



GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

President Vladimir Vladimirovich PUTIN

Head of Government

Premier Dimitriy Anatolyevich MEDVEDEV

Government Type

semi-presidential federation

Capital

Moscow

Legislature

bicameral Federal Assembly or Federalnoye Sobraniye consists of the Federation Council or Sovet Federatsii (170 seats) and the State Duma or Gosudarstvennaya Duma (450 seats)

Judiciary

Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (70 members); Constitutional Court (19 members)

Ambassador to US

Ambassador Anatoliy Ivanovich ANTONOV

US Ambassador

Ambassador Jon HUNTSMAN

GEOGRAPHY

Area

total: 17,098,242 sq km

land: 16,377,742 sq km

water: 720,500 sq km

Climate

ranges from steppes in the south through humid continental in much of European Russia; subarctic in Siberia to tundra climate in the polar north; winters vary from cool along Black Sea coast to frigid in Siberia; summers vary from warm in the steppes to cool along Arctic coast

Natural Resources

wide natural resource base including major deposits of oil, natural gas, coal, and many strategic minerals, reserves of rare earth elements, timber

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

142.3 million (July 2017 est.)

Population Growth Rate

-0.08% (2017 est.)

Ethnic Groups

Russian 77.7%, Tatar 3.7%, Ukrainian 1.4%, Bashkir 1.1%, Chuvash 1%, Chechen 1%, other 10.2%, unspecified 3.9%; note: nearly 200 national and/or ethnic groups (2010 est.)

Language

Russian (official) 85.7%, Tatar 3.2%, Chechen 1%, other 10.1% (2010 est.)

Religion

Russian Orthodox 15-20%, Muslim 10-15%, other Christian 2% (2006 est.); note: estimates are of practicing worshippers; Russia has large populations of non-practicing believers and non-believers, a legacy of over seven decades of Soviet rule; Russia officially recognizes Orthodox Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Buddhism as traditional religions

Urbanization

urban population: 74.4% of total population (2018)

rate of urbanization: 0.18% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

reforms have stalled in recent years and Russia remains a predominantly statist economy with a high concentration of wealth in officials' hands, particularly in the energy, transportation, and banking sectors; as one of the world's leading producers of oil and natural gas Russia is vulnerable to boom and bust cycles that follow swings in global commodity prices

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)

\$4 trillion (2017 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)

\$27,900 (2017 est.)

Exports

\$336.8 billion (2017 est.)

partners: Netherlands 10.5%, China 10.3%, Germany 7.8%, Turkey 5%, Italy 4.4%, Belarus 4.3% (2016)

Imports

\$212.7 billion (2017 est.)

partners: China 21.6%, Germany 11%, US 6.3%, France 4.8%, Italy 4.4%, Belarus 4.3% (2016)

