

# **G8 Interim Compliance Report 2007**

## **RUSSIA**

**Prepared by the G8 Research Group of the State University –  
Higher School of Economics**

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*Version of the 20<sup>th</sup> of January 2008*

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**Table 1. 2007 Interim Compliance Scores for the Russian Federation**

<b>Commitments</b>	<b>Interim Scores</b>
Intellectual Property Protection	0
Fighting Climate Change	+1
Energy: Technology	0
Energy: Efficiency	0
Energy: Diversification	0
Raw Materials	+1
Corruption	0
Heiligendamm Process	0
Africa: Debt Relief	0
Africa: Official Development Assistance	+1
Africa: Financial Markets	-1
Africa: Education	0
Africa: Peace and Security	0
Africa: Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	0
Africa: Sexual and Reproductive Education	-1
Africa: Health Systems	+1
Nonproliferation: Fissile Materials	-1
Nonproliferation: Hague Code of Conduct	+1
Regional Security: Darfur	0
Counter-Terrorism: Transport Security	+1
Counter-Terrorism: Financial Action Task Force	0
Trade	0
Global Partnership	+1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>+17%</b>

## 1. Intellectual Property Protection [21]

*“In partnership with certain developing countries we agree to launch technical assistance pilot plans with a view to building the capacity necessary to combat trade in counterfeited and pirated goods to strengthen intellectual property enforcement”.*

### **Russia: 0**

Russia has shown progress in the field of the protection of intellectual property. United Russia Party leaders Boris Gryzlov, Vladimir Katrenko, Vyacheslav Volodin, Oleg Morozov and Vladimir Pekhtin introduced new legislation into the State Duma to fight piracy. The bill proposed to create a system analogous to that now in place to control liquor sales. The new system would control medicine, audio recordings, computer programs, building material, cosmetics, cars and car parts and a number of other goods. Punishment for piracy would be made more severe and publishing and printing would be subject to new licensing<sup>1</sup>.

In order to protect intellectual property, in the end of June the work of the web site AllofMP3.com infringing copyrights of holders was closed. It was one of the obligatory conditions of the entering into WTO<sup>2</sup>.

Russia held 11<sup>th</sup> Scientific and Practical Conference of Rospatent. The key point of the conference was Issues of Legal Protection of Intellectual Property Objects within the Framework of the Administrative Reform Implementation and Coming into Force of Part IV of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation<sup>3</sup>. The main item, discussed in the Conference was Harmonization of the legal protection of industrial property and Part IV of the Russian Civil Code, administrative decisions on implementation and Issues of legal protection of computer programs, databases, and topologies of integrated circuits within the framework of the Administrative reform implementation<sup>4</sup>.

Russia keeps on working in the frameworks of the strategic guidelines of the Russian Federation to promote science and innovations for the period of the time up to 2010<sup>5</sup>.

On the 13-15<sup>th</sup> of November 2007 Russia held 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Administration of the Eurasian Patent Office. Representatives from 7 other countries of Eurasian Patent Convention (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan) took part in the meeting. World Intellectual Property Organization and the European Patent Commission were presented as observers. The participants discussed the agreement between the African Intellectual Property Organization and the Eurasian Patent Office, and the memorandum of agreement between China and the Eurasian Patent Office. The main objects of the strategy in the field of intellectual property for the next year were adopted<sup>6</sup>.

As only part of the efforts have been devoted at contributing to building capacity in developing countries, Russia receives “0” for partial implementation of this commitment.

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<sup>1</sup> “United Russia Cracks Down on Piracy” 05 October 2007. Date of access: 09.12.2007

[http://www.kommersant.com/p811624/piracy\\_intellectual\\_property/](http://www.kommersant.com/p811624/piracy_intellectual_property/)

<sup>2</sup> “AllofMP3.com finally shut down, replacement already launched” 3 July 2007. Date of access: 07.12.2007  
<http://www.engadget.com/2007/07/03/allofmp3-com-finally-shut-down-replacement-already-launched/>

<sup>3</sup> “11TH SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE OF ROSPATENT” 10-11 October. Date of access: 07.12.2007. [www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/Information\\_eng\\_conf.htm](http://www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/Information_eng_conf.htm)

<sup>4</sup> “List of the main reports of the 11th Scientific and Practical Conference Rospatent” October 10-11 2007 Date of access: 05. 12.2007. [www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/Lecture\\_titles\\_310707.htm](http://www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/Lecture_titles_310707.htm)

<sup>5</sup> “THE STRATEGIC GUIDELINES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO PROMOTE SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF TIME UPTO 2010” 03 July 2007. Date of access: 11.12.2007  
[www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/strateg2.htm](http://www.fips.ru/ruptoen2/strateg2.htm)

<sup>6</sup> “The 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Eurasian Patent Office ” 13-15 November 2007. Date of access: 22.12.2007  
[www.fips.ru/ruptoru/inter/eapo19.htm](http://www.fips.ru/ruptoru/inter/eapo19.htm)

## 2. Fighting Climate Change [35]

*“[We acknowledge that the UN climate process is the appropriate forum for negotiating future global action on climate change.] We are committed to moving forward in that forum and call on all parties to actively and constructively participate in the UN Climate Change Conference in Indonesia in December 2007 with a view to achieving a comprehensive post 2012-agreement (post Kyoto-agreement) that should include all major emitters.”*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has fully complied with Fighting Climate Change commitment.

Russian delegation took part in the work of the UN Climate Change Conference in Indonesia in December 2007, moreover Russia supports Bali action plan<sup>7</sup> to “launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012”<sup>8</sup>.

According to Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Alexander Yakovenko, Russia advocates international cooperation in solving problem of global climate change.<sup>9</sup> To provide active participation of all parties in global negotiations on post-Kyoto agreement Russia made a proposal of voluntary commitments on GHG reduction in developing countries.<sup>10</sup>

As Russia participated actively in the UN negotiations on climate change and encouraged other states to take some obligations, it can be given “+1” for the fulfillment of this commitment.

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<sup>7</sup> Bali roadmap will be signed at the UNFCCC Conference on Climate Change in Indonesia, Alexander Yakovenko, Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 4 December 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007

<sup>8</sup> Bali Action Plan. [http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/cop\\_13/application/pdf/cp\\_bali\\_action.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/cop_13/application/pdf/cp_bali_action.pdf). Date of access: 11 January 2008.

<sup>9</sup> Bali roadmap will be signed at the UNFCCC Conference on Climate Change in Indonesia, Alexander Yakovenko, Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 4 December 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007

<sup>10</sup> Conclusions on the report of the President on consultations concerning the proposal of the Russian Federation, UNFCCC, 15 December 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/cmp3/eng/l09.pdf>

### 3. Energy: Technology [36]

*“We have urgently to develop, deploy and foster the use of sustainable, less carbon intensive, clean energy and climate-friendly technologies in all areas of energy production and use.”*

#### **Russia: 0**

Russia has made some steps towards development of sustainable, less carbon intensive, clean energy and climate-friendly technologies. Ministry of Industry and Energy has financed research on low carbon intensive energy and technologies and on cooperation with Carbon Sequester Forum.<sup>11</sup> Additional research will be developed in the framework of state Russian Venture Company, creation of which was completed in September 2007.<sup>12</sup>

Moreover, at the International Energy Week in Moscow in October 2007 Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky declared that innovations in the Russian energy sector are to be expected in the framework of being developed Energy Strategy of Russia 2030, which is currently being developed.<sup>13</sup>

As Russian economy is very energy intensive, main concern of the country in the sphere of climate-friendly technologies is connected with energy efficiency. Russian government has organized and took part in several events devoted to the issues of ecology and energy saving technologies and programmes. (See commitment “Energy: Efficiency [65]”)

Russia has developed several new initiatives in the sphere of clean and climate-friendly technologies, but the scope of programs is not large, thus Russia can be given “0” for the partial fulfillment of this commitment.

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<sup>11</sup> The following Scientific Research Projects has been accomplished, Sustainable Energy Development Center. Date of access: 18 December 2007. [http://www.sedc.ru/page\\_pid\\_12\\_news\\_66\\_lang\\_1\\_p\\_3.aspx](http://www.sedc.ru/page_pid_12_news_66_lang_1_p_3.aspx)

<sup>12</sup> The First Venture Fund is formed, Russian Venture Company, 4 September 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.rusventure.ru/?p=28>

<sup>13</sup> Main directions of Russian Energy Strategy and Global Energy Security, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 23 October 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/appearance/showAppearanceIssue?url=appearance/report/54>

#### 4. Energy: Efficiency [65]

*“To this end, we will promote the appropriate policy approaches and instruments, including inter alia economic incentives and sound fiscal policies, minimum standards for energy efficiency, sound and ambitious energy performance labelling, information campaigns aimed at consumers and industry that enhance national awareness, sector-based voluntary commitments agreed with industry, investment in research and development and guidelines for public procurement.”*

##### **Russia: 0**

Russia partially complied with this commitment.

