Caspian Sea

St Petersburg

Chelyabinsk

Novosibirsk

NORWAY

Barents Sea

SWEDEN

GERMANY

UK

POLAND

NETH

TURKEY

MONGOLIA

CHINA

ESTONIA

FINLAND

LATVIA

LITHUANIA

BELARUS

MOLDOVA

JAPAN

UKRAINE

GEORGIA

ARMENIA

UZBEKISTAN

Kara Sea

Laptev Sea

East Siberian Sea

Sea of Okhotsk

Black Sea

Aral Sea

KAZAKHSTAN

IRAN

ARCTIC OCEAN

RUSSIA

DENMARK

Kaliningrad (Russia)

AZERBAIJAN

TURKMENISTAN

Yekaterinburg

Krasnoyarsk

Irkutsk

Yakutsk

Khabarovsk

Omsk

SIBERIA

Magadan

Moscow

1000 km

Currency: Rouble (Rbs)

Exchange rate:

2003 average $1 = Rbs 30.6759

Mar 29 2004 $1 = Rbs 28.4930

Area: 17,075,400 sq km

Population: 143.5m (2003 est)

Languages: Russian and local languages

Main cities and population

(2002 estimate)

Moscow (capital) 10,102,000

St Petersburg 4,669,000

Novosibirsk 1,426,000

Nizhny Novgorod 1,311,000

Yekaterinburg 1,293,000

Economic summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004 forecast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total GDP ($bn)</td>
<td>433.5</td>
<td>555.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real GDP growth (annual % change)</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>6.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per head ($)</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation rate (annual % change in CPI), end period</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural output (annual % change)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial production (annual % change)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government expenditure (% of GDP)</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget balance (% of GDP)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total foreign public debt (% of GDP)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current account ($bn)</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade balance ($bn)</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main trading partners

(As a % of total, 2002)

**Exports**

- Germany 7.7%
- Netherlands 6.5%
- China 6.2%

**Imports**

- Germany 10.7%
- Belarus 6.5%
- Ukraine 5.9%
- China 4.4%

Sovereign credit rating

- Moody’s Ba2
- Standard and Poor’s BB+
- Fitch IBCA BB+

Constitution

**Official name**

The Russian Federation

**Legal system**

Federal state with republican form of government. A new constitution was adopted after a national vote on December 12 1993

**National legislature**

Two-chamber legislature: the lower house, the State Duma, with 450 deputies elected on a territorial basis; and the upper house, the Federation Council, has 178 deputies, two from each of Russia’s 89 republics and regions

**Electoral system**

Universal direct suffrage over the age of 18. Half of the State Duma members are elected from party lists, and the other half in a simple majority contest. The Federation Council is composed of representatives of regional executives and legislative bodies

**National elections**

Next elections due

December 2007 (parliamentary), March 2008 (presidential)

**Head of state**

The president, elected for a four-year term; currently Vladimir Putin, elected March 2004

**National government**

The government is appointed by the prime minister, currently Mikhail Fradkov.

**Main political parties**

The most important parties are: United Russia (formerly Fatherland-All Russia-Unity bloc); Communist Party of the Russian Federation (CPRF); Motherland (Rodina); Liberal Democratic party of Russia (LDPR); the liberal parties Yabloko and the Union of Rightist Forces (SPS) are prominent but did not achieve parliamentary representation in 2003

Sources: EIU; Thomson Datastream; Brunswick UBS Warburg; Troika Dialog