months which itself is against the rights of the children. The Parliamentary Ombudsman has stated not to handle individual processes. The Administrative courts are packed by the complaints of mistreated parents

147 Gender equality in the G20 – Additional analysis from the time dimension: Paper prepared for the 2nd Meeting of the G20 Employment Working Group under Japan's Presidency 2019, 22-24 April, Tokyo

and there seems to be political pressure to from the Government judge for the favor of the local governments. No sanction or penalty is proposed in any of the cases, and thus, this encourages the local authorities to abuse their power. At the NGOs we can face the humanitarian emergency when children, parents, families realize their trust on authorities may have been naïve. The social workers or the municipality is impossible to get reliable. Many of the illustrated forms of twisted practice of child protection and justice have not been brought up in a public venue, whilst we have collected a vast number of evidence that is consistent. All of the below examples have been documented and can be supported with the evidence.

1. Social work may manufacture concern or suspicion targeting the non-custodial parent in order to justify their actions.
2. Social work falsifies and fabricates records to justify their actions or to execute the Government's steering e.g. in view of parental alienation strategy.
3. Social work commits to agreements with the lawyers of the custodian following which the parental alienation strategy is likely. The social work also provide the custodian with legal advice from the lawyer of the municipality. The lawyer never operates on the basis of relationship to the non-custodial parent.
4. Social work practices many forms of degradation of the non-custodial parent, and thus, degrades the rights of the children. The municipal social workers often provide a falsely negative frame to the private services who host the meetings between the non-custodial parent and their children. By providing the private service with falsely background of the situation the company is likely to produce negative, critical reporting on the non-custodial parent, which in turn, weaken their chances to meet their children (i.e. indirect influence on court decision by negative reporting). Some companies clearly have a wider mutual relationship of several families with the municipalities, and therefore, are inclined to informally produce negative reporting to satisfy the needs of the large client. There is no demarcation for corruption. It is unclear whether the justice cooperates with this plan, it certainly does appear like that. The private companies or associations, who offer hosting services for the municipalities, who produce fabricated, falsely reporting may also cause situations within the appointments between the children and the parents where these both are being manipulated. This may happen by intervening the contact of the parent with their children to operate children against the execution of the parent. When the parent reacts to this protocol a negative comment is being recorded of the parent which the justice, on their behalf, can use against the application of the non-custodial parent. This is very common.
5. One of the most recent concerns are the rights the security and intelligence authorities are provided with under secret coercive measures to fabricate documentation and to infiltrate to the execution of the child protection¹⁴⁸. The involvement of the employees of law enforcement or intelligence distorts the rights of the child by generating situations where a non-actual, untruthful documentation is created to prevent the rights and justice from the children and their parent. The rights of the child have no opportunity to actualize and survive under the aggressive and violent motivations of the security sector and the DoJ. While the DoJ is involved we may understand the justice is also compensated. No authorities with understanding of the rights of the child are overseeing these extrajudicial operations which are based on a suspicion i.e. are likely to be used for a political purposes to target individual families and their members¹⁴⁹. Since the police and the prosecution are desperate to back their claims they may as well break the families who are the targets of their investigations. The police and the prosecution are not being adequately overviewed in Finland but rely on a 'self-monitoring' practice where they investigate their own crimes. Also these processes are being used for political purposes¹⁵⁰.

148 Ville Hellberg: Luonnon hallituksen esitykseksi laiksi sotilaskurinpidoista ja rikostorjunnasta Puolustusvoimissa ja siihen liittyviksi laeiksi

149 Iltasanomat News – Kotimaa 02.03.2023: Anneli Auerin tapaus: Lasten-kirurgian dosentti oli eri mieltä arpien synnystä – tyypillinen syy kiusallinen, mutta viaton vaiva (<https://www.is.fi/kotimaa/art-2000009423296.html>)

150 OECD on the 15th of Dec 2022: Finland should urgently step up its efforts to enforce its foreign bribery offence, including by addressing concerns about the definition of the offence (<https://www.oecd.org/daf/anti-bribery/finland-should-urgently-step-up-its-efforts-to-enforce-its-foreign-bribery-offence.htm>)

6. Social work manufacture criminal processes towards the parent the municipality wishes to separate from their children. Social work actively participates to manufacture evidence or witnesses for criminal processes targeting the non-custodial parent. In practice this means the witnesses break their oath. The justice, however, sometimes offer the witnesses an opportunity to provide their verbal statement without oath. This should be a sign of informal execution or an execution of the above security protocol by secret coercive measures the justice is also responsible for. This is so called creative usage of secret coercive measures against the parent. Those who claim untruthful statement in reexamination are not punished whether it happen under or without oath given.
7. Social workers provide falsely claims in the civil court processes such as custody disputes on behalf of the custodian parent who lives in the same municipality. While the authorities of the social work have simultaneously their role of professional witness who provide their statements on the wellbeing of the children, the judge never questions the integrity of the statements of the local authorities. The dual role is somewhat twisting the justice since the municipality do have their own interest in the children. It is the benefit of the municipality to separate the parents and alienate the children in order to avoid significant workload and expenses the maintenance of the parental relations would cause to the municipality.
8. Social workers have many ways of implementing pressure on the parent. A common one of them is to pressure the parent to meet with the child protection by threathning to take their children away. Even if the parent would have a witness in the meeting the social workers falsely record the content of the meeting to coerce their plan. That is why we suggest the parents to be accompanied by a lawyer or friend in such get-togethers.
9. In their records the social workers list their agenda of concerns related to the parent on the basis of their meetings without having evidenced the interaction of the parent with their children. Using the manufactured record from the meeting as a source document to decisions and other documents the manufactured concern becomes a reality, especially in the eyes of the judge, and thus, it is impossible for the parents and children to receive justice. There is a vast number of reports illustrated this tactic by the social work. When the parental skills have been proven and a concern or suspicion is difficult to generate, the social workers will manufacture records to state that the parent has not been able to cooperate, and use this as a reason for separating them from their children. Also, the inability to cooperate with the authorities is a supportive factor for judges in making their decisions, even though the social worker would have recorded that content not to have to work with the parent of their dislike.
10. Social work manipulate children. Social workers have been reported to manipulate children in order to make them generate content that would serve their decision-making. They also manipulate records and leave relevant parent -positive content out of their reports where for instance the children demonstrate affection toward their non-custodial parent. This practice is often related to the processes where the other parent is illustrated in a negative light to other authorities.
11. Social work intend to have an impact on the parental evaluation processes by delivering false information for the researchers.
12. Parental evaluation process is used to collect evidence for the local authorities to back their formal view, to comply with the view of the local authorities. The assessments conducted by the ring of local municipalities have often nothing to do with the objective, free-of-biasis assessment of the parent. There is a vast number of reports where the psychologists are having relationships through their profession with the authorities of the municipalities of children and they are given the task to interview the parents only to find anything negative to report for the justice. Also many times the research problem is set in a way it frames the other parent indicating the evaluation would not be honest. We have read analysis of hundreds of pages of the tricks the local psychologists use to frame the parents. And these are being done even though the evaluation process would never witness the interaction between the parent and the child. The parental evaluation process is extremely consuming to the parents and may take 10h of meetings but still it is generated to confirm the opinion of the local social workers or to produce the wished evidence for the justice. In the court these

statements are appreciated higher than the opinions of those who have actually witnessed the parent's interaction with their children several times.

