



RUSSIA -- 2017

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

- 143 MILLION – 82% Russian, 4% Tartar, 14% some 100 other ethnic groups
- The average household net-adjusted disposable income per capita is USD 19 292 a year, less than the OECD average of USD 25 908 a year.
- A considerable gap between the richest and poorest – the top 20% of the population close to eight times as much as the bottom 20%.
- 94% of adults aged 25-64 have completed upper secondary education, much higher than the OECD average of 75%.
- Life expectancy at birth in the Russian Federation is 70 years, close to 10 years below the OECD average of 80 years. Life expectancy for women is 76 years, compared with 65 for men.
- Only 56% of people say they are satisfied with the quality of their water, below the OECD average of 81%.

POLITICAL SYSTEM

CONSTITUTIONALLY: PRESIDENTIAL – PARLIAMENTARIAN, DEMOCRATIC
ESSENTIALLY SINGLE PARTY IN DUMAS
ESSENTIALLY PRESIDENTIAL IN CONTROL -- AUTHORITARIAN

PUTIN VERY POPULAR – PRESIDENT SINCE 1999, EXCEPT ONE 4-YEAR TERM
DURING PUTIN'S FIRST PRESIDENCY, THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY GREW
FOR EIGHT STRAIGHT YEARS, AND GDP MEASURED IN
PURCHASING POWER INCREASED BY 72.

STABILITY AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

FEDERAL STRUCTURE, BUT ESSENTIALLY CENTRALIZED

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX OF TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL,
RUSSIA RANKED 131 OUT OF 176 COUNTRIES.

THE ECONOMY

RUSSIA HAS AN **UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME MIXED ECONOMY** WITH STATE OWNERSHIP IN THE ENERGY AND DEFENSE-RELATED SECTORS. **MARKET REFORMS** IN THE 1990S PRIVATIZED MUCH OF RUSSIAN INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE.

RUSSIA'S VAST GEOGRAPHY IS AN IMPORTANT DETERMINANT OF ITS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, WITH SOME SOURCES ESTIMATING THAT RUSSIA CONTAINS OVER **30 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S NATURAL RESOURCES**.

RUSSIA RELIES ON **ENERGY REVENUES** TO DRIVE MOST OF ITS GROWTH.

RUSSIA HAS AN **ABUNDANCE OF OIL, NATURAL GAS AND PRECIOUS METALS**, WHICH MAKE UP A MAJOR SHARE OF RUSSIA'S EXPORTS. IN 2015, THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY WAS THE **TWELFTH LARGEST AT MARKET EXCHANGE RATES**.