As Russian economy is very energy intensive, Russian government has begun active policy in the sphere of energy saving. Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky at the International Energy Week declared that issues of energy efficiency are of high importance for Russia and will be among the main action lines of the Energy Strategy 2030, which is now being elaborated.<sup>14</sup>

Russian Ministry of Industry and Energy has financed research projects in the sphere of energy efficiency: for example, on methods of stimulating investments into energy saving.<sup>15</sup> Also Ministry is preparing Foresight (a kind of long-term forecast or future vision) “Energy Efficient Society 2030”.<sup>16</sup>

Issues of energy efficiency and energy saving were discussed at the 8<sup>th</sup> International Symposium “Energy Resources Efficiency and Energy Saving” with the participation of the Ministry of Industry and Energy.<sup>17</sup> On 19-20 November 2007 in Moscow the Federal Council of the RF held International Forum “Ecological Energy Technologies in the Postindustrial World”, devoted to clean, renewable and energy saving technologies.<sup>18</sup> The Ministry of Energy and Industry, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and the Ministry of Regional Development took part in the round-table on energy efficiency in the British Embassy.<sup>19</sup>

Russia cooperates with other states on energy efficiency technologies development. In November 2007 Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy of the RF Anatoly Yanovsky met with Representative of the Minister of Innovations, Science, Research and Technologies of the Land North Rhein-Vestfal Rainer Hertz on the issues of partnership in the sphere of energy saving. The Parties decided to hold a seminar on energy efficiency next year.<sup>20</sup>

Russia has developed several new initiatives in the sphere of energy efficiency, but there are few direct steps towards implementation of energy efficiency technologies, thus Russia can be given “0” for the fulfillment of this commitment.

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<sup>14</sup> Report of the Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky at the International Energy Week, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 23 October 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007.

<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/appearance/showAppearanceIssue?url=appearance/report/54>

<sup>15</sup> Sustainable Energy Development Center. Date of access: 18 December 2007.

[http://www.secd.ru/page\\_pid\\_12\\_news\\_66\\_lang\\_1\\_p\\_3.aspx](http://www.secd.ru/page_pid_12_news_66_lang_1_p_3.aspx)

<sup>16</sup> Industry-Energy Foresight, Ministry of Industry and Energy. Date of access: 18 December 2007.

<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/expertise/ie-foresight>

<sup>17</sup> VIII International Symposium in Kazan, Sustainable Energy Development Center. Date of access: 18 December 2007. [http://www.secd.ru/page\\_pid\\_12\\_news\\_68.aspx](http://www.secd.ru/page_pid_12_news_68.aspx)

<sup>18</sup> NIC NEP – general partner of the International Forum on Energy, and Ecology, National Innovation Company New Energy Projects, 20 November 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.nic-nep.ru/default.asp?pKey=0000100007&id=18551>

<sup>19</sup> Round-table on Energy Efficiency in British Embassy, Sustainable Energy Development Center. Date of access: 18 December 2007. [http://www.secd.ru/page\\_pid\\_12\\_news\\_60\\_lang\\_1\\_p\\_3.aspx](http://www.secd.ru/page_pid_12_news_60_lang_1_p_3.aspx)

<sup>20</sup> Moscow-Düsseldorf, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 21 November 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/356>

## 5. Energy: Diversification [90]

*“We will make efforts to integrate renewables into the power grid,”*

### **Russia: 0**

Russia has partially complied with its commitment on energy diversification.

The State Duma is considering on bill on support of alternative energy sources in the Russian Federation, which was submitted to it in March 2007.<sup>21</sup> The bill aims to increase the share of renewable energy in national energy production to 3-5% by 2015 and to 10% by 2020.<sup>22</sup> At the International Energy week in Moscow in October 2007, Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky stated that the Russian Government had agreed to a general scheme for energy project location until 2020, including active hydro energy development.<sup>23</sup>

During the World Energy Congress in Rome, 11-15 November 2007, Minister of Industry and Energy of the Russian Federation Vladimir Khristenko declared that Russia would promote the development of renewable energy.<sup>24</sup> In addition, the Russian Ministry of Industry and Energy has already financed several research projects in the sphere of renewables.<sup>25</sup> Also in November 2007, Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky met with Representative of the Minister of Innovations, Science, Research and Technologies of the Land North Rhein-Vestfal Rainer Hertz regarding a partnership in the sphere of energy saving. One of the key elements of this discussion was renewable energy sources.<sup>26</sup>

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0 for progress realized on its development of a new energy policy that includes renewable energies.

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<sup>21</sup> Renova will invest billion in wind and sun, Kommersant (Moscow) 5 March 2007. Date of Access: 23 January 2008. <<http://www.kommersant.ru/doc.html?docId=747436>>

<sup>22</sup> In the small hydro energy we are the first, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 6 March 2007. Date of Access: 23 January 2008. <<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/appearance/interview/53>>

<sup>23</sup> Main Directions of Russian Energy Strategy and Global Energy Safety, Ministry of Industry and Energy (Moscow) 23 October 2007. Date of Access: 18 December 2007. <<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/appearance/showAppearanceIssue?url=appearance/report/54>>

<sup>24</sup> Forum in the Eternal City, Ministry of Industry and Energy (Moscow) 12 November 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/185>>

<sup>25</sup> Forum in the Eternal City, Ministry of Industry and Energy (Moscow) 12 November 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/185>>

<sup>26</sup> Moscow-Düsseldorf, Ministry of Industry and Energy (Moscow) 21 November 2007. Date of Access: 18 December 2007. <<http://www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/356>>

## 6. Raw Materials [103]

*“To this end we will build capacity for good governance of mineral resources consistent with social and environmental standards and sound commercial practices by reducing barriers to investment and trade, through the provision of financial, technical and capacity building support to developing countries for the mining, processing and trading of minerals.”*

### Russia: +1

At the 145<sup>th</sup> OPEC Conference Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy of the RF Andrey Reus stressed Russian commitment to follow principles of transparency in the framework of the global energy dialogue.<sup>27</sup>

Minister of Industry and Energy of the RF Viktor Khristenko and Minister of Industry and Trade of Kazakhstan Galim Orazbakov have signed the program of economic partnership for 2008-2011. Issues on transit of oil from Kazakhstan through Russian territory and Russian oil through Kazakhstan were discussed, aimed at reduction of transport risks.<sup>28</sup>

Russia pursues the policy of partnership with developing countries on issues of mining, processing and trading of minerals.

At the meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq Khoshiyar Zibari Viktor Khristenko pointed out important directions of cooperation, among which are oil and gas, infrastructure, science and technologies development.<sup>29</sup> According to Viktor Khristenko, active partnership and new projects in the sphere of minerals processing are planned between China and Russia.<sup>30</sup>

At the meeting of Viktor Khristenko with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia issues of partnership in gas industry were discussed.<sup>31</sup> Dialogue in the gas sphere was also continued in the Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF at the meeting of Viktor Khristenko with the Minister of Industry and Energy of Qatar Abdalla ben Khamad al-Attiya.<sup>32</sup>

In the end of June 2007 in Moscow the meeting of Ministers responsible for fuel and energy development in the framework of The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) was held. It was decided to create the SCO Energy Club for further partnership and informational exchange development.<sup>33</sup>

At their joint meeting Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Anatoly Yanovsky and Deputy Minister of Oil of Iran parties decided to develop partnership of companies from Russia and Iran in the sphere of oil, gas and coal industry. Iran declared interest in Russian equipment for Iran minefields. Russian state company Gazprom declared that it is ready to collaborate with Iran gas industry to increase its efficiency.<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> Commitment to energy principles, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 11 September 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/178>

<sup>28</sup> Open border, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 4 October 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/176>

<sup>29</sup> Not from the very beginning, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 20 September 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/179>

<sup>30</sup> East window of opportunities, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 10 July 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/171>

<sup>31</sup> Djakarta-Moscow, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 6 July 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/170>

<sup>32</sup> Doha-Moscow, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 28 June 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/311>

<sup>33</sup> The SCO Energy Club will appear, Ministry of Industry and Energy, 29 June 2007. Date of access: 18 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/inter/news/168>

<sup>34</sup> Ministry of Industry and Energy, 29 June 2007. Date of access: 17 December 2007. <http://www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/showNewsIssue?url=activity/inter/news/190>

Thus Russia is building support for the encouragement of good governance of mineral resources and can be given “+1” for the fulfillment of this commitment.

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## 7. Corruption [115]

*“We are committed to full implementation of their obligations under existing international agreements created to combat corruption, particularly those of the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)”.*

### **Russia: 0**

Fight against corruption continues to be the key point in Russian’s strategy of political development and the country has made visible progress in this field.

In June Federal Bailiff Service opened a hotline as a part of the programme of helping to combat corruption und bribery inside the Service<sup>35</sup>.