13. The operations of the social work are very selective. In Finland, we do have a massive problem for the authorities to recognize and deal with the parental violence when it is committed by the mother. Despite the instructions from the local AVI (the Regional State Administrative Agency) to the parent, the social work would not get familiar with material delivered to the police in relation to the mothers' violence towards her babies and children when it is against the interest of the municipality. Since the local authorities, the police and the social work, are familiar with the operations of each other, they make the issue disappear. In some reports the authorities have been caught of lying in the internal investigation that the parent has been heard for the matter whilst nothing had been done. Social work together with the local police execute strategy to support the local parent(mother) in order to guarantee the inhabitants of their municipality and may execute operations toward the non-custodial parent that are criminal and against the constitutional rights of the parent.

14. It is common social work presents unfounded claims of the non-custodial parent to other authorities who on their half never verify these claims by the parent.

15. Social work also records falsely content of the statements of other authorities. Many times social work insert negative records in which they pronounce content reportedly verbally delivered by other authorities. When investigating the credibility of these statements, which the restrained parents do not have time or energy to do often, the records prove to be invalid. There is no way for the non-custodial parent to amend the records when the municipality denies the opportunity to repair them. The Office of the Data Protection Ombudsman encourages these parents to take the matter to the local police as a defamation whilst little does the officer understand that the local police is supporting the local authorities and will not investigate the matter. This means the parent lacks remedies and legal protection. Quite often the alienating parent intends to insert untruthful claims of the other parent into the records that, in turn, directs the opinion of the local authorities and the content will never be clarified.

16. Social work also abuses the method of 'viivästäminen' recording of 'secret information' of the children and the parents. Many times only the authorities have the access to this information and they can use this method for manufacturing a concern or suspicion targeting the other parent. The Office of the Data Protection confirms the parent can do nothing to prevent this. We assume this is one of the major extrajudicial tools among the local authorities to weaponize them against the citizen. The abuses of this mechanism is widespread.

6. CONSIDERATIONS

The informal suspension of fundamental rights and freedoms, human rights, rights of children involves many forms in Finland today, many of them violent. The corrosion of democratic system is clearly visible. Perhaps, one of the greatest problems is the party organization in which the party leaders internationally agree maneuvers bypassing the democracy, and thus, the ideologies do not count. Politicians take their own decisions (e.g. MoU in 2014, NATO 2023). The consumer protection of the voter is rather non-existent and electoral right does not matter unused. The recent year has proven the massmedia has been purchased, the Ministry of Interior paid the Atlantic Council for censorship services. A form of social control has materialized especially in terms of security policies. No appropriate evaluation or debate have been had within the Parliament on NATO membership (no referendum, no reasonable poll). The government has an appalling ability to tolerate intelligent alternative aspects, and thus, no free civil debate can be practised without accusations of 'hate speech' or coercion. The government has failed in creation of democratic climate. The coercion strategy has become the practice to manage the public opinion, especially targeting the key individuals, creation of a systemic pressure on these individuals. The current atmosphere has plenty of similar details reported from countries who have been targets to a strong foreign political influence, political warfare. This indicate political instability and in-fighting within the democracy between the political parties driving independent and sovereign foreign policies and those, who rely on support from the west. The larger picture indicates condition similar to a soft coup, where no free media is available. Finland seems to be in a transition

to a new type of social cohesion with the old values and the community have been demolished and the role of constitution and human rights have become corroded. The social climate is intolerant of alternative presenting. The majority of the population is intimidated due to the violent dynamics caused by the NATO membership whereas the leaders do not intend to open the situation and its seriousness to the population.

The president confirmed in his speech to new members of the Finnish Parliament on 13.04.2023 that Finland is ongoing negotiations with the US for mutual cooperation agreement on defense. He warned the members of the parliament that they would face tough times. Two notable core items in the content of his speech caught our attention, however, that i) Finland would apply the existing international agreements to the current time, indicating partial completion of them. The partial compliance with the agreements was explained by the 'changed conditions' and 'rapidly' developed military technologies. ii) The president stressed the work on amending the Emergency Act should proceed urgently. The president pondered whether the preparedness for terrorism and other extremist movements was at a sufficient level, that is, he specifically refers to counter-terrorism operations with a state of readiness. 'Will we be able to counter the cyber threat or the attacks of various other new technologies (likely referring to non-kinetic methods)?'

In view of these comments the content that has been addressed within the first chapter of this paper seems accurate and justified. It is the future of our country that is our concern. Some of us may be forced to flee our country as an option to facing severe consequences of dissenting. The collective state of the nation seems rather serious. Where constructive dialog toward neighbors would normally be practiced, there is none. Instead, the constant warmongering, that we do not recognize being part of our culture, is present. In view of the seriousness of the situation, the impression that the 'war on terror' is not our war, but forced by a foreign power, it seems the violence directed to the community and its members would not stop and the perpetrators are not made responsible. Perhaps the information of this setting should be delivered to our neighbors by someone. By analysis it is clear that the superpowers do not know the methods of each other and the juxtaposing hurts nations that have been forced to participate their agenda. The weaponization and politicization are being forced from outside. Proxy wars to continue.

