## Russian "tandem" to switch roles again

Vladimir Putin, who is to stand again for the presidency in 2012 , has chosen Dmitry Medvedev to succeed him as Prime Minister



Vladimir Putin Dmitry Medvedev
Considered Has continued
real power Putin's policies
in Russia as President



- class family in St Petersburg
- 1975: Graduates in international law, joins KGB spy agency
- 1990: Appointed advisor on international affairs for St Petersburg
- 1992: Leaves KGB after abortive coup against *Mikhail Gorbachev*
- 1997: Becomes deputy chief of Presidential staff to Boris Yeltsin
- 1998: Appointed head of *FSB*, successor agency to KGB
- 1999: Becomes Prime Minister, with hard line on Chechen separatism. Acting President when Yeltsin resigns
- 2000: Elected President. Returns power from regions back to Moscow, oversees economic recovery
- 2004: Re-elected President in landslide victory. Arrest of oligarchs curbs challenge to his power, uses energy supplies to bully neighbours
- **2008:** Obliged to stand down after second term, becomes Prime Minister
- Sep 2011: Announces decision to stand in 2012 presidential election

- 1987: Graduates in civil law from St Petersburg University
- 1991-96: Works for St Petersburg mayor, friendship with Putin grows
- 1992: Co-founder, director of *Ilim Pulp* paper company
- 1999: Moves to Moscow as Kremlin deputy chief of staff
- 2000: Serves as Putin's election campaign manager, later appointed chairman of state gas giant *Gazprom* and Kremlin chief of staff
  - 2005: Named first deputy prime minister, in charge of education, health, housing and agriculture
  - 2007: Putin backs Medvedev as his choice for president
- 2008: Medvedev elected president, promising continuity
- 2009: Thaw in relations with west culminate in signing of START nuclear arms reduction pact with U.S.
- Sep 2011: Nominated to head United Russia party list in elections