In July the Government administrative reform commission headed by Deputy Prime Minister Sergey Naryshkin has approved the full Model Program to Fight Corruption in the executive branch of the state at the regional and federal levels, which will be tested in 18 regions of the Russian Federation<sup>36</sup>.

In September the recently elected prime minister of Russia Viktor Zubkov declared the fight against corruption to be the government’s priority. He proposed to pass anti-corruption law and to create a commission dedicated to fight against corruption<sup>37</sup>.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> of November the Federal Service for Financial Monitoring hade made a special effort to control abuse of law by foreign policymakers that use service of Russia’s banks, broker companies, realtors and insurers. The respective suggestion has been submitted to the State Duma. This amendment is needed for Russia’s participation in the FATH Group and will help to deal with corruption of foreigners.<sup>38</sup>

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of November Russia participated in the OECD High Level conference on the fight against corruption. The conference discussed Russia’s bid to join the convention. Russia plans to focus attention on joining the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials on striking commercial deals<sup>39</sup>.

In the second part of 2007 several high-ranking officials were arrested and replaced. Among them: the head of personnel at the central office of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade Andrey Mylov and his deputy Gennady Yartsev<sup>40</sup>.

The fight against corruption continues in regions. 14 lawmakers of the Tver City Duma and its former speaker went on trial at the region’s court on 10<sup>th</sup> of July for corruption<sup>41</sup>.

In conclusion, fighting with corruption is a long-term programme, and Russia has made several significant steps in meeting its obligations under existing international agreements created to

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<sup>35</sup>“Hotline against bribery“ 20 June 2007. Date of access: 4.12.2007. <http://www.rg.ru/2007/06/20/bezopasnost.html>

<sup>36</sup>“The Wages of Virtue” 30 June 2007. Date of access: 7.12.2007.

<http://www.kommersant.com/p790929/corruption/>

<sup>37</sup>“Russia’s new prime minister Zubkov aims to root out corruption” 13 September 2007. Date of access 7.12.2007 [http://russia-now.info/russia/russia\\_news/russia\\_s\\_new\\_prime\\_minister\\_zubkov\\_aims\\_to\\_root\\_out\\_corruption\\_13.html](http://russia-now.info/russia/russia_news/russia_s_new_prime_minister_zubkov_aims_to_root_out_corruption_13.html)

<sup>38</sup>“Rosfinmonitoring to Deal With Corruption of Aliens” 6 November 2007. Date of access: 7.12.2007.

<http://www.kommersant.com/page.asp?id=822339>

<sup>39</sup>“OECD High Level conference on the fight against corruption” 21 November 2007. Date of access: 10.12.2007 [http://www.oecd.org/document/33/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_201185\\_39592161\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/33/0,3343,en_2649_201185_39592161_1_1_1_1,00.html)

<sup>40</sup>“Economics Ministry Officials Face Corruption Charges” 3 July 2007. Date of access: 09.12.2007.

[http://www.kommersant.com/p779542/corruption\\_bribery/](http://www.kommersant.com/p779542/corruption_bribery/)

<sup>41</sup>“Tver City Duma Goes on Trial” 10 July 2007. Date of access: 10.12.2007.

[http://www.kommersant.com/p781325/Corruption\\_Bribery\\_Tver\\_Duma/](http://www.kommersant.com/p781325/Corruption_Bribery_Tver_Duma/)

combat corruption, particularly those of the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

According to Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index Russia has fallen to 143<sup>rd</sup> place, from 126<sup>th</sup> last year.<sup>42</sup> Thus, Russia receives “0” for compliance with the commitment, indicating work in progress.

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<sup>42</sup> “Russia Plummets in Corruption Rating” 27 September 2007. Date of access 09. 12. 2007.  
[http://www.kommersant.com/p808715/r\\_500/corruption\\_anticorruption/](http://www.kommersant.com/p808715/r_500/corruption_anticorruption/)

## 8. Heiligendamm Process [134]

*“We will initiate a new form of a topic-driven Dialogue in a structured manner based on this new partnership.”*

### Russia: 0

Russia has registered a sufficient level of compliance with its Heiligendamm commitment to initiate a new form of topic-driven dialogue based on partnership with major emerging economies. Russia has held a series of meetings with representatives of G8 member states and acknowledged their increasingly significant role in all aspects of modern international relations system.

On 28 August 2007 an official representative of Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Michail Camynin gave a press conference where he commented on the enlargement of G8. He stressed that particular steps towards transparency and democracy of G8 work including cooperation with traditional G8 partners, such as China, India, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa were undertaken during Russia’s G8 Presidency in 2006. Michail Camynin asserted that Russia supports Heiligendamm decision on the topic-driven dialogue with these five emerging economies. “Evidently, global problems can’t be solved successfully without full participation of developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The work of G8 will be transformed to take into consideration escalating influence of globalization factors. It is an essential and vital tendency, and Russia supports it”<sup>43</sup>.

On 9 September 2007 within the framework of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum Foreign Ministers of Russia and Mexico held a meeting. Ministers stated a high degree of cooperation between the countries on the international arena, confirmed further cooperation in international organizations in all spheres. Investments and energy were highlighted as key points for collaboration.<sup>44</sup>

On 24 September 2007 in the context of the 62<sup>nd</sup> session of the UN General Assembly Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Federal Republic of Brasil discussed the key aspects of international bilateral agenda. Further cooperation between the countries and implementation of preceding agreements were also subject for consideration.<sup>45</sup>

On 24 October 2007 Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation, China and India held a meeting in Charbine (China) to discuss the most urgent problems of present world particularly in the Asian region. Ministers announced that their countries will intensify cooperation in all areas including coordination in international institutions.<sup>46</sup>

On 26 November 2007 during the interview to “Itogi” magazine Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation declared that there is a progress in partnership between Russia and such

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<sup>43</sup> Response of an official representative of Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Calmykin M.L. on the question of Russian mass media concerning the idea of Sarkozy to enlarge the G8. Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 28 August 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.ln.mid.ru/brp\\_4.nsf/sps/54042360EAD3A43BC3257345005E117E](http://www.ln.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/54042360EAD3A43BC3257345005E117E)

<sup>44</sup> On meeting of Minister for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation S. Lavrov and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mexico P. Espinosa (Sidney). Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 9 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007

[http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/10EDBE75460EE30DC3257351001BB8B4?OpenDocument](http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/10EDBE75460EE30DC3257351001BB8B4?OpenDocument)

<sup>45</sup> On the meeting of Minister for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Sergey Lavrov with Minister for Foreign Affairs of Fderal Republic of Brasil S. Amorim. Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 24 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/FEBFC5275E768E9CC32573600056B411?OpenDocument](http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/FEBFC5275E768E9CC32573600056B411?OpenDocument)

<sup>46</sup> Joint communique on the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation, China, India. Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 25 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/FE8D3E7E723B9959C325737F002AEE01?OpenDocument](http://www.ln.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/FE8D3E7E723B9959C325737F002AEE01?OpenDocument)

countries as China, India, Brasil, Mexico and South Africa. He also said that there is a high degree of shared understanding of the way actual problems of present international community could be solved.<sup>47</sup>

Taking into account a multifold cooperation of Russia with major emerging economies but absence of intention to integrate other G8 member states for topic-driven discussions the implementation of this commitment by Russia can be assigned a score of 0.

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<sup>47</sup> Interview of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Sergey Lavrov to “Itogi” magazine. Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 26 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.in.mid.ru/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/31EC0BE66CC08F97C325739F0028CA78?OpenDocument](http://www.in.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/31EC0BE66CC08F97C325739F0028CA78?OpenDocument)

## 9. Africa: Debt Relief [143]

*“These include the historic multilateral debt relief of up to US\$60 billion, the implementation of which is now well underway”*

### Russia: 0

There has been a substantial progress of Russia in cancelling debt to the African states. Before the fall's session of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, the president of the WB, Robert Zoellick, said that Russia would soon change its WB status from that of borrower to donor<sup>48</sup>. At the UN Security Council meeting Sergey Lavrov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, informed that Russia had cancelled US\$11,3 billion of debt owed by African countries (including 2,2 under the HIPC initiative) and intended to write off US\$0,5 billion more in the nearest future<sup>49</sup>.

In December 2006, it was announced that Russia was going to write off US\$558,5 million of debt (see Table 2) for 6 out of 7 African states that terminated their participation in the HIPC initiative before 31 December 2006 (Guyana was not expected to ask for debt cancellation since its debt is very small)<sup>50</sup>. According to the 2007 Federal Budget of the Russian Federation<sup>51</sup>, this will make a 100% debt relief for these 6 countries. Signing of bilateral documents was not expected earlier than the end of 2007.