Despite the fact that the cohesion of the community have been forced from outside, the Finnish society does have a problem in form of apartheid by gender in parenting. The discrimination of fathers is a persistent one. This is possible only due to the fact that the practice and the legislation support unequal execution. The Government could easily influence on the amount of custodial abuse, custody disputes, and the mounting divorces, by practicing equal policies for parenting, preparing equal laws, and executing oversight for the social work, child protection and care operations as well as justice system. The justice system credibility is deteriorating since they constantly make poor decisions the parents could sort out in cooperation between them, and do not follow up the results of their careless political, and many times unprofessional execution of the rights of the child in the spirit of the Convention of the Rights of the Child recognizing the situation of each family member equally. The law is corrupt from this aspect. We see that the idea of the convention is to protect each family member but the convention is only applied for mothers. More equal processes for parenting would have multiple positive effects on the society.

The structural corruption is a major problem in Finland. The politicization is maintained by the democratic system where the big parties possess all the power, maintained by government financial aid, but the parties avoid responsibility. They use the mandate of the citizen but would not keep count of the promises given, i.e. bear their responsibility. Someone stated 'the politics are broken'. Who is watching the politicians? Not the broken legality supervision, but then again, it is difficult to say whether the collapse of the legal supervision is corruption or is it a result of political coercion from inside/outside of community. It is possible to say whether families that become coerced by the social and health services are victims of weaponization of the administration or just victims of weak local execution of the child protection or other services. The latter remains a serious problem all together, and is a separate issue.

Finland has practiced a significant gender inequality and apartheid in parenting for a long-term. Despite the active reporting from NGOs (not funded by the government) the government has not taken measures to investigate, identify, and repair the one-sided system in favor of mothers. Finland has significant problems in obeying the constitutional rights and freedoms (the Finnish Constitution, the Charter of Fundamental Rights

of the EU, and international human rights agreements), but the problem with the rights of the child relies on one-sided execution of the convention. The responsibility of securing equal rights for the citizens by the MoJ has been neglected.

When individual social worker is legally personally liable of the actions and decisions committed in work, not the organization that employs them, the system seems exorbitant. The legal concept of liability is a significant barrier to development of the society since this perception allows structural corruption. No individual can bear responsibility on behalf of institution.

Koulu (2014) and Hannuniemi (2015) both arrive to a recognition that the right of the child is not understood by courts and that the law would require systematic analysis and re-drafting to elaborate this concept. The solution is quite simple at the end: The convention should be integrated into the law and the practice as suggested above to protect each family member equally. The families should be set as the basic fundamental unit of the community of who rights should be stated by the convention in the local laws. This is the only way to bring the society together and repair the social coherence. No apartheid by gender should be practiced in parenting by courts, child protection/social work, or any other authorities, but it may take time to learn out from the prevailing system and the discriminating culture. The male gender and fathers, in particular, should receive the same support from the authorities, especially from social work, that mothers have been enjoying for decades.

Mothers are often protected by outdated stereotypes. The authorities and government agencies actively promote the idea that violence is a feature carried by the male gender. The statistics increasingly point out this is not the reality. This is a dominant stereotype by the local authorities. The police or social workers quite often do not possess the preparedness to handle circumstances where the mother is violently abusing her child or assaulting their partner. None of the authorities recognize the element of psychological violence executed by the female. This is the form of violence that in long term triggers a physical reaction from the partner if any. The setting among genders is very unequal since there are conventions supporting females and campaigns to support women and girls but the fathers and boys are facing systematic positive discrimination. The Istanbul Convention is a good example of a convention where one size is not fit for all communities. For the developed communities there should be solutions available that equally recognize every member of the family or society regardless of sex or age or any other feature of an individual. In Finland, the authorities or the population has not been educated to anti-discrimination clauses. The culture persists against anti-discrimination since the legislation has not been integrated to the practice. The apartheid by gender in parenting is a serious issue with magnitude and the discrimination of fathers and children has a long term impact on the society, weakening it systematically.

The parental alienation is an increasingly abused of a protocol was it executed from political motivations or motivations of local authorities that may involve very outdated modeling of the parent. In many cases the parent have not been met, ever by child protection. In both cases there is a lack of justification to do that but the method is against the convention and the rights of the child. Instead, the government should be able to offer alternative tools to enable communication and cooperation between the parents and social workers so that the concerns would not materilize. We suggest that the third-party custodies would not be needed but they result in lack of the above. Currently, the Government avoids their responsibility for the issues of child protection and even the politicians are chosen in a democratic elections, they avoid this made-complicated matter too.

The legality supervision hides behind their argument that they would not touch the matters of individual families. We argue that they should no less than study each individual issue since the issues bring out the relevant understanding of the dynamics what is wrong in the sector. Some activists use their own experiences as examples to transfer the knowledge to the supervisors since they have the right and the knowledge to illustrate the dynamics. The social work is a locally networked structure that rigorously abuses the power granted to it by the law and executes that abuse over the rights of the child. Unfortunately, this is in-dept in their culture and have been experienced by thousands of parents. While at simultaneously the oversight does not function appropriately but has come companionable to their controlled this is a receipt for the disaster.

The forms of abuse often follow logic of a punitive execution where the action taken is a negative response to the action the parent has demonstrated earlier. To an organizational researcher this is a sign of an established power abuse within the structure of any organisation. The international human rights operatives must capture this strong message at once now. The social work structure has historically been strongly identifying from gender and practices gender-biased policies and practice i.e. apartheid by gender due to its cohesion but this abuse of power is a separate matter.

The only way to learn out from the abusive model that has no respect to parents is to start listening parents and families, to renew their rights and core position in the welfare state. Money would not sort this problem out but a disciplined hearing of the parents and their concern, the study of these concerns. The Government and the politicians have been arrogant to these issues for decades but the real problem lies within the structure of the local social work entities, within the STM, and in the culture of them, as illustrated above. The solution for persistence to change and the abuse of power lives right in-depth of the social administration that resists the politicians, the lawmakers, and the oversight. The best practice to return to the child-parent - orientated society where social work is stripped off the power by law. This will eliminate many abusive models and practices of administration to execute control and power over citizens. The administration has been politicized and effectively produces excuses why the power should be held at the administration. From the NGO interface to parents, this is in the core of the entire dynamics. There must be other ways to protect the child that are not corruptive as such. The social workers are not educated enough to bear that responsibility, they are not skilled enough to maintain relationship to parents free of personal views. The social work does not respect the privacy or any other constitutional rights of the parents, and this is all the making of that power given to them by law. Instead of creating a mutual relationship with the parent that is based on respect both sides, the social workers operate from power which intimidates the parents and shy them.

