

**TÍTULO DA TESE EM INGLÊS: The Reformulation of Russian Foreign Policy During the Putin-Medvedev presidency**

**ABSTRACT**

Since Putin took on the presidency of Russia (2000), Russia has become a great power and has been increasingly consolidating its position as an indispensable actor in global affairs. For this repositioning to be possible, Putin had to reformulate Russian foreign policy, making it pragmatic and multi-vectorial. As such, the present dissertation has as an objective to comprehend the process of the Russian foreign policy reformulation. To understand this process, firstly, a review of the Gorbachev and Yeltsin domestic and foreign policies is carried out. This review aimed at two goals: to comprehend Putin's motivations; and to serve as a basis of comparison to effectively prove if there was a reformulation in Russian foreign policy. Secondly, an analysis of the new Russian foreign policy apparatus is made, since such an exam is vital to the comprehension of its functioning. Thirdly, eurasianism is examined. It is argued, on the basis of this ideology, that Putin has been seeking to shape the Russian identity and as such legitimate his own hegemonic project for his Pan-Region. Lastly, an evaluation of the foreign policy reformulation's impact is carried out, i.e., the new Russian foreign policy is analysed.

**Key Words: Russia, Great Power, Reformulation, Russian foreign policy, Multivectorialism and Exceptionalism.**