**Table 2. Debts of African states Russia is ready to write off<sup>52</sup>**

Country	Debt (US\$, million)
Benin	11,75
Zambia	11,75
Madagascar	102,45
Mozambique	148,6
Tanzania	20,68
Ethiopia	162,8
<i>Total</i>	<i>558,48</i>

<sup>48</sup> Russia has joined the ranks of the World Bank donors, according to the Head of the WB, RIA Novosti, 18.10.2007, Date of Access: 11 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071018/84459878.html>

<sup>49</sup> Russia to write off US\$500 for African countries, Polit.Ru, 29.05.2007, Date of Access: 12 December 2007. [http://www.polit.ru/news/2007/05/29/afrika\\_print.html](http://www.polit.ru/news/2007/05/29/afrika_print.html)

<sup>50</sup> Russia is ready to cancel debts totaling US\$560 million for countries that completed the HIPC initiative before the end of 2006, Interfax, 21.12.2006, Date of Access: 11 December 2007. [http://www.interfax.ru/r/B/0/35.html?id\\_issue=11651383](http://www.interfax.ru/r/B/0/35.html?id_issue=11651383)

<sup>51</sup> Debts of foreign countries on credits granted by the Government of the former USSR and the Government of the Russian Federation, Attachment 50 to the Federal law “On the federal budget for 2007”. <http://www1.minfin.ru/budjet/budjet.htm>

<sup>52</sup> Russia is ready to cancel debts totaling US\$560 million for countries that completed the HIPC initiative before the end of 2006, Interfax, 21.12.2006, Date of Access: 11 December 2007. [http://www.interfax.ru/r/B/0/35.html?id\\_issue=11651383](http://www.interfax.ru/r/B/0/35.html?id_issue=11651383)

Moreover, at the Heiligendamm Summit Russia expressed its readiness to apply debt-for-development principle in managing the African debt<sup>53</sup>. Funds released from the debt servicing will be used in priority development programs, first and foremost in the fight against infectious diseases. Also on October 22, 2007, Russian Minister of Finance Alexey Kudrin informed of the intention of Russia to contribute to cancelling Liberia's US\$700 million debt to the World Bank, but the exact sum has not been clarified<sup>54</sup>.

However, all this success was obscured by the arrest of Deputy Finance Minister Sergei Storchak on suspicion of attempted large-scale fraud (November 16, 2007)<sup>55</sup>. This arrest took place on the eve of Storchak's business trip to South Africa during which he was to accompany Minister of Finance of Russia at the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting and to negotiate the debt relief of Libya to Russia<sup>56</sup>. This arrest has affected the process of relieving debt: the work underway on debt cancellation for South African Countries has stalled.

Russia has shown partial compliance with the commitment and registers a score of "0".

*Analyst Tatiana Lanshina*

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<sup>53</sup> Russia is ready to release funds from the debt servicing for developing countries to plow them into fighting infectious diseases, AMI-TASS, 07.06.2007, Date of Access: 11 December, 2007. <http://www.ami-tass.ru/article/23862/1>

<sup>54</sup> Russia will join cancellation of Liberia's \$700 mln debt, RIA Novosti, 22.10.2007, Date of Access: 07 December 2007. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20071022/84923514.html>

<sup>55</sup> Russian Deputy Finance Minister Sergei Storchak detained in connection with a criminal case, RIA Novosti, 16/11/2007, Date of Access: 09 December 2007. [http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/investigations/20071116/88449348.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/investigations/20071116/88449348.html)

<sup>56</sup> The Arrest of Russian Deputy Finance Minister Sergei Storchak is threatening the budget and the image of Russia, Newsru, 04.12.2007, Date of Access: 10 December 2007. <http://www.newsru.com/russia/04dec2007/poteri.html>

## 10. Africa: Official Development Assistance [144]

*“They also include increasing, compared to 2004, with other donors, ODA to Africa by US\$ 25 billion a year by 2010”*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has registered compliance with its Heiligendamm commitment on ODA to Africa.

At the Heiligendamm Summit Russia expressed its readiness to apply debt-for-development principle in managing the African debt. The Russian Government has already pledged US\$700 million for this initiative<sup>57</sup>. Funds released from the debt servicing will be used in priority development programs, first and foremost in the fight against infectious diseases.

Russia announced the plan to scale up its aid in the framework of ODA from US\$215 million in 2006 (US\$50 in 2003) to US\$400-500 million per year<sup>58</sup>, with infectious disease control as one of the top priorities of the development aid expansion programme.

In October 2007, the Government of the Russian Federation signed an agreement with the World Bank Group and the World Health Organization (WHO), according to which it will assign US\$20 million for fighting malaria and training personnel in the poorest African states (Mozambique and Zambia)<sup>59</sup>.

This information provides evidence of an increase in the absolute value of ODA from previous year by more than 10% of previous year's (2006) allocation. The score for Russia is “+1”.

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<sup>57</sup> Russia is ready to release funds from the debt servicing for developing countries to plow them into fighting infectious diseases, AMI-TASS, 07.06.2007, Date of Access: 11 December, 2007. <http://www.ami-tass.ru/article/23862/1>

<sup>58</sup> IMF and World Bank are calling on donor countries to increase the amount of aid, RIA Novosti. 22/ 10/ 2007, <http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071022/84904829.html>

<sup>59</sup> Russia Contributes US\$20 Million to Malaria Control in Africa, MedNovosti, 22.10.2007, Date of Access: 06 December 2007. <http://www.medportal.ru/mednovosti/news/2007/10/22/tuberculosis/>

## 11. Africa: Financial Markets [183]

*“[This partnership should help us work together more effectively with a variety of new and existing initiatives such as:] developing a regional Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Fund (REGMIFA) as an instrument to mobilize resources to refinance medium- and long-term investment credits for smaller enterprises and to microfinance institutions”*

### Russia: -1

Russia has not complied with its Heiligendamm commitment to contribute to developing a regional Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Fund (REGMIFA). There are three important issues here.

First, Russia itself has long been attracting credits for microfinance from developed countries and international organizations<sup>60</sup>, first and foremost from the EBRD (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development), and still has an acute need for microfinance, alongside with such countries as Azerbaijan, Columbia, Georgia, Ghana, Kenya, Nicaragua, Peru, etc., –as well as with some countries, to which it is expected to offer its aid. According to market estimates, six million small enterprises in Russia need microcredit<sup>61</sup>.

Second, in contrast to other G8 countries, Russia has a very short history of microfinance and little experience in this sphere. Microfinance in Russia is not fully regulated as yet – even the concept of a microfinance institution (MFI) is absent in the Russian legislation. Though, some progress can be observed – as of November, it became known that negotiations over the Russian Federal Law on Microfinance between the World Bank and the Government of Russia may be over before 2008<sup>62</sup>.

Third, Russia is the only G8 country that is not a non-regional member of the ADB (African Development Bank)<sup>63</sup>, i.e. Russia is not a shareholder at the ADB, the premier financial development institution of Africa.

Thus opportunities of Russia to participate in the developing of the REGMIFA are constrained, and Russia receives a score of “-1”.

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<sup>60</sup> Swiss ReponsAbility Global Microfinance Fund Loans USD 1 Million to Russian Forus Bank, MicroCapital, December 12, 2006, Date of Access: 03 December 2007. <http://www.microcapital.org/?p=707>  
The history of Bank, KMB-Bank, Date of Access: 03 December 2007, <http://www.kmb.ru/about/history.html>  
Rapid growth in microfinance, Business and Society, "Banking Practice abroad" – №8, 2007, Date of Access: 04 December 2007. <http://www.web-standart.net/magaz.php?aid=9027>

<sup>61</sup> Russia Misses Microfinance, ECONOMY: Thinking Big, Kester Kenn Klomegah, 28 August 2007, Date of Access: 03 December 2007. <http://ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=39045>

<sup>62</sup> Ministry in finance is developing legislation for microfinance, Allbusiness, 15.11.2007, Date of Access: 04 December 2007. <http://www.allbusiness.ru/NewsAM/NewsAMShow.asp?id=809434>

<sup>63</sup> Non-Regional Member Countries, African Development Group, Date of Access: 30 November 2007. [http://www.afdb.org/portal/page?\\_pageid=473,969002&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://www.afdb.org/portal/page?_pageid=473,969002&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)

## 12. Africa: Education [202]

*“The G8 will continue to work with partners and other donors to meet shortfalls in all FTI endorsed countries, estimated by the FTI Secretariat at around US\$ 500 million for 2007.”*

### **Russia: 0**

Russia has partially fulfilled this commitment.

The Russian Federation committed to contribute US\$ 4 million to the FTI in 2006-2008: US\$ 1 million in 2006, US\$ 2 million in 2007 and US\$ 1 million in 2008.<sup>64</sup>

According to the FTI as of 31 October 2007 Russia has paid out US\$ 3 million, and so, complied with the commitment to the FTI till the end of 2007.<sup>65</sup>

The proposed financing amount did not change, so Russian commitment to the FTI for 2008 remained US\$ 1 million, and in 2009 allocations are not planned so far.<sup>66</sup>

Moreover in the framework of the FTI Russia has committed to pay out to the Education Program Development Fund 1,2 US\$ million in 2007 and 2 US\$ million в 2008. According to the Annual report 2007, represented by the FTI on 10 December 2007, in the framework of these initiative payments from Russia have not been received yet.<sup>67</sup>

So, as of December 2007 Russia has contributed the committed amounts into the FTI, but no additional payments are planned.