One of the core challenges with the Government appears to be the outdated advisory boards consisting of professionals, the 'pals of the politicians', with outdated comprehension or models for the current crisis i.e. no interface with the execution and real feedback process the NGOs represent. Most of the NGOs are wholly-funded by the Government and in all their comforts fail to recognize the distress of the citizens. The responsibility has been left to independently operating NGOs who in turn have no resource to either report or act on the issues. Whether the dynamics are that of status quo or not they certainly prevent the evolution of our civil society.

Some professionals have recognized the family-hostile environment in the administration and in the childcare execution, the cumulative impact of lack of empathy from the authorities¹⁵¹. It seems that neither the current ambiance nor the system encourage individuals to grow for individual responsibility, quite the opposite in fact to enhance the government control, which is directly conflicting the very individual -orientated culture of the western world, also taking into consideration the formation of the new order of the political union. The overall trend appears to be enhancement of government control and forcing a foreign cohesion. The lack of capacity to make right determined decisions on behalf the citizens creates a vacuum the Commission dominates with their decision-making poorly recognizing the needs of the local citizens. Even though the brass claim fine words of societal resilience, we have despaired our sense of community which have been replaced by disintegration. It seems the political representation of Finland is not able to defend the rights and freedoms of the Finnish citizens in the EU and its aggressive security policies but does not understand what the rights and freedoms benefiting our citizens are either. The average taxpayer is also burdened by an unjust and unreasonable load to be consumed outside of Finland.

We have some permanent issues in terms of democracy. The legality supervision is an illusion and not functioning. Civil servants are not being corrected or sanctioned which have led to a widespread abuse of power in the local administration. The irregularities and breaches of constitution of the EU/Finland both. There simply are no remedies or legal protection to citizen and their families. This, and the above, has resulted in diminishing role of family as the basic unit of the society. The Government is practicing policies which indirectly under the pressure of the local administration, and the increase of power of the local authorities,

151 Ben Furman at the Little Parliament Citizen Info 24.01.2023

diminishes the role of parents. Finland is not a family-orientated nation in similar manner many of the western nations are.

The civil process of custody and meeting arrangements are very violent to fathers and non-custodial parents. Every single trick is being used if the social worker interprets that the non-custodial parent does not respect them. This is strongly related to the harmful power balance created to the administration. The parent must be in charge of their child, the role of the public sector is to assist the child-parent relationship. But this is not happening. The parent is being coerced to accept what is being dictated from the administration and the social work. Each time the non-custodial parent is defending their rights, including what the court has ordered, more often than not the response is denial. It is true, the local authorities, the social work earlier run under cities and municipalities and now under one organization, did not respect the court order. It seems that part of the culture has not changed. The use of power is the determining factor. If the authorities are taken to the Administrative court it is common they manufacture evidence on why the court order could not be executed. This is the actual reality that is being passed to us while listening the parents. The Finnish authorities do not understand the culture of challenging them for improvement.

Since in Finland children are not properly listened to (CRC article 12) and it is allowed to alienate children from their other parent (CRC articles 9, 18+), it is reasonable to conclude that the social administration / justice system really are set up for serving the mothers alone and to execute their perspective homogeneously. The fathers and children both have become subject to the decision of the mother. This is understood as the right of the child.

The Government should be looking at a solution where it recognizes the poor and inconsistent quality of the local childcare and thus, the municipal social work should not be entitled to withhold the meetings between the parent and the child, but by the conditions of the parent without dictation from the social organization. The dictation is fastest way to alienate the parent since they are intimidated to cooperate with the social organization. The social administration very well recognizes this, and thus, the dictation model is actively being used. The parents, who the social workers are not willing to cooperate with, are being finger-pointed at every corner and their execution of their culture of parenting is being openly criticized. The structure is a very homogenous, lacks understanding of the cultural diversity, and thus, could not understand some parents ability to connect with their children. This is of course an abuse of power but it also demonstrates inability to admit that there is space and dimensions for development within the social work. For too long the parents have been presented as the issue when this has been, in fact, the issue and a defensive strategy by the social administration not being able to cooperate with parents. The administration is protecting itself and that protection has become strong. Without re-drafting the law and removal of the power of child protection and the social structure the organization itself cannot be amended and the problems persist. The social reformation has not impacted on the dynamics since the local municipality still operates the interface toward the child. It is not who operates, but the culture which the social work operates from. The culture cannot be reset unless the legislation is being removed and the families valued and made in the core within the industry.

In terms of the foster care, the municipality is not in professional capacity capable of deciding on third-party custodian. A range of tools should be developed to avoid separation of families. The third-party custodians should maintain the child's relationship to their family. Should there be a situation where the parent required education and rearrangement of their priorities / values, this education should be provided for the both parents. Most importantly, the social work of the home municipality of the custodian should not be authorized to operate in the role of professional witness in custody disputes, since their view hardly is fair, neutral or that of an independent evaluator. The existence of the child is an economic factor to the municipality in addition to many other dependencies there are, not the least the loyalty demonstrated towards the mothers.

The children younger than 12-year old should be integrated into the decision-making process at a far younger age free of parental influence. The child should be heard at all stages and weigh their content with importance before the age of 12 when the potential issues are forming.

The concept of parental alienation is strongly related to the inequality in parenting since where authorities tolerate, accept, or participate discrimination of the non-custodial parent (and the rights of the child for both

parents) by actions of the other parent or authority. When law enforcement would not intervene the unfounded claims of the custodial parent or authorities and the legality supervisor would not sanction the authorities of their discriminative actions, the dynamics allow development of the corrupt administration culture. The poor ethics are a matter of corrupt management culture which could be rooted out by education and sanctioning penalties for the local authorities operating in the interface of civilians. But since we have a significant problem in the legality supervision acknowledge their role and responsibility, the structural corruption becomes a status quo that is maintained.

The Finnish Government is missing an inclusive mentality in social engineering of families but instead practices apartheid by gender in parenting.

The curse of the welfare state. The citizens are grown to blindfoldedly trust the authorities and politicians, in a naïvistic manner without slightest criticism, while becoming intellectually idle and passive for the lack of participation to the community. In Finnish culture, the adults do not grow to their maturity. Despite ageing these 'adults' desperately rely on the government as their custodians who at any circumstance should not be withstood, challenged, criticized, or question the motives of the authorities, which is very typical for a feminine, patronizing society. In other words, people are unwilling to face the reality while living in a comfort zone. The power is slowly handed over to the authorities who do not avoid abusing it. The authorities are reluctant to admit they have no idea of the empiria of the community, the everyday nitty gritty. They have problem in admitting their inabilities, denial. During the recent decades we have been witnessing programming of a relatively well-educated nation towards this passive stage where independent thinking has been disabled and participation to the society decision-making i.e. democracy has become an unpleasant responsibility of avoidance. It is painful to follow this deterioration development as a bystander. Whether the obnoxious development is mandatory before a new, corruption-free nation could be created, but it seems nothing reminds of the return to democratic order. One of the most important reasons for the apathetic development is the parliamentaric system has become manipulated by the parties. The consumer protection of the voters is nonexistent, denied by the party organizations, and thus, many experience that there is no change or opportunity to make one. An ostensible democracy. The society is not being run by the democratic values as much as it is run by desire to be accepted (poor self esteem) and abuse.

