

Approval of the Strategy to Prevent the Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance

Reference

Submitted by the Ministry of Healthcare.

The signed directive approves the Strategy to Prevent the Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance in the Russian Federation to 2030 (hereinafter referred to as the Strategy).

The Strategy was elaborated with due account of Russia's National Security Strategy (endorsed by the President's Executive Order №683 of 31 December, 2015), the Foundations of Russia's State Policy on Ensuring Chemical and Biological Safety to 2025 and Beyond (approved by the President's Executive Order №2573-pr of 1 November 2013), and the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance adopted by the 68th session of the World Health Assembly in May 2015.

The goal of the Strategy is to prevent and restrict antimicrobial resistance on Russia's territory.

The Strategy sets state policy on preventing and restricting the resistance of microorganisms to antimicrobial medications, chemical and biological agents.

The Strategy provides for:

- studying the mechanisms of the emergence of antimicrobial resistance and systemic monitoring of its spread;
- improving measures to prevent and restrict the spread and circulation of resistant microbes;
- developing antimicrobial medications and alternative methods, technology and means of preventing, diagnosing and treating infectious diseases of humans, animals and plants;
- informing the population about the use of antimicrobial medications and problems of antimicrobial resistance;
- ensuring joint inter-agency efforts and advancing international cooperation to prevent and restrict antimicrobial resistance.

The Strategy is to be carried out in two stages.

The first stage (to 2020) involves educating the public on how to properly use antimicrobial medications, adequate replacement thereof, the impermissibility of self-treatment, increasing the reach of awareness-raising efforts regarding disease prevention and healthy lifestyle; making it easier

to detect the resistance of agents of contagious diseases of humans, animals and plants to antimicrobial medications, chemical and biological preparations, and establishing basic indicators on the spread of antimicrobial resistance.

Plans for the second stage (to 2030) include reducing the number of cases involving treatment of contagious diseases caused by microorganisms with multidrug resistance.

The Strategy will make it possible to improve the prevention and treatment of infectious and parasitic diseases of humans, animals and plants and to reduce the severity and duration of illnesses.

Regarding the approval of the Organising Committee format to support the nomination of Yekaterinburg to host World EXPO 2025

The composition of the Organising Committee to support the nomination of Yekaterinburg as a candidate city to host World EXPO 2025 has been approved. The committee will consist of 29 members and will be chaired by Deputy Prime Minister Arkady Dvorkovich.

Reference

The document was submitted by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The Organising Committee to support the nomination of Yekaterinburg as a candidate city to host World EXPO 2025, hereinafter referred to as the Organising Committee, was established in keeping with [Government Directive No. 1910-r of 4 September 2017](#) .

The Organising Committee will coordinate the efforts of federal executive bodies as well as the Government of the Sverdlovsk Region and organisations towards attaining a positive outcome of the vote for the right to hold World EXPO 2025 in Russia.

The above directive approves the composition of the Organising Committee. The Organising Committee will have 29 members representing federal and regional executive bodies and organisations.

Deputy Prime Minister Arkady Dvorkovich will chair the Organising Committee.

A decision on the 2025 exhibition host city will be taken at a meeting of the

General Assembly of the International Bureau of Exhibitions in November 2018 in Paris. Applications have also been submitted by France (Paris), Japan (Osaka) and Azerbaijan (Baku).

[Dmitry Medvedev meets with Patrick Pouyanne, Chairman and CEO of Total](#)

Excerpts from the transcript:

Meeting with Total CEO Patrick Pouyanne

Dmitry Medvedev: You visit this country quite often, which we, of course, appreciate. This time you have brought a large group of analysts and experts who are interested in our country and its economic development, even at a time when there are many discussions and disputes on the topic, and I believe it is especially valuable.

Total has an extensive business agenda with its partners. Tomorrow you are flying to Yamal. This is a large project worth many billions, and I am sure it be a total success.

Patrick Pouyanne: We make major investments in Russia, 9 billion in capital, and we are interested in seeing and knowing what we invest in. That is why I decided to bring a large group of specialists, speak with officials, and look at the sites.

Investments in Russia are important and significant for Total. We had an interesting and thorough conversation with Mr Novak (*Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation*) and Deputy Prime Minister Arkady Dvorkovich. Tomorrow we are going to fly to Yamal with Mr Mikhelson (*Leonid Mikhelson, CEO of Novatek*). It is a remarkable facility, the most extraordinary one we are building. I would like to show our shareholders that it is good and profitable to invest in the Yamal project.

[News conference by Dmitry Medvedev and Prime Minister of Laos Thongloun](#)

Sisoulith following Russia-Laos talks

Excerpts from the transcript:

News conference by Dmitry Medvedev and Prime Minister of Laos Thongloun Sisoulith following Russia-Laos talks

Dmitry Medvedev: The talks were very useful, constructive and covered all aspects of our current cooperation, including trade, energy, science, education, tourism, and other areas. Several documents were signed to strengthen the legal framework of our bilateral cooperation.

Laos is an important partner to Russia in Southeast Asia. Our relations are based on long-term traditions of friendship, trust and support. We are both interested in developing relations at the political level, as well as in the trade and economic sphere.

Our bilateral trade remains rather modest. Therefore, we discussed possible measures to expand our trade links, increase trade, and ensure more active cooperation between our business communities. We also talked about ways to extend the list of supplied goods and launch those mutually beneficial projects that already exist but have been subject to negotiations for too long.

There are truly big projects such as the very promising Sekong 5 hydropower station. We expect all the agreements regarding its construction to be finished soon so that we could start on design work. There are other important areas of cooperation, including nuclear energy, which is the subject of one of the agreements signed today.

Education is another important area. Thousands of Lao students and professionals have studied in Russian and Soviet universities. Many of them now hold government positions.

Year after year, the number of Russian tourists in Laos grows. The visa-free travel agreement between our countries is about to come into effect.

Laos successfully coordinates the dialogue partnership between Russia and ASEAN. We see great potential in this cooperation as ASEAN is one of the major trade and economic associations in the Asia Pacific, with significant experience in trade talks. Russia, both as an individual country and a member of the Eurasian Economic Union, plans to continue working on simplifying trade procedures and launching new projects.

Thongloun Sisoulith: The final outcome of our talks is the signing of a large number of documents today, particularly, seven cooperation agreements. This is a testament to the progress made in our bilateral ties in the spirit of the traditions that characterise our relations. We are committed to the comprehensive development of these relations.

We would be very glad to see you, Mr Medvedev, on an official visit to Laos at any time convenient to you.

Russian-Lao talks

Dmitry Medvedev held talks with Prime Minister of Laos Thongloun Sisoulith.

Dmitry Medvedev's conversation with Prime Minister of Laos Thongloun Sisoulith

Excerpts from the transcript:



Russian-Lao talks

26 September 2017



Conversation with Prime Minister of Laos Thongloun Sisoulith

26 September 2017

[Предыдущая новость](#) [Следующая новость](#)

Dmitry Medvedev: Your official visit to Russia provides us with an opportunity to exchange views on the development of bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them, as well as new areas of cooperation. Overall, let us discuss everything related to the traditionally friendly relations between our countries.

Thongloun Sisoulith: The Russian Federation and Laos are strategic partners. During today's visit we plan to discuss a broad range of bilateral relations.

Today's meeting is instrumental in terms of further promoting bilateral ties between our countries.