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Alexander Yakovenko pointed out that participation in the FTI of the Education for All is one of priorities for Russia. He also confirmed that Russia would help Africa both with policy advice and financing.<sup>68</sup>

Information about Russia’s effort to engage new donors in FTI is not available, however Russia has made new contributions to the Initiative, hence the country can be given “0” for partial compliance with the commitment.

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<sup>64</sup> Annual report 2007, Fast Track Initiative, 10.12.2007, Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.education-fast-track.org/library/AR2007\\_Eng\\_Full.pdf](http://www.education-fast-track.org/library/AR2007_Eng_Full.pdf)

<sup>65</sup> The same source

<sup>66</sup> The same source

<sup>67</sup> The same source

<sup>68</sup> Alexander Yakovenko: Russia Hill take part in the World Electronic Library creation, 29.10.2007, Date of Access: 15 December 2007. <http://www.politrussia.ru/life/8111.html>

### 13. Africa: Peace and Security [213]

*“At the same time we remain firmly committed to providing the necessary support to the ASF for its core military capabilities, which require increased investment by troop contributors and donors alike”*

#### **Russia: 0**

In 2007 Russia continued to participate in forming the African Standby Forces.

At the Plenary Session of the 62<sup>nd</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly, Nikolay Chulkov, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation in the United Nations, welcomed the purpose-oriented activities of the African Union to form the African Standby Forces and expressed the intention of Russia to continue to assist Africa in promoting peace and security on the continent<sup>69</sup>. Since 2002, the training center of the Combined Academy of the Armed Forces of Russia has been training African peacekeepers. 78 representatives of law enforcement bodies from 16 countries of Africa were trained at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute in 2007 (for comparison: in 2006 there were only 38 representatives from 10 countries<sup>70</sup>), i.e. Russia has almost fulfilled its promise to teach at this centre up to 80 African peacekeepers per annum until 2010 inclusively<sup>71</sup>.

Additionally, Russian experts provide training for African peacekeeping personnel at the International peacekeeping training centers in Accra (Ghana), and Vicence (Italy)<sup>72</sup>.

In his speech on 18 October 2007, Nikolay Chulkov also noted that as a “Permanent Member of the UN Security Council, Russia contributes to coordinating the strategy of resolving African conflicts through political and diplomatic means. Russian peacekeepers, currently 320 strong, are involved in practically every UN peacekeeping operation in Africa”<sup>73</sup>. Russia has pledged to make annual contributions to the UN Peacebuilding Fund in the amount of US\$4 million<sup>74</sup>; this fund is also supporting peacebuilding activities, though it is not linked to the ASF.

However, as Russia merely continues the policies that were launched earlier, it can be recorded as partial compliance with its commitment to provide the necessary support to the ASF.

Therefore the score is “0”.

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<sup>69</sup> The Minister of the Interior of Russia provides training for peacekeeping personnel at its, where in 2006-2007. In accordance with the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation, it is planned to train at that Center up to eighty personnel annually during the period up until 2010, 18 October 2007, Date of Access: 14 December 2007.

[http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga\\_docs/Statement181007en.htm](http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm)

<sup>70</sup> Russia will train up to peacekeepers at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute, RIA Novosti, 01.03.2007, Date of Access: 12 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/army\\_navy/20070301/61401978.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/army_navy/20070301/61401978.html)

<sup>71</sup> Russia will train up to peacekeepers at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute, RIA Novosti, 01.03.2007, Date of Access: 12 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/army\\_navy/20070301/61401978.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/army_navy/20070301/61401978.html)

<sup>72</sup> The Minister of the Interior of Russia provides training for peacekeeping personnel at its, where in 2006-2007. In accordance with the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation, it is planned to train at that Center up to eighty personnel annually during the period up until 2010, 18 October 2007, Date of Access: 14 December 2007.

[http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga\\_docs/Statement181007en.htm](http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm)

<sup>73</sup> The Minister of the Interior of Russia provides training for peacekeeping personnel at its, where in 2006-2007. In accordance with the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation, it is planned to train at that Center up to eighty personnel annually during the period up until 2010.

[http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga\\_docs/Statement181007en.htm](http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm)

<sup>74</sup> Peacebuilding Fund Pledges, Commitments & Deposits, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, 10.12.2007, Date of Access: 14 December 2007. <http://www.unpbpf.org/pledges.shtml>

## 14. Africa: Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria [227]

*“[We recognize that the level of demand to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) will increase substantially in the future as has been projected by the GFATM Board. In this regard, noting the conclusions of the April meeting of the GFATM Board, which estimated an additional demand approximately of US\$ 6 billion by 2010 which might possibly reach US\$ 8 billion,] G8 members pledge to work with other donors to replenish the GFATM and to provide long-term predictable funding based on ambitious, but realistic demand-driven targets.”*

### Russia: 0

Russia has partially fulfilled this commitment.

Russia has fulfilled its commitments to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for 2007, paying out US\$ 75,3 million.<sup>75</sup>

Russia has pledged to finance US\$ 217 million for 2008-2010. Thus, Russian investments to the Global Fund will increase by 2,3 times. Hence if earlier the Russian share in the Fund financing was about 2,04%, at the moment it is about 3,42%, which indicates increase in Russian weight in the Global Fund support.<sup>76</sup> In the Table 3 donor pledges for 2005-2007 are represented according to the Global Fund data on 11.01.2008.<sup>77</sup>

**Table 3. Donor Pledges to the Global Fund<sup>78</sup>**

	<b>Pledged for 2005-7, US \$ million</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Pledged for 2008-10, US \$ million</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Multiple (2008-10 vs. 2005-7)</b>
<b>Canada</b>	331,5	7,09	375,0	5,90	1,1
<b>France</b>	896,2	19,18	1 273,6	20,05	1,4
<b>Germany</b>	307,7	6,59	849,1	13,37	2,8
<b>Italy</b>	485,2	10,38	551,9	8,69	1,1
<b>Japan</b>	416,2	8,91	183,8	2,89	0,4
<b>Russia</b>	95,3	2,04	217,0	3,42	2,3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	490,0	10,49	728,6	11,47	1,5
<b>United States</b>	1 651,0	35,33	2 172,0	34,20	1,3
<b>Σ</b>	<b>4 673</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6 351,0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>75</sup> The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Date of Access: 11 January 2008.

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>

<sup>76</sup> Donor Governments Pledge Record Amounts to the Fund, Article 1 from GFO Issue 77 - 30 September 2008, Date of Access: 11 January 2007.

<http://www.aidspace.org/index.php?issue=77&article=1>

<sup>77</sup> The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Date of Access: 11 January 2008.

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>

<sup>78</sup> Donor Governments Pledge Record Amounts to the Fund, Article 1 from GFO Issue 77 - 30 September 2007, Date of Access: 11 January 2008.

<http://www.aidspace.org/index.php?issue=77&article=1>

At the time of Heiligendamm Summit annual GDP of Russia was about \$US1 173 bln<sup>79</sup>. US\$217 bln, which Russia pledged to finance into the Global Fund for 2008-2010 is about 0,019% of this sum, that is about a half of the commitment of 0,035%.

Moreover, the Government of Russia signed an agreement with the World Bank Group and the World Health Organization that provides that the country commits US\$20 million for malaria control in Africa on 19th October 2007. The contribution marks Russia's growing role as a donor and active partner in international development efforts.<sup>80</sup>

Russia has sufficiently increased its contribution to the GRAFTM, but it is not enough for entire fulfillment of this commitment. There is also no evidence of work with the other donors, thus Russia is given "0".

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<sup>79</sup> The Federal State Statistics Service, Date of Access: 11 January 2008.

[http://www.gks.ru/bgd/free/b01\\_19/IssWWW.exe/Stg/d000/i000650r.htm](http://www.gks.ru/bgd/free/b01_19/IssWWW.exe/Stg/d000/i000650r.htm)

<sup>80</sup> Russia Contributes US\$20 Million to Malaria Control in Africa, The World Bank, 19.10.2007, Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/ECAEXT/RUSSIANFEDERATIONEXTN/0,,contentMDK:21519756~pagePK:1497618~piPK:217854~theSitePK:305600,00.html>

## **15. Africa: Sexual and Reproductive Education [233]**

*“The G8 will take concrete steps to support education programs especially for girls, to promote knowledge about sexuality and reproductive health and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.”*

### **Russia: -1**

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the RF has declared that education is one of the priorities for Russia and important dimension of education in Africa. However, there is no information about actions undertaken to support education programs especially for girls, to promote knowledge about sexuality and reproductive health and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections. Thus Russia is given “-1” for this commitment.<sup>81</sup>

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<sup>81</sup> Alexander Yakovenko: Russia Hill take part in the World Electronic Library creation, 29.10.2007, Date of Access: 15 December 2007. <http://www.politrussia.ru/life/8111.html>

## 16. Africa: Health Systems [264]

*“We will work with African states to address the different causes of this lack of human resource capacity within the health sector, including working conditions and salaries with the aim of recruiting, training and retaining additional health workers.”*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has undertaken several steps towards fulfillment of this commitment.