Finland executes the Convention on the Rights of the Child from the perspective of the mother. It is thought, also by law-makers, that the mother represents the will of the child. The convention is, however, meant to secure the rights of every family member, even in the event of divorce, and thus, the child (CRC art 12) and the father should be equally recognized. Today, the fathers and non-custodial parents are entirely ignored withholding the legal protection and the rights of the child and the non-custodial parent. It seems there has been some political steering in connection with transferring the idea of the convention to the local laws, and it has not indeed become transferred to it.

The mothers, or fathers in a very marginal cases, who are unable to trust the other parent and share custody and time spent with the child, the Government should prepare a program for them to grow into the tolerance and trust of other people. Meanwhile the other parent should be the one making decisions.

The Government employs locally people who are former municipality social workers, and who possess the traditional stereotypes of females leading the childcare and protection. This is harmful to the entire sector locally. The Government should start educating the local authorities of both, the government, especially the justice system and the municipalities, to take a sustainable and inclusive approach to families and all of their members that can be lead by either father or mother.

The social workers or other authorities do not have ability to confess that they have committed mistakes. The culture of adaptation should be enhanced. Quite often the parents know their children the best. The re-drafting of the law is not enough. The local authorities tend to abuse power they are given, and thus, the concept of power should be reassessed and transferred within the organization.

Over and over again, in viewing the correct execution of the government in social policies, we return to the power dynamics between nations. Finland executes the security strategy of the US (it is unclear whether this

is voluntary), under which a diversity of operations are committed to, to change the cohesion within the community. Some of the coercive measures target families. This involves growing our children more manageable, more obedient to the government (the power balance between the citizen and the government is in the core). Those families in which strong opposing traditional values are being transferred to children are many times separated, either the children are being alienated from the parent(s) or relocated to a third-party custodian. These are the methods of modern 'silent coup' of democracies where the political class is above the nation. We are looking at a permanent change within the cohesion of the community, forced cultural change.

The coercive measures of the politicization are not defensible at any level. Finland has been relatively functioning and peaceful society of which leaders have now chosen coercive measures to confuse citizens. Partially this agenda pushes through via NATO, especially counter-terrorism, but the US-EU alliance is the major source of politicization, the US Democratic party who practices an aggressive model of security state. Our politicians, representatives, have failed to see where this agenda is coming from. It has been said by several political journalists and scientists that the US Democrats and the intelligence complex are the two sides of the same coin. This agenda has been rather harmful to the Finnish society, the civic confidence on the validation of constitutional rights.

We are positive that the government values the fact that the questions introduced to the government could have been far more complicated, more specific and sensitive in terms of political operations.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

We do not believe in negative reasoning that is being used to force weaponization and politicization of the governments. We do not believe coercion could introduce any sustainable model for our societies. Instead we propose that the governments start interacting with their citizens and produce understanding on that basis and direction the community should be developed.

We suggest that the Government truly studies the details we have been addressing in this and other submissions delivered to the CRC. The international Children Rights Convention must obligate governments to create circumstance for the non-custodial parents to participate the upbringing of their children. This means the convention must be read and used (integrated to the local laws) in a way it protects every family member equally.

Where there is a need to develop parental skills, or to tackle any other contingencies for their parenting, a circumstance should be created so, that the execution of equal parenting, and the rights of the children for both parents is enabled.

The Government to develop and execute a *functional* plan to increase the presence of fathers and male social workers in municipalities and government.

A representative considering the father aspect should be made mandatory in every municipality in connection with social work.

The Government to set up an institute, 'a lab of fatherhood' that facilitates father -research and develops the aspects of fatherhood within the community.

The concepts of fatherhood should be added into the higher education. An educational program considering the equal parenting should be established and made available for men. The Government should invest in the desirability of the program among male students.

Full recognition and execution of the article 12 the convention of the rights of the child. Full execution of the ECoHR article 3, 6 and 8 as well as 13, which have been considered here in the family context. Full execution of the constitutional rights of the parent(s). No families should be broken or oppressed on a suspicion -basis.

Listen to this carefully: We are in the opinion that the competences that require development within the parents cannot be addressed to them unless the social work approaches the parents from the same level of execution, with respect. The ongoing politicization of the regional administrations and the power granted to social work by law, have both had a very negative impact on the public confidence, the confidence of parents to cooperate with the social work. Therefore, the superior position of the social worker within the law needs to be removed. It intimidates the parents and the lack of social skills by the workers combined to just that cause reaction from the parents.

The other major issue, the parental alienation, we consider it is illegal and against the convention on the rights of the child. Such strategy is just a power tool for the administration. There is no single argument on why the alienation should be legal. There are circumstances in which the parental alienation is claimed to be the answer but also these circumstances can be overcome by other tools. After all is it not this why the child protection exists? We think the industry and the lawmakers are not trying hard enough.

What comes to the abuse of power, that is a practice today within the administration, it should not be tolerated. It is a result of politicization of the government, it is one of the earliest signs of corrosion of the constitutional and human rights and a compromise towards the RBO, the legal structure partially confirmed by our politicians today. The citizens are absolutely pro-life and pro-constitution and the democratic system is based on the power by the citizens. No excuse exists on why this should be otherwise. If a politician chooses to give in under the pressure of any foreign power the decision is not their alone.

