

PUTIN AFTER 9/11

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REGIME

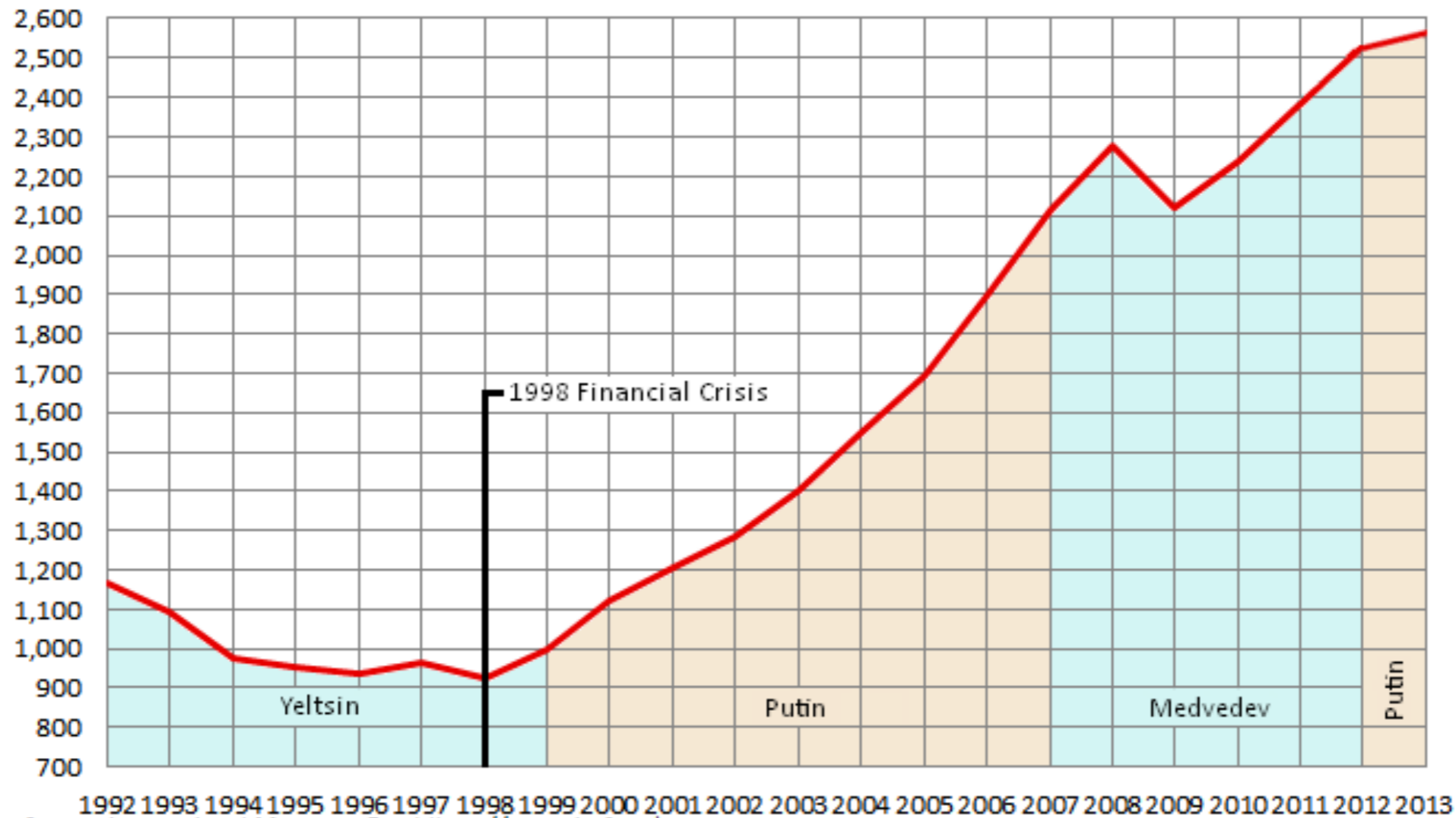
- Illiberal democracy
- Authoritarian - 'democratic backslider'
- Multi-party system; United Russia
- Low accountability, low transparency
- Federal
- Highly centralized

ECONOMY

- Rentier state: oil and natural gas
- Mixed economy, regulated, socialist
- Emphasis on promoting innovation as key to economic modernization
 - Diversification
- Manufacturing: metals, food products, transport equipment, armaments
- Non-tariff barriers