The Government of Russia signed an agreement with the World Bank Group and the World Health Organization pledging to contribute US\$20 million to malaria control in Africa on 19th October 2007. The contribution marks Russia’s growing role as a donor and active partner in international development efforts.<sup>82</sup>

The Russia-World Bank-WHO initiative includes: a US\$15 million trust fund under the World Bank Booster Program for Malaria Control in Africa for Zambia and Mozambique which will co-finance projects in the two countries with the International Development Association (IDA), US\$4 million in support of training programs and capacity building programs for malaria control in Africa to be administered by the WHO Global Malaria Program, and US\$1 million for a staff development program related to the initiative.

At the meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia Seyoum Mesfin Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Sergey Lavrov pointed out that Russia would increase its role in African development. At this meeting ministers also discussed issues on support of Russian Red Cross hospital in Addis Ababa and Pushkin Institute, which is also in Ethiopia.<sup>83</sup>

Thus, Russia is providing sufficient financing for human resources development in healthcare sector in Africa and works in partnership with African countries, and hence receives a “+1” score for compliance with the commitment

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<sup>82</sup> Russia Contributes US\$20 Million to Malaria Control in Africa, The World Bank, 19.10.2007, Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/ECAEXT/RUSSIANFEDERATIONEXTN/0,,contntMDK:21519756~pagePK:1497618~piPK:217854~theSitePK:305600,00.html>

<sup>83</sup>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.mid.ru/brp\\_4.nsf/sps/57A666AE720D907DC325738C00529AAF](http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/57A666AE720D907DC325738C00529AAF)

## 17. Nonproliferation: Fissile Materials [277]

*“We reaffirm our support to the early commencement of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty.”*

### **Russia: -1**

Russia has not fulfilled its commitment on commencement of negotiations on Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT). It has not made any statements about negotiations on FCMT, but it has undertaken certain actions to cut off fissile materials.

Russia and the USA are developing cooperation in utilization of excess Plutonium, which was accumulated during the time of bipolar world. On 20 November 2007 Head of Russian Federal Agency for Atomic Energy Sergey Kirienko and the USA Energy Minister Samuel Bodman signed a joint declaration on mutual understanding for cooperation in excess military Plutonium utilization program. The central issue of this document became a plan of 34-ton excess Plutonium utilization. Excess was squeezed out from Russian weapons programs and has to be used for peaceful purposes, for development of nuclear energy in Russia.<sup>84</sup>

Kirienko stated that Russia has practically done away with highly enriched Uranium within the framework of the programme “Highly enriched – low enriched Uranium”. Out of 500 tons of highly enriched Uranium Russia has diluted 313 tons and produced nuclear fuel for nuclear power stations.<sup>85</sup>

In spite of the absence of specific actions towards commencement of direct negotiations on FMCT Russia has undertaken significant steps to get rid of excessive stock of highly enriched Uranium. This indicates Russia’s preparedness to carry on further negotiations that would involve broader cooperation with partners to cut fissile materials. However, given absence of evidence on progress in negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty the implementation of this commitment can be assigned a score of -1.

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<sup>84</sup> Russia continues excess Plutonium utilization. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 22 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/analytics/20071122/89082986.html>

<sup>85</sup> Guarantee stock of reduced enrichment uranium will be created in Angarsk. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 18 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/20070918/79266189.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/20070918/79266189.html)

## 18. Nonproliferation: Hague Code of Conduct [293]

*“In this regard we remain committed to implementing the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation and call upon other subscribing States to follow suit.”*

### Russia: +1

Russia has complied with its Heiligendamm commitment to implement the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation. Although the Hague Code of Conduct includes a wide range of components Russia has managed to implement most of them and to encourage other countries to follow suit.

After Heiligendamm G8 summit Russia has undertaken significant steps to launch discussions on creation of a clear mechanism of information collecting about missile settings in the region of Near and Middle East. Joined and unbiased assessment of danger and risks to European countries, definition of ways to respond to this threat sufficiently have also been made subjects of wide discussion.

Russia is prepared to provide to the USA and the European countries relevant information about its south Gabalinskaja radar system in Azerbaijan and about building radar in Armavir in a short run.

Russia has also suggested establishing Russian-American analytical center in Moscow and an analogous center in one of the European countries. Russian Government also insists that the USA reconsider setting up the ABM system in Europe and placing such systems in outer space. Russia claims that decisions on establishing anti-ballistic missile systems should be taken after careful consideration on the basis of analysis of the real threats. Russia is ready for serious cooperation with all countries interested in the ABM<sup>86</sup>, which would create capacity for adequate response to possible rise of missile threat and would not cause the damage to any of the partners and risks to strategic global stability<sup>87</sup>.

On 21 August 2007 press service of the Russian missile forces of strategic destination announced that in compliance with the Treaty on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms Russia had done away with nine decommissioned launchers “Topol”, that have worked out their period of operation.<sup>88</sup>

Russia has confirmed its intention to reduce strategic offensive armaments to marginally possible level and to elaborate new arrangements on the Treaty on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms.<sup>89</sup>

On 29 August 2007 the issues of arms reduction and non-proliferation were discussed by representatives of Russian and Japanese foreign ministries at the bilateral consultations in Tokio.<sup>90</sup>

On 25 October 2007 Russia and USA addressed the UN meeting calling upon all countries to join their bilateral treaty on reduction of small and middle distance missiles. They urged to attach

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<sup>86</sup> Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

<sup>87</sup> An interview of Minister of foreign affairs Sergey Lavrov to Itogy magazine. Ministry for foreign affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 26 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.in.mid.ru/brp\\_4.nsf/sps/31EC0BE66CC08F97C325739F0028CA78](http://www.in.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/31EC0BE66CC08F97C325739F0028CA78)

<sup>88</sup> Russia made away nine written off launchers “Topol”. RIA News Agency, 21 August 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/weapons/20070821/72745142.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/weapons/20070821/72745142.html)

<sup>89</sup> Russia and USA have proved their plans to elaborate new arrangements on SNV treaty. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 3 July 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/world/foreign\\_russia/20070703/68267899.html](http://www.rian.ru/world/foreign_russia/20070703/68267899.html)

<sup>90</sup> Consultations on the issue of reduction of arms in Tokio. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 30 August 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/weapons/20070830/75718184.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/weapons/20070830/75718184.html)

a global significance to regime of non-proliferation and expressed their willingness to cooperate with interested parties.<sup>91</sup>

On 23 November 2007 First Vice-premier Sergey Ivanov held a meeting of governmental committee for export control to discuss implementation of the weapons of mass destruction (WMD) non-proliferation program. Ivanov asserted that non-proliferation of the WMD and surrounding technologies is one of the priorities of Russian foreign policy. According to him, non-proliferation of WMD is an area where long-term interests of most of countries are consistent and it is important to act jointly for achieving common goals.<sup>92</sup>

On 5 December 2007 the UN General Assembly adopted a draft of the resolution on “Measures for transparency and strengthening trust in space cooperation”, which was initiated and developed by Russia and China. This initiative was designed to prevent expansion of new destabilizing types of armament and transition of arms race to new technological level. Approval of the project resolution by the General Assembly may be considered as an important step towards strengthening of trust, transparency and predictability in countries’ military activity in outer space.<sup>93</sup>

In compliance with a HCOC important requirement to exchange pre-launch notifications on their Ballistic Missile and Space Launch Vehicle launches and test flights, Russia regularly publish the relevant information on the official web-site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation,<sup>94</sup> as well as in other official information sources, i.e. Russian news and information agency RIA Novosti.<sup>95</sup>

Russia has implemented almost fully the components of Hague Code of Conduct and thus can be assigned a score of “+1”.

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<sup>91</sup> Russia and USA called upon to joint their bilateral treaty on reduction of small and middle distance missiles. RIA News Agency (UN), 25 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/20071025/85501803.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/20071025/85501803.html)

<sup>92</sup> Governmental committee will discuss weapons of mass destruction non-proliferation program. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 23 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/defense\\_safety/weapons/20071123/89227049.html](http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/weapons/20071123/89227049.html)

<sup>93</sup> On adoption of project of resolution on “Measures for transparency and strengthening trust in space cooperation” by UN General Assembly on its 62 session. Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 10 December 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.in.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/67599e7fdc39a575c32573ae004d1f26/\\$FILE/11.12.2007.doc](http://www.in.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/67599e7fdc39a575c32573ae004d1f26/$FILE/11.12.2007.doc)

<sup>94</sup> Spacecraft Launch Schedule of a Military Satellite. Information of the Defense Ministry Space Forces Headquarters. 07 December 2007. <http://www.mid.ru/Ns-dvbr.nsf/a84cf38ed768735943256ccc003bcff1/a492492ee8db6818c32573aa00327027?OpenDocument>. Date of access: 10 January 2008.