The retributive modeling is a significant tool of the government strategy towards individual citizens. Through the entire administration execution of forms of punitive model prevails. The social work, the justice system, and individual courts demonstrate retribution in their relation to individual citizen in order to 'direct' them. We are living the politicization of the Government. However, the NGO interface to other parents who report the same proofs that this is not a subjective view. Our active communication to international operatives of human rights and other organizations assessing the level of compliance of national operations have not been only actively disrupted but our constitutional rights and freedoms, human rights, and the rights of our children have been entirely eliminated. No issue has been detected in our parenting albeit the status is as it stands at the moment that we do not meet our children at all. The Government has decided that the policy of 'you are either us or against us' stands which indicate commitment to the RBO and deobitism. This is the Government ignores the international laws and the political leadership has confirmed this strategy in going forward. We are not sure how many governments have chosen this form of execution, however, it is not the majority of the citizen within these governments that are supporting the approach to ignore constitution. They have not understood it materializing until it is too late. We have accepted our role in increasing awareness within the society, which is why we have been persecuted by the Government, as documented in the first chapter of this review. We have not, however, accepted the coercive measures, the attacks towards us, or the elimination of our rights. The current approach by the Government is calculative, it counts on assumption to ignore the international law and justice.

We also air a concern about the orchestrated fracturing of the traditional value systems of families and replacing the values with woke concepts (e.g. the introduction of the concept of transsexualism to children or adult nakedness). In Finland, we have a strong traditional culture that involves the concept of sauna which allows a natural method for children to become familiar with and learn about the biology of human beings. We do not consider that children specifically should be aware of the concepts of sexuality created by marginal groups of adults prior to their normal biological awakening to sexuality. We do not see the need for intervene the natural awakening of the child. We would rather encourage the child to search themselves to become aware of their own intuition of the matter.

We are truly concerned about the use of misinformation as the intel for misleading our representatives in the government and international organizations. Clearly such material has been used to steer the UN in counter-terrorism agenda and the WHO in implementation of vaccination controls. The individual governments elected by their people should remain independent despite the ongoing international integration development (an active risk management plan) and they should not be forced over their democratic decision-making. The global organizations should instead concentrate their resources on what they intend to do in long term to

tame those governments that bully around the global community. Those governments tend to be the trouble-makers of human society and they are it from imperialistic origins.

8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

1. We have a significant amount of observations and analysis relevant to the topic of government apartheid but it has been produced in Finnish language. We have not had appropriate resource to translate the material in English, which is a significant problem, since we are at the very core of the issues of the Finnish society. Therefore, if the Committee sees it purposeful we could either deliver the material in Finnish or produce futher content translated in English at a later occasion.
2. We received not sufficient time to sharpen our recommendations on a paragraph -basis due to lack of time and resource, and thus, the analysis is partially compensated by this. However, the disclosure should involve many of the relevant issues and material to consider for further conclusion.
3. The submission, similarly to the preceding one, has been aggressively impacted on by violent signal intelligence tactics targeting the equipment and the author in the process of completion of this task. The signal intelligence applications, that are directed to the human targets, is a new, complicated topic to comprehend, and therefore, widely misunderstood. However, the issue is here to stay and will touch larger and larger groups of audience, and therefore, should be taken under serious consideration and part of public debate in order to increase the awareness of the oppressive method. The submission did not leave it unclear the civil population is facing another notable challenge coercive nature that instead of being harmless is, in fact, potentially lethal.

9. APPENDIX

Updates on the activity of the NGO interface:

04-01-2023: It was brought to the knowledge of the signatory that one of the local municipalities (Helsinki) advertised a position of the leading social worker in a local job center (Kuntarekry) by offering a bonus to the salary on the basis of a number of children taken into the custody.

04-01-2023: It was brought to the knowledge of the signatory that the Ombudsman for Children had forwarded an offer from the National Police Commissioner and the MoJ to a father activist from Perheiden Parhaaksi ry (the family rights) for talks. This is a very exceptional measure, undoubtedly there is an intention to pursue control on the ongoing public debate of the rights of fathers and children.

NB. We have conducted analysis on a number of court decisions that reveal the steering, corruption, and unprofessional quality of decision-making by the judges. There are significant amount of disinformation or failures within the decisions and also clearly the evidence has been interpreted in a very questionable manner that further increases the distress of the children in question. The most common tool for the judges to allow political or personally imposed decisions is the rejection of evidence or misinterpretation of it. It is apparent the decisions are being made outside of the courtroom¹⁵².

The Government cannot kill or make ill everyone who is willing to complain internationally about the coercive practices of the Government. But they certainly try their best, if not the above, to provide this person with criminal records or mental-healthily compensated status. The Government relies on the technological advantage over citizens and a range of coercive measures made available. The governments have a strong confidence on the power of their union with other countries over the international law and treaties. Promoting RBO to overcome limitations of the constitution. The justice has become a tradable good in the international community, in Finland for sure. What's with the current excess mortality rate of Finland and other western countries? Even though international audience would consider this paragraph an overstatement, it is not. We already have heard what Jim Jordan, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the US¹⁵³, stated about the weaponization of the local government. The politization of justice and law enforcement in order to promote RBO and degrade human rights defenders has destroyed the credibility of our authorities. This is what is going on in Finland also and the social reform is one of its shapes. The power of those governments, who commit breaches of international laws and civil/human rights of their citizen, is of course in the implausibility of the whistle-blower / activist / dissidents targeted who are being presented as conspiracy theorists. But we need to remember that the governments have had the upper hand for years in creating the recent circumstance of the targeted, in terms of career, earning models, publicity, use of social media and interaction in society. The government has been targeting its citizens' and maintained the records of these people sometimes not available for themselves.

152 Perheiden Parhaaksi ry: Varatuomarin (40v) arvio: Oikeuslaitoskriisi ja valvonta, joka on kollegiaaninen hyvävelisysteem (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OlsPTj1cLA0>)

153 Fox News – Sunday Morning Futures with Maria Bartiromo 05.03.2023: Congressman Jim Jordan

APPENDIX II REPORTS AND LETTERS FROM INDIVIDUAL PARENTS:

1. A parental activist illustrates the situation in social sector as follows:

“Every year, thousands of families in Finland are subjected to severe injustice, as social workers act on false allegations of blatant fabrication, wrongfully accuse and separate parents from their children without due procedure. This practice is founded on a false premise, that all family members must be presumed guilty until proven innocent. This practice has led to many wrongful accusations and has caused immense suffering for families. In many cases, the accusations are false and the families are separated unnecessarily, causing trauma and heartache for all involved. My study reveals the issue of false accusations by Finnish social workers, accomplished by school teachers and curators, and the devastating impact it has had on families around the country.

In addition to the direct impact of wrongful accusations, there is also a significant indirect impact. When families are wrongfully accused of abuse, it feeds into the wider culture of mistrust between families and social workers, making it difficult for families to trust societal institutions and make use of available resources. This undermines the ability of families to access justice, as they are less likely to come forward and report issues that may have resulted in their family being separated.

