

## On 7 September, Dmitry Medvedev will meet with Prime Minister of Uzbekistan Abdulla Aripov in Moscow

On 7 September 2018, Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev will hold a meeting in Moscow with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who will be in Russia on a working visit.

The prime ministers will discuss a wide range of issues related to bilateral trade, economic, investment and cultural interaction. Special attention will be paid to boosting cooperation in nuclear energy, industry, agriculture and education.

The talks will be followed by the 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Uzbekistan, chaired by Dmitry Medvedev and Abdulla Aripov.

A series of intergovernmental documents will be signed following the talks.

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## Dmitry Medvedev and Belarusian Prime Minister Sergei Rumas had a telephone conversation on trade and economic cooperation

During a telephone conversation, Dmitry Medvedev and Sergei Rumas discussed current matters concerning trade and economic cooperation, collaboration within the Union State and the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the schedule of upcoming Russian-Belarusian contacts.

Sergei Rumas thanked Dmitry Medvedev for the congratulatory message on his appointment as Prime Minister of Belarus.

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## Russia approves the draft protocol to

# the Convention concerning the Construction and Operation of a European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility

The draft protocol concerns Britain's joining the Convention concerning the Construction and Operation of a European X-Ray Free-Electrons Laser Facility

## **Reference**

Submitted by the Russian Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

With the signed directive, Russia approves the draft protocol to the Convention concerning the Construction and Operation of a European X-Ray Free-Electrons Laser Facility as regards the joining of the Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Protocol, the Convention, the Facility and Britain).

The Convention was signed by the Russian Federation in accordance with the Russian Government's Directive No. 2025-r of July 23, 2009.

The Facility was built in Hamburg, Germany under the framework of the international project of 12 states on research in solid state physics, geophysics, chemistry, material engineering, medicine and structural microbiology.

According to the Convention, any country may join the programme with the consent of the participating states on the agreed upon terms that are fixed in the relevant agreement between them and the government of the country that applies.

Britain took part in the construction and operation of the installation as an associate member.

The draft Protocol to the Convention provides for the expansion of the number of participating states if Britain joins as a full member.

With this directive, the Government of the Russian Federation approves this draft Protocol to the Convention.

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## Dmitry Medvedev sends a message of greetings to Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban on his country's national holiday, St Stephen's Day

The message reads, in part:

"Russia and Hungary are linked by friendly and partner relations. Our trade, economic, scientific, technological, cultural and humanitarian interaction is developing steadily. I am confident that the further build-up of the entire system of bilateral cooperation and the implementation of major joint energy, industrial, infrastructure and other projects fully meets our countries' interests."

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## Dmitry Medvedev expresses his condolences to UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres over the death of former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan

The message reads, in part:

"The life's journey of Kofi Annan became the epitome of a political and diplomatic career, which was crowned with the topmost international position of UN Secretary-General. As he headed the United Nations Secretariat, Kofi Annan infused the Organisation with new energy, to transform the UN and boost its ability to respond to contemporary challenges. His term in office will undoubtedly remain in the Organisation's history as a time of great achievements and new opportunities. Kofi Annan spared no effort in pursuing the UN ideals and the principles and goals laid out in its Charter. He continued his work on settling crises and defending peace even after he left the post of UN Secretary-General."