<sup>95</sup> See, e.g.:

[http://en.rian.ru/search/?p=0&query=russia+military+satellite+launch&s\\_type=and&start\\_day=01&start\\_mounth=07&start\\_year=2004&end\\_day=31&end\\_mounth=12&end\\_year=2008&within=&q=0](http://en.rian.ru/search/?p=0&query=russia+military+satellite+launch&s_type=and&start_day=01&start_mounth=07&start_year=2004&end_day=31&end_mounth=12&end_year=2008&within=&q=0). Date of access: 10 January 2008.

## 19. Regional Security: Darfur [295]

*“We reiterate our commitment to continue to provide humanitarian assistance and will undertake, in coordination with the African Union and the United Nations, to identify options for improving humanitarian access.”*

### **Russia: 0**

Russia has partly complied with its G8 commitment to continue to provide humanitarian assistance to Darfur. Notwithstanding the fact that Russia has not provided humanitarian assistance to people of Darfur, it has cooperated with representatives of the UN and the African Union and other stakeholders in identification of options for improving humanitarian access. It has admitted strained situation in the region and emphasized the role of international community in overcoming the crisis.

Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Alexander Jakovenko represented Russia at the meeting of expanded contact group for Darfur problem on 25 June 2007. At the meeting much attention was paid to mobilization of international community in cooperation with Sudan government for improvement of extremely troubled humanitarian situation in Darfur, and for increase of food, medical and other types of assistance to civic population, the most part of which had to flee their homes and settle in refugees' camps. In this context all participants of expanded contact group supported the communication map for further negotiations between the Government of Sudan and Darfur opposition, which was elaborated by special representatives of the UN General Secretary and the Presiding Commissioner of the African Union. In its turn, Russia shares anxiety of the international community concerning the conflict situation and humanitarian crises in Darfur and considers the Paris meeting to be an important step towards promoting multilateral participation in regulation of the crises under the auspices of UN African Union.<sup>96</sup>

Russia considers progress in agreement between Sudan and the UN concerning peace keeping in Darfur to be a positive factor. It also hopes that this cooperation will contribute not only to supporting security and positive political processes in this region of Sudan, but also to overcoming the humanitarian consequences of a conflict.<sup>97</sup>

Taking into account lack of particular actions to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Darfur but underlining cooperation with the stakeholders to improve humanitarian access the fulfillment of this commitment by Russia can be assessed at the score of “0”.

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<sup>96</sup> About the meeting of expanded contact group for Darfur problem in Darfur. Ministry for foreign affairs of Russian Federation (Moscow), 26 June 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. [http://www.ln.mid.ru/brp\\_4.nsf/sps/6784D55F84F4FFA7C32573060026D7A4](http://www.ln.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/6784D55F84F4FFA7C32573060026D7A4)

<sup>97</sup> Moscow considers agreement between Sudan and UN to be a positive factor. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 18 June 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/world/africa/20070618/67397208.html>

## 20. Counter Terrorism: Transport Security [314]

*“Furthermore, we aim to improve passenger screening programs and techniques, port facility security audits, security management systems and transportation security clearance programs”.*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia demonstrated active policy in the field of transport security. On the 14<sup>th</sup> of August a new federal law concerning transport security became effective. The key objectives of this law are: strengthening the system of transport, securing it from the threat of terrorism, determining the organizations and legal entities, responsible for security of passengers and shipments during the transportation and analyzing the level of safety of transport systems<sup>98</sup>.

The Ministry of Transport continued to complete legal texts, interagency and agency-level precepts that were necessary for the implementation of this law. Deputy Transport Minister B.M. Korol held several round tables devoted to this subject<sup>99</sup>.

Russia participated in international transport security conferences. In September 2007 in St. Petersburg a conference in the frameworks of the Russia-EU dialog of transport security took place<sup>100</sup>.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of August restrictions on liquids permitted on airplanes, similar to those imposed in Europe and the United States following terrorist threats, came into force in Russia. Yevgeny Bachurin, head of the federal air transportation agency, said inspection time could increase, but passengers would not suffer any additional financial burden over the new rules<sup>101</sup>.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> of December the Ministry of Transport put forward a proposal on strengthening the control and security in the ports. The obligatory insurance and facility security audits of all types of crafts were stressed<sup>102</sup>.

Russia continued its massive programme of issuing passports for foreign travel with biometric features. In November 2007 the Head of Federal migration service Fedor Karpovez announced the results of this program in Moscow. Over 40 thousand passports were distributed and over 50 thousand people wanted to receive it in the nearer future<sup>103</sup>. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of January almost all departments of the Federal migration service will be able to give the biometric passports to the population<sup>104</sup>.

These facts confirm that Russia has fully implemented the commitment.

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<sup>98</sup> “The new federal transport security law” 9 February 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007.

[www.akdi.ru/gd/proekt/097501GD.SHTM](http://www.akdi.ru/gd/proekt/097501GD.SHTM)

<sup>99</sup> [http://www.mintrans.ru/Pressa/Security/Trans\\_Security\\_VV.htm](http://www.mintrans.ru/Pressa/Security/Trans_Security_VV.htm) 17 August 2007. Date of access: 11.12.2007

<sup>100</sup> [http://www.mintrans.ru/Pressa/Security/Trans\\_Security\\_VV.htm](http://www.mintrans.ru/Pressa/Security/Trans_Security_VV.htm) 17 August 2007. Date of access: 11.12.2007

<sup>101</sup> “Russia imposes flight restrictions following Europe, U.S.” 24 August 2007. Date of access: 5.12.2007. [en.rian.ru/russia/20070824/74363076.html](http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070824/74363076.html)

<sup>102</sup> “The Ministry of Transport suggests to strengthen the control over the security of navigation and the security of the marine environment” 6 December 2007. Date of access: 08.12.2007.

[www.prime-tass.ru/news/show.asp?id=740993&ct=news](http://www.prime-tass.ru/news/show.asp?id=740993&ct=news)

<sup>103</sup> “The residents of Moscow receiving actively new biometric passports” 29 November 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007. [biometrics.ru/document.asp?group\\_id=65&nItemID=2771&sSID=3.64](http://biometrics.ru/document.asp?group_id=65&nItemID=2771&sSID=3.64)

<sup>104</sup> “From 2008 biometric passports will receive everyone” 13 December 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007. [www.biometric.ru/document.asp?group\\_id=65&nItemID=2817&sSID=3.64](http://www.biometric.ru/document.asp?group_id=65&nItemID=2817&sSID=3.64)

## 21. Counter-Terrorism: Financial Action Task Force [318]

*“We commend the efforts of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and reaffirm our commitment to implement and promote internationally its 40 Recommendations on Money Laundering and nine Special Recommendations on Terror Finance”*

### **Russia: 0**

Russia has undertaken significant work towards implementation of the FATF recommendations. In 2007 Russia continued to bring its national legislation in line with FATF Recommendations. The Federal Law “On money laundering and terrorist financing”<sup>105</sup> was amended, whereby the list of organizations obliged to combat money laundering and terrorist financing was extended to commercial organizations concluding factoring agreements as fiscal agents. Control over clearing and transferring large sums of money was toughened. Also the State Duma is now considering a law that will require all lending institutions to report all transactions of their clients of 600,000 rubles (approx. \$23,000) and more<sup>106</sup>.

Banks are the main channel for money laundering. In February 2007, Sergei Ignatyev, Chairman of the Russian Central Bank, said: “Operations to debit cash for allegedly legal purposes are the most widespread type of fictitious banking transactions. In reality, cash goes to pay "gray" wages, offer bribes and carry out other illegal deals”<sup>107</sup>. Therefore, much effort is given to block the flow of dirty money through banks.

For this reason the Central Bank of Russia has been withdrawing licenses from banks for the violation of the law on money laundering and banking legislation since 2005, especially when violations were repeated within one year (70 banks in total as of February 2007). This practice was also continued throughout the second half of 2007<sup>108109</sup>. The activities of several Russian banks, whose licenses have been called back, are reported to lack clear economic sense. According to Ignatyev, these actions of the Central Bank correspond to the recommendations of the FATF<sup>110</sup>.

The opinion of the FATF itself about the progress of Russia will soon be known – currently FATF auditors are inspecting Russia. Expectations of many Russian officials are quite positive: “Russia may get a high score” – said Viktor Zubkov, Prime Minister of the Russian Federation<sup>111</sup>, who managed to get Russia out of the FATF blacklist.