It is clear that Finnish social workers have caused immense pain and suffering by falsely accusing and separating families. This practice must be stopped, and better measures must be put in place to ensure that families are not subjected to such injustice. Social workers must be better trained, and more oversight and accountability must be introduced to ensure that wrongful accusations do not lead to unnecessary disruption and trauma for families.”

2. A public letter to children:

Dear beloved Children,

I hope this letter finds you well. I want to start by saying how much I love and miss you. It has been a while since we last saw each other, and I am sorry for any pain or hurt that I might have caused you. I know that the past has not been easy, and it has left us with scars that might take time to heal. But please know that my love for you remains unconditional and unwavering.

I am writing to you today because I have learned that some social workers have told you things that are not true, and have convinced you to hate me and not want to come home. I understand how confusing and difficult this must be for you, and I want to clarify a few things.

Firstly, I want to say that I have never stopped loving you. My heart aches every day for you, and I pray that you are safe and healthy. I know that we have had our differences and disagreements in the past, but I have always tried my best to do what is right for you. I hope that one day we can sit down and talk about everything that has happened and find a way to move forward.

Secondly, I want to assure you that I have never done anything to hurt you. I understand that there might have been times when you felt like I was not there for you, or that I did not understand you. But please know that it was never my intention to cause you any harm. I am human, and I have made mistakes, but I have always tried to learn from them and do better.

Lastly, I want to say that I respect your feelings and opinions. I know that you have been through a lot, and you might have some unresolved issues that you need to work through. I am here for you whenever you are ready to talk, and I promise to listen without judgment or anger.

My dear children, please know that you are always in my heart and in my prayers. I hope that one day we can be reunited and start a new chapter in our lives. Until then, I wish you all the love, happiness, and peace in the world.

Love,

Victimised parents of children of unjustified child protection in Finland

3. A parent's analysis on how Finnish Social Workers Systematically Make Children Alienate and Hate Parents

On September 22, 2022, the child's grandmother died, and our children cried when they went to school. The school teacher called the social worker. The social worker imagines domestic violence happening and decides to remove the child from the family.

In this case, the schoolteacher and social worker decided to overreact because the child's crying might just be a normal emotional response to the death of the grandmother. Social workers should take more prudent and thoughtful measures, such as communicating with parents to learn more about the situation, assessing the child's condition, assessing possible risks and threats, and seeking legal help and support, instead of blindly deciding to let the child out family. It is a normal reaction for children to experience emotional difficulties and cry after the loss of a loved one, and families should provide them with support and comfort rather than depriving them of the support and security of their family during this difficult time.

After a child leaves the home, social workers contact the child's parents. As a form of deception, remove the child's belongings from the home. Such behavior is highly unethical and social workers should not use deception to obtain children's items. Social workers should treat the child's parents frankly and negotiate the matter on the basis of respecting the rights of the family and the rights of the child. Social workers should always act ethically and professionally to ensure that their actions are lawful and appropriate, while respecting the rights and interests of all parties involved.

Social workers also provide certain possibilities for children who want to contact their parents, but their purpose is to temporarily deceive parents' trust and achieve their goals. Social workers don't care about children and parents at all. So when social workers get everything they want, they stop communicating with us. This is a very insidious ruse. After that, the social worker immediately cut off the child's communication channel with the parents, making up reasons that the child did not want to contact. Of course, it is also possible that the child is not in contact with her parents anymore, because she is in such a semi-closed, half-lost and unfamiliar environment, with a lot of psychological pressure every day, and is very tired, and has no energy to contact her parents. Such behavior by social workers is highly irresponsible and immoral. Social workers should fully respect the rights of families and parents, and not take drastic measures to deprive them of contact information. If the social worker has any concerns or doubts, they should fully communicate and negotiate with the parents, rather than take action without authorization. This severing of ties further damages the relationship between the child and the family, increasing estrangement and mistrust between them. Then, when the child actually meets the parents, ask the child if he wants to meet the parents, and first tell the child that you can not meet the parents, and we cannot force you to meet the parents. It is a kind of mental violence for us to force you to meet the parents. The child seldom hesitated, and the social worker made up that the child did not want to meet the parents. During the meeting, put the child in another room and start a remote meeting. It is also irresponsible and unethical for a social worker to make up that a child does not want to see or to place a child in another room without allowing them to see their parents. The role of social workers is to protect the rights and welfare of children and to provide support and assistance to children and families wherever possible. Separating children from their parents can negatively impact a child's emotional and mental health and weaken the bond and trust between the family and the child. During the teleconference, the social workers shut down the opportunity for the parents to communicate with the children, did not turn on the children's microphones, and did not allow the children to speak, but relayed it to the social workers there so that they could lie and make up in time.

If the child did not object to the meeting, the social worker deliberately separated the child from the parents during the meeting and forced the child to sit away from the parents. Surrounded by social workers, children lose their freedom of movement and expression. If the child wants to speak, he is hinted or even stopped by the social worker. This behavior directly causes psychological stress and trauma to the child. The child felt lonely and uneasy when he was forced to separate from his parents. Surrounded by social workers, he also felt powerless and helpless, unable to express his true thoughts and feelings.

Social workers also systematically controlled the children's personal communications with their parents, allowing children to keep them updated on the contents of their communications with their parents. There should be private communication and contact between parents and children, and social workers have no right to interfere and control such private communication and contact. The task of social workers should be to protect the interests of children, not to interfere with the normal communication of the family. However, Finnish social workers have the right to coerce children to obey their orders in secret, without legal sanction.

In the presence of the child, the social worker deliberately repeatedly emphasized that there is violence in the family, there is violence against her, and she is not safe. It is immoral and unprofessional for social workers to deliberately

repeatedly emphasize in front of children that there is violence in the family, violence against children, and making children feel unsafe. Social workers must operate in a lawful and proper manner and respect the rights of families and privacy. Social workers overemphasize violence and insecurity in front of children, causing additional psychological trauma and distress to children.

Social workers are keen to produce reports that collect child protection from various sources, and each time these reports become factors that make children hate their parents. These reports are not well-founded and evidence-based, causing children to hate or mistrust their parents, which further damages family relationships and parent-child relationships. Not only are these reports repetitive, but they are also filled with ambiguity. The reporter always said, "I'm not sure whether there is domestic violence." The reporter made it up out of racial discrimination motives. When these reports reach the social worker, they become accusations without proof. Social workers do not conduct in-depth investigation and evaluation of these reports, but deliberately adopt unfounded reports.