Russian GDP (PPP) Since Fall of Soviet Union

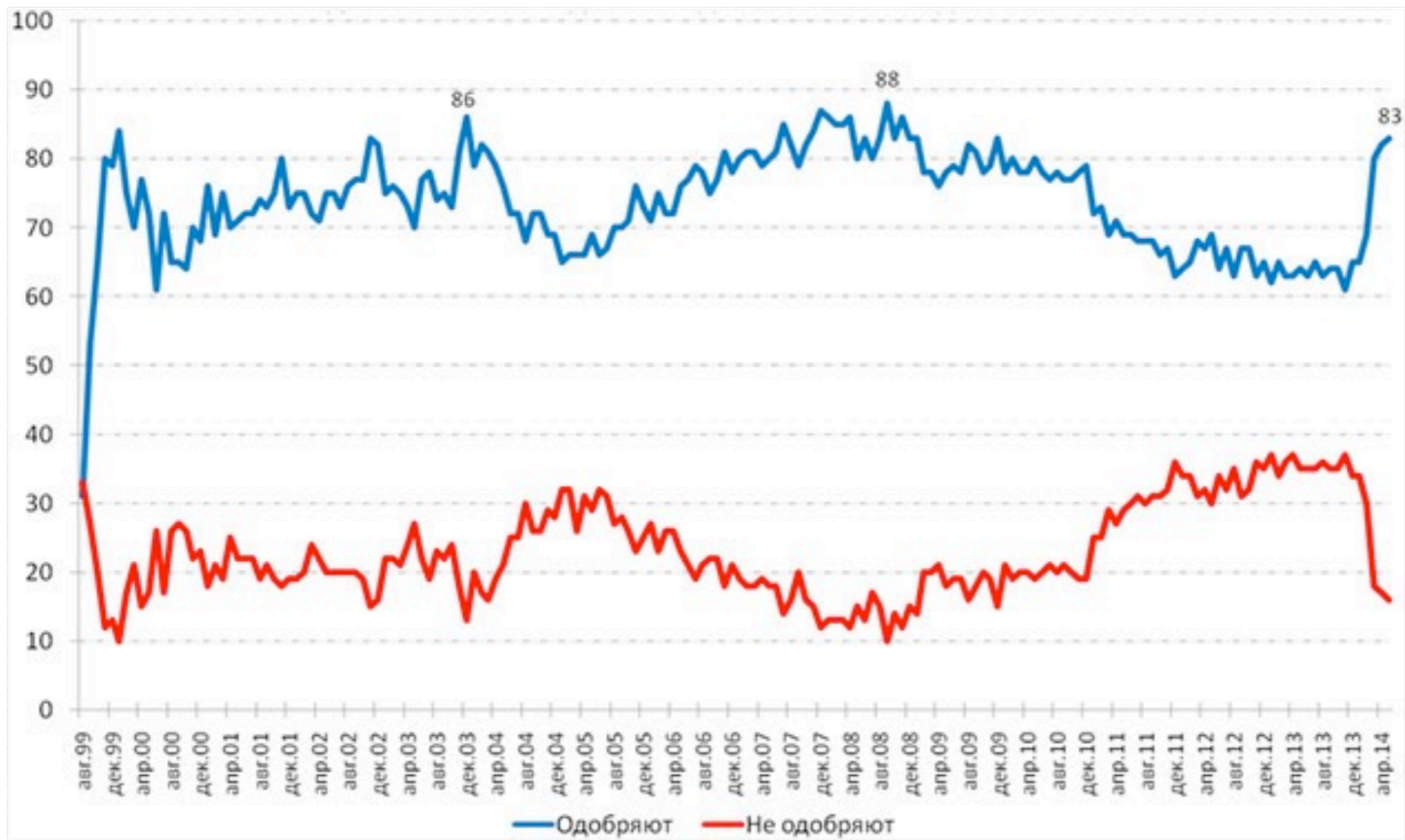
Billions of International Dollars (2013)