Still, Russia has not shown any significant international promotion of the FATF 40 Recommendations on Money Laundering and nine Special Recommendations on Terror Finance. As a result, Russia can be scored “0” for taking significant steps in implementing FATF recommendations domestically.

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<sup>105</sup> Senators have approved amendments to the law on combating money laundering, RIA Novosti, 16/11/2007, Date of Access: 06 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/politics/20071116/88369919.html>

<sup>106</sup> Duma will consider a law on control over the residents’ cash dealings, RIA Novosti, 14/11/2007, Date of Access: 06 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071114/87954032.html>

<sup>107</sup> Russia loses \$19-30 bln a year from fictitious deals – CBR, RIA Novosti, 20/11/2007, Date of Access: 20.12.2007. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070220/61011207.html>

<sup>108</sup> CB RF has withdrawn license from the Moscow KB Bank, RIA Novosti, 20/11/2007, Date of Access: 06 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071120/88760942.html>

<sup>109</sup> CBR has recalled licenses from 3 Moscow region banks, RIA Novosti, 27/11/2007, Date of Access: 06 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071127/89732958.html>

<sup>110</sup> Russia loses \$19-30 bln a year from fictitious deals – CBR, RIA Novosti, 20/11/2007, Date of Access: 20.12.2007. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070220/61011207.html>

<sup>111</sup> Russia may get high scores from the FATF, in 2007, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, 17.08.2007, Date of Access: 10 December 2007. <http://minfin.rinet.ru/Interview/2007/Interview08/170807zubkov.htm>

## 22. Trade [327]

*“We remain fully committed to the development dimension of the DDA, promoting progressive trade liberalisation, helping developing countries to better integrate into the multilateral trading system and providing support to the poorest countries in order to enable them to benefit from the significant opportunities of globalization”.*

### Russia: 0

One of the aims pursued by Russia at the UN Economic and Social Council in Geneva on 2 July 2007 was “active participation in the multilateral trade negotiations”<sup>112</sup>, as announced by the chairman of the Russian delegation in ECOSOC deputy foreign minister Alexander Jakovenko. He emphasized that Russia was ready to promote negotiations in the frameworks of the DDA and to stimulate removing of barriers in the international trade<sup>113</sup>.

President Vladimir Putin, addressing the St Petersburg International Economic Forum, said the world needed a "new architecture" to manage international economic relations<sup>114</sup>.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of September the 21 Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation group of finance ministers called for urgent action to save the Doha round negotiations on a new world trade agreement and insisted that open and rules-based trade was crucial for sustaining regional growth. The group, which includes the US, Japan, China, Russia, Canada and Australia, called for domestic reforms to ease trade flows and promised to work towards barrier-free trading in financial services, which has been resisted by many countries in the region<sup>115</sup>.

Sergei Prikhodko, President’s foreign-policy adviser, declared at the summit that Russia considered the current Doha round of the World Trade Organization talks on free trade as a long-term goal. "Russia shares the position of the majority of APEC members that it can only be viewed as a long-term target," he said<sup>116</sup>.

Over the period several tangible results have been achieved:

In July Russia assisted Egypt in fight against bird flu in order to support the agriculture sector of this country and to integrate this country into the international trade system<sup>117</sup>.

In August Russia discussed economic cooperation with Columbia. Colombia hoped to develop cooperation with Russia to boost meat and coffee exports to the country, the Colombian ambassador said to Russia. As well as providing a boost to the Colombia's economy, Russia's imports of agricultural goods help develop farming in the country<sup>118</sup>.

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<sup>112</sup> “Lamy expects the successful and prompt completion of the Doha Round” 2July 2007. Date of access: 3.12.2007. [http://www.wto.ru/en/news.asp?msg\\_id=20565](http://www.wto.ru/en/news.asp?msg_id=20565)

<sup>113</sup> “Lamy says relatively small concessions needed for reaching Doha agreement” 3July 2007. Date of access: 3.12.2007. [www.wto.ru/en/news.asp?msg\\_id=20566](http://www.wto.ru/en/news.asp?msg_id=20566)

<sup>114</sup> “Doha round, Russia WTO entry "doable": Lamy” 13 June 2007. Date of access: 10.12.2007. [http://www.wto.ru/en/press.asp?msg\\_id=20381](http://www.wto.ru/en/press.asp?msg_id=20381)

<sup>115</sup> “Asia-Pacific finance ministers warn of growth threat from protectionism” 4 September 2007. Date of access: 5.12.2007. [http://www.wto.ru/en/press.asp?msg\\_id=20979](http://www.wto.ru/en/press.asp?msg_id=20979)

<sup>116</sup> “Russia to invest in APEC fund, emission cuts, free trade” 4 September 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007. [en.rian.ru/russia/20070904/76379506.html](http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070904/76379506.html)

<sup>117</sup> “Russia ready to assist Egypt in fight against bird flu” 4 July 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007. [en.rian.ru/russia/20070704/68338522.html](http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070704/68338522.html)

<sup>118</sup> “Colombia upbeat on economic cooperation with Russia – ambassador” 10 August 2007. Date of access: [en.rian.ru/world/20070810/70882622.html](http://en.rian.ru/world/20070810/70882622.html)

In October Vladimir Putin at his annual question-and-answer session announced that “the government is taking measures to curb growing food prices by grain intervention, raising export duties on grain and cutting import duties on food products”<sup>119</sup>.

Russia has taken some significant new measures to implement commitment concerning trade liberalisation and promotion of DDA, but its policy in this field is not sufficiently active. Its activity can be measured with “0”.

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<sup>119</sup> “Main points of Putin's Q&A session” 18 October 2007. Date of access: 20.12.2007. [en.rian.ru/russia/20071018/84472516.html](http://en.rian.ru/russia/20071018/84472516.html)

## 23. Global Partnership [328]

*“We reaffirm our commitment to the Global Partnership against the Proliferation of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction as set out in the 2002 Kananaskis G8 Summit documents.”*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has registered full compliance in meeting the Global Partnership commitment. The main indicator of the compliance is a fact that Russia has fully provided a required funding to Global Partnership.

On 16 September 2007 in Vienna Head of Federal Atomic Energy Agency Sergey Kirienko and representatives of Nuclear and Energy authorities of other 15 countries signed basic principles of Global Nuclear-Energy Partnership. This document allows all countries to implement nuclear energy development plans for peaceful purposes with compulsory insurance of nonproliferation. According to Kirienko, Global Partnership also gives an opportunity to work out appropriate technologies for treatment of spent nuclear fuel on a global scale through joint efforts of the countries.<sup>120</sup>

On 1 October 2007 in Severodvinsk (Arkhangelsk region) Canadian ambassador in Russia Ralf Lisishin and Head of shipyard “Zvyozdochka” Vladimir Nikitin signed the act on completion of 3rd stage of the Program on Russian nuclear-powered submarines utilization. This program being part of the Global Partnership against Proliferation of weapons and materials of mass destruction consists of 4 stages and implies cooperation between Russia and Canada on utilization of 12 “Victor” nuclear-powered submarines.<sup>121</sup>

Valeriy Birukov, Head of Global Partnership Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, noted that the framework of Global Partnership initiative plays significant role in implementation of the Convention on chemical weapons. Within the framework of the Global Partnership program Russia is cooperating with 16 foreign partner countries as well as with the European Union on technical and financial issues.<sup>122</sup>

On 18 December 2007 at the press conference on the results of a meeting of the State Committee on chemical disarmament Deputy Director of Federal Industry Agency Victor Holstov declared that 28,3 billion rubles will be allocated from the Federal budget for implementation of the Federal Targeted Program on chemical weapons destruction in 2008.<sup>123</sup>

Taking into consideration the fact that Russia has fully provided required funding towards Global Partnership as agreed in Global Partnership program initiative, supports the programs in which it is already engaged, and is committed to the principles of the Partnership, the implementation of a commitment can be assessed at “+1”.

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<sup>120</sup> Basic Principles of Atomic-Energy Partnership were adopted in Vienna. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 16 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

[http://www.rian.ru/world/world\\_community/20070916/78939016.html](http://www.rian.ru/world/world_community/20070916/78939016.html)

<sup>121</sup> Head of “Zvezdochka” Center for ship repair and Canadian Ambassador in Russia will sign an agreement. RIA News Agency (Moscow), 1 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

<http://www.rian.ru/economy/20071001/81730194.html>

<sup>122</sup> “Rossijskaja Gazeta” Federal issue #4512, 8 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 December 2007.

<http://www.rg.ru/2007/11/08/opora.html>

<sup>123</sup> In 2008 28,3 billion rubles will be allotted by Russia on destruction of chemical weapons stock. Open Internet Journal “Chemical Weapons” (Moscow), 18 December, 2007. Date of Access: 23 December 2007.

<http://www.chemicaldisarmament.ru/article/1155.html>