In the end, the parents opposed the foster care, but the social worker forced the child to write a letter to the parents, saying that the social worker did not force her, but she voluntarily. Social workers forced children to write letters denying the actions of social workers, proving once again that they were employing unethical and inappropriate practices. Social workers often try to manipulate children's words or actions in order to cover up their mistakes or misbehavior. In short, the Finnish social workers systematically alienate children from the wrong way of hating their parents, and it comes down to being very systematic, which is unique in all civilized countries in the world.

1. False Facts and Misrepresentations: Social workers may alienate and hate their parents by making them believe that their parents are unsafe by falsifying facts and making false statements.
2. Forcing children to do things they don't want: Social workers may force children to disconnect from their parents, or force children to write untrue statements or letters justifying their misbehavior, creating separation and alienation.
3. Controlling a child's communication and freedom of movement: Social workers may control a child's communication and freedom of movement so that the child cannot have private interactions with the parents, or deliberately separate the child from the parents during meetings, depriving the child of freedom of movement and expression .
4. Making False Reports and Charges: Social workers may create false reports and charges, turning vague statements into substantive charges in order to influence how courts and society view families.
5. Ignoring Parents' Voices and Appeals: Social workers may ignore parents' voices and appeals, unfairly treat children's words as facts, and make unfair decisions and actions.
6. Systematic Manipulation of Children's Emotions and Thoughts: Social workers may systematically manipulate children's emotions and thoughts, causing children to develop negative feelings and perceptions of their parents, thereby alienating and resenting their parents.
7. Misleading children into believing they are not safe and need protection.
8. Create false child protection reports to instill distrust and hatred in children towards their parents.
9. Emphasize domestic violence in front of children, creating fear and negative emotions in children.
10. Forcing children to be separated from their parents, and surrounded by social workers, they lose their freedom of movement and expression.
11. Control the personal communication between the child and the parents, and let the child report the content of the communication with the parents to the social worker in a timely manner.
12. Under the guise of helping the child, steal the child's belongings and use this as an excuse not to communicate with the parent.
13. Create and strengthen children's hatred towards their parents, so that they are no longer willing to communicate with their parents.
14. Deliberately distorting the child's words and making the child's words a tool to attack the parents.
15. Forcing children to defend misconduct by social workers or threatening them with being sent home.

16. Create differences and barriers between children and parents, hindering the establishment of a good relationship between parents and children.

4. A research conducted by another non-custodian parent regarding to concept of parental alienation in law:

While assessed from multiple aspects, parental alienation represents a serious crime

In the middle of my own divorce, the following question has arisen increasingly often: How does the judiciary work in Finland when dealing with parental alienation in legal proceedings? How high should the criminal value of alienation be defined when defining the totality of the act in connection with the decision-making of the legal procedure? When we look at alienation from its beginnings, already about 8 years ago, a 3/4 majority in the Parliament determined that alienation needs a law criminalizing it.

However, the sympathy of 3/4 of the MPs in the Parliament, i.e. the large majority, remained a noteworthy minority in the further processing of the law, and at this point the law was left on the table, because it was seen that alienation could not be proven as a procedure and there was a fear that the district courts would give wrong judgments about alienation.

However, it is worth noting that alienation as a procedure was already recognized 8 years ago by the members of parliament, otherwise the bill would hardly have received such a large number of YES votes, if the members of parliament had not also been of the opinion that there were grounds for introducing a law criminalizing alienation, so the police's procedures in connection with the processing of criminal reports about alienation cause confusion afterwards, in which the police have not accepted the matter for investigation and justified it by the fact that alienation cannot even be recognized as a procedure and does not meet any type of criminal identification. This is not the case, and that's why, for example, the police have made wrong decisions when they refused to start an investigation into criminal reports of alienation.

Since the law passed by Parliament on the criminalization of alienation was not completed 8 years ago, due to the fact that at that time alienation could not be proven in the correct way according to the law, in 2017 work was started to amend the law to include in the law such new legal provisions that can be used to prove alienation, and this large-scale study by several experts involved thanks to which, in 2019, the revised Law on Child Custody and Visitation Rights was completed.

This law was built precisely with the view that alienation can be proven and identified, so again we come to the police's procedure, hasn't the Ministry of Justice informed the police that the law has been changed regarding alienation, and through the change in the law it is first of all clear that since the law has been revised to prove alienation, the law brings at the same time, the tools for the police and legal work, so how can you prove alienation as a procedure, and the sections of the law define how the alienator is guilty of breaking the law in his procedure.

It has also been proven in all respects that mental violence is a criminal procedure and alienation causes double mental violence, which is therefore aimed at the distant parent and the child, but it is also worth noting that mental violence in the process of alienation is also often directed at grandparents. However, you should always remember that mental violence is evidentiary, which means that it always needs a doctor's certificate in principle.

The Law on Child Custody and Visitation Rights 2019 has now reached a state where its reform cannot be used in legal work, nor in connection with the decision-making of district judges when defining alienation in the final decision work of the trial.

Perhaps the saddest thing is that the police and prosecutors have also not learned to use the law and thus see, as stated above, that alienation is always a procedure that should absolutely bring every criminal report of alienation to an investigation and eventually prosecuted by the prosecutor. After all, the situation is that when the blocking of visitation begins, it is always the arbitrary taking of the child's custody caused by the person preventing the visitation.

Taking custody as a procedure in Finland cannot be carried out by anyone other than a social authority, i.e. preventing visits by a close parent is, in addition to Finnish legislation, a human rights crime and a deprivation of a child's freedom. Finnish legislation defines the legality of actions and when the law is broken, it can always be defined as a criminal procedure.

Now that the Law on Child Custody and Visitation Rights prohibits in all respects all the procedures that define and prove alienation as a procedure, alienation as a procedure should be interpreted as a criminal procedure, because alienation as a procedure accuses the person causing it of violating so many different issues/laws at the same time.

When looking at the big picture, a law criminalizing alienation is actually no longer necessary, but looking at it the other way around, if alienation is criminalized by law as if it is already awaiting final processing rather than a ready decision, when it enters into force it would greatly facilitate decision-making and blame towards the alienator, but at the same time it would build on alienation as a procedure such a great threat to the alienator, that as a procedure alienation would certainly be made to wane to a considerable extent. Now, another issue related to the same matter has also come to light.

The issue is the harm caused by alienation and the legality or illegality value of the act related to it is determined in legal proceedings.



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