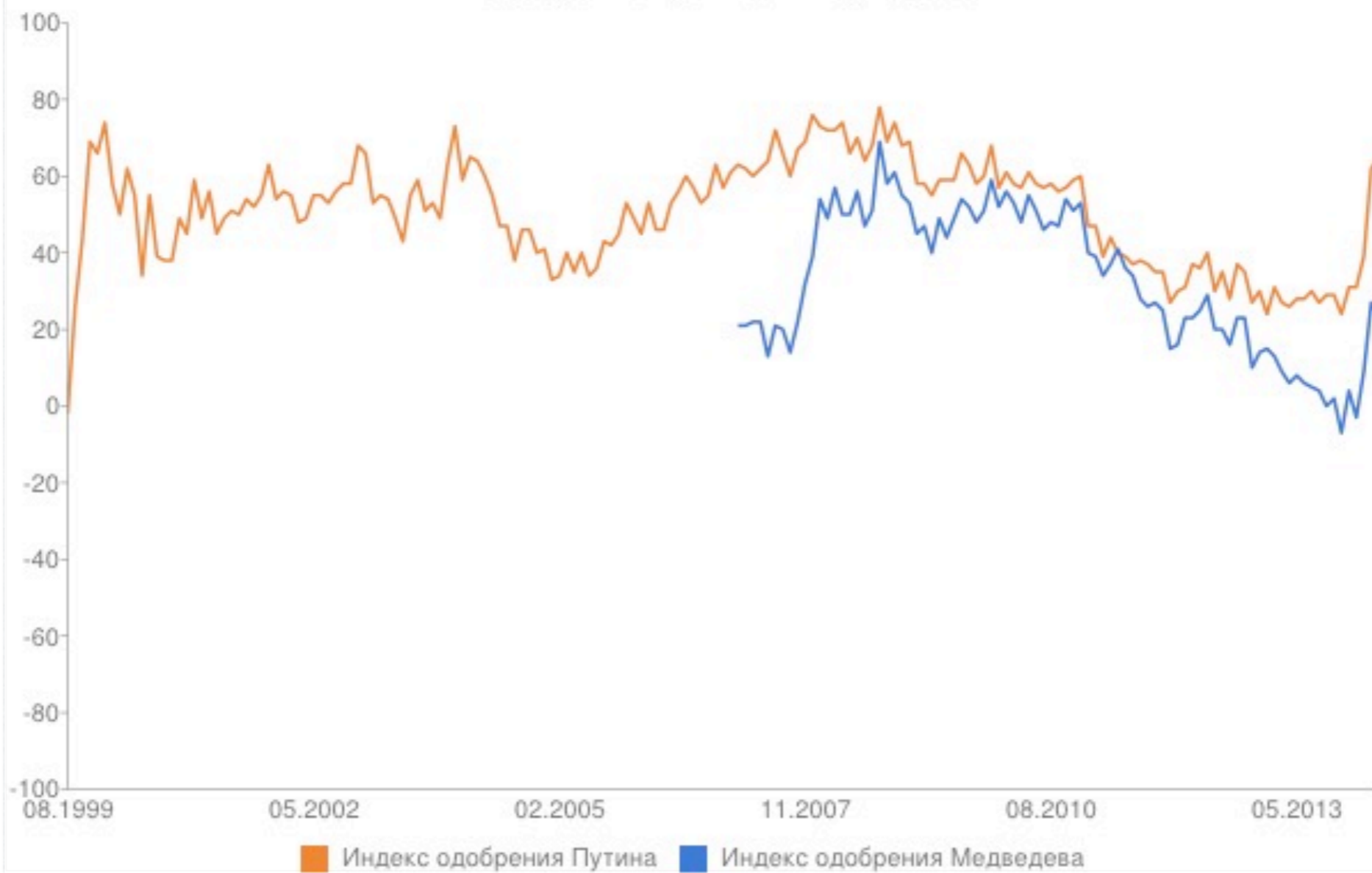
Source: International Monetary Fund (<http://www.imf.org>)

VLADIMIR PUTIN

- 2000–2004, 2004–2008, 2012–present.
- Former KGB Lieutenant-Colonel
- Consistently high levels of popular support
- Cronyism and corruption
- 2008: Dmitry Medvedev was elected President
 - Appointed Putin as Prime Minister
- Cult of personality



Одобрение Путина и Медведева





IDEOLOGY

- Economic liberalism; otherwise conservative
- Putinism
 - Improving economy
 - Social stability, raising living standards
 - Patriotism
 - Improving Russia's image abroad
 - Comparison to modern Stalinism
- Terrorist attacks = justification for a radical recentralization of political power

CHANGES

- September 1, 2001: Beslan terror act
 - Chechnya referendum
- Relationship with US
 - Support after 9/11
 - Concern about US influence in neighboring countries
 - Withheld support for Iraq incursion
 - 2004: Orange Revolution in Ukraine
 - August 2008: Georgia

SOURCES

- http://apcentral.collegeboard.com/apc/public/repository/ap10_comp_govt_politics_q4.pdf
- http://www.economywatch.com/world_economy/russia/
- <http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/world/russia-economy.html>
- <http://www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/putins-philosophy/>