



Project
"Political
System of
The Russian
Federation"



Russia is a federal semi-presidential state. It has a republican form of government and a centralized political system. The power is divided among the legislative, executive and judicial branches.

The head of state is the president and is elected directly by the people every four years and cannot serve more than two terms. The President is commander in chief of the armed forces; he makes treaties, enforces laws, and appoints ministers. In fact he has much power.

The main party of Russia:

1. All-Russian political party "UNITED RUSSIA»
2. Political party Communist party "COMMUNIST party of the RUSSIAN FEDERATION»
3. Political party LDPR – the liberal democratic party of Russia

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PUTIN V.V.

***THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONSISTS
OF THREE BRANCHES: LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE
AND JUDICIAL.***

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

legislative

executive

judicial

***Each of them is checked and
balanced by the President.***

The legislative power is vested in the Federal Assembly. It consists of 2 chambers:

THE COUNCIL OF FEDERATION



VALENTINA MATVIENKO

**Each chamber is headed by the Speaker:
the Council of Federation – by Valentina Matvienko,
the State Duma – by Vyacheslav Volodin.**

THE STATE DUMA



VYACHESLAV VOLODIN

**A bill becomes a law if it is approved by both
chambers and signed by the President.**

THE EXECUTIVE POWER BELONGS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The president appoints it's head - the Prime minister

The government of the Russian Federation is the Supreme Executive body of the state power of the Russian Federation. Accountable to the President of the Russian Federation and controlled by the state Duma.

The status and order of its activity are defined by Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and provisions of the Federal constitutional law "on the Government of the Russian Federation".



**D. MEDVEDEV
THE PRIME MINISTER**

THE JUDICIAL POWER IN RUSSIA IS EXERCISED BY THE COURTS AND ADMINISTERED BY THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE. THE SUPREME COURT OF RUSSIA IS AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL. THE JUDGES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT, THE SUPREME COURT AND THE HIGH ARBITRATION COURT ARE APPOINTED BY THE FEDERATION COUNCIL.



Vladimir Putin is a Russian statesman and politician, the current President of the Russian Federation and the Supreme commander of the Armed forces of the Russian Federation.

On September 9, 2018, Vladimir Vladimirovich wins the presidential election and becomes the head of state 3 times.



PUTIN V.V.

ONE RUSSIAN SYMBOL IS THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL FLAG. THE STRIPES ARE WHITE, BLUE AND RED. THESE COLOURS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN SYMBOLIC IN RUSSIA : WHITE-NOBLE AND SINCERE, BLUE-HONEST AND DEVOTED-DEVOTED TO FRIENDS, FAMILY AND TO THE COUNTRY. THE RED COLOUR HAS ALWAYS MEANT LOVE AND BRAVERY



THE NATIONAL EMBLEM IS — A TWO HEADED EAGLE. IT IS THE MOST ANCIENT SYMBOL OF RUSSIA.

AND ALSO BEAR,
BALALAICA,
MATRYOSHKA.



A stylized world map is shown with a color gradient overlay. The top half of the map is light blue, and the bottom half is a darker blue, with a red-to-orange gradient at the very bottom. The text "Thank you for attention" is centered over the map in a bold, dark blue font. The map includes outlines of continents and islands, with a thin red border around the edges.

**Thank you for
attention**