

9. A provision to the effect that the treaty will not apply to existing patterns of cooperation in the area of strategic offensive arms between a Party and a third state.
10. A duration of the treaty of ten years, unless it is superseded before that time by a subsequent treaty on the reduction of strategic offensive arms.

For the United States
of America:

BARACK OBAMA

The Presidents direct their negotiators to finish their work on the treaty at an early date so that they may sign and submit it for ratification in their respective countries.

Signed at Moscow, this sixth day of July, 2009, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages.

For the Russian
Federation:

DMITRY MEDVEDEV

NOTE: This item was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 8. An original was

not available for verification of the content of this joint understanding.

Remarks Following a Meeting With President Giorgio Napolitano in Rome, Italy July 8, 2009

President Napolitano. Good morning. President Obama is—will leave shortly, so this will be a very short press conference.

And first of all let me express my deepest appreciation for this visit of President Obama, who came here today with his delegation and for meeting him there today.

We have followed very closely all through the recent months the position that the Obama administration has taken, and this has been subject to a wide consensus by the Italian Government, both by the Italian Government and the opposition.

I would also like to stress that the compliance with the position of the Italian Government is fully shared by the other countries. And over the years, it has also been translated into the participation by the Italian Government into various peacekeeping missions in crises area. And I would like to mention Afghanistan, and President Obama has expressed his appreciation in this connection.

We have also addressed a number of other issues. I would just like to stress that we have agreed on the need for Europe to play its role in a scenario which has radically changed, and where the center of gravity of economic and

political relations has drifted away from Europe.

But we're—Europe still has an important role to play because of experience of integration, per its model of a market economy, and for the historic values which it inspires itself for, in the European constitution.

We can still set an example to the international community, provided that Europe is united and more efficient and speaks with one single voice. And I think that this is widely shared by President Obama.

We are on the eve of the G-8 summit, which will take up various formats, as we all know, these 3 days. And this trust that in the preparation of this important event, especially when it comes to the financial and economic crisis and the measures that have to be taken up to address this crisis, they—we have a wide convergence of ideas and propositions between President Obama, the U.S. administration, and the Italian Government.

Thank you and I wish you fruitful work in L'Aquila.

President Obama. Well, let me begin by thanking the Italian people and President Napolitano for their extraordinary hospitality. I will be leaving right after this press discussion

to L'Aquila, where we'll be joining other world leaders at the G-8 summit. I'll also have an opportunity to take a tour of the damage that was done in L'Aquila.

Obviously, our hearts were broken by the death and destruction that took place after the earthquake. And I'm very pleased that the United States, like many other countries, will be contributing to help the rebuilding process. In fact, we have, along with the National Italian American Foundation, already identified projects to help rebuild facilities at the University of L'Aquila and to provide scholarships and summer programs.

And so that's a nice, concrete affirmation of the extraordinary friendship between the Italian people and the United States. As I was mentioning to the President, that bond is not just between the military, but it's between our peoples. A lot of American citizens trace their roots back to this country, and the traditions of Italy have greatly enriched America.

And so it is a wonderful pleasure to be here. It is particularly a pleasure to be here because the Italian Government, I think, has been such a great friend to the United States on a whole range of issues, and President Napolitano mentioned some of those. We are working hand in hand in places like Afghanistan to ensure that we are isolating extremists and strengthening the forces of moderation around the world.

On the international front, we discussed the importance of Europe and the United States raising standards on financial institutions to ensure that a crisis like the one that's taken place will never happen again.

President Napolitano was keenly interested in the work that we were doing in Russia

around nuclear nonproliferation. And he agreed that even as the United States and Russia find ways to fulfill our responsibilities to reduce our stockpiles, that it's very important for the world community to speak to countries like Iran and North Korea and encourage them to take a path that does not result in a nuclear arms race in places like the Middle East, and that there are other means by which countries can ensure their sovereignty and gain respect around the world.

So the topics that will be discussed at G-8, whether it's climate change, issues of world poverty, the global financial crisis, issues of nuclear nonproliferation, these are all issues in which the Italian Government has already shown extraordinary leadership, and we are grateful that we will, for many years to come, be able to call Italy a friend.

And just a personal note, I had heard of the wonderful reputation of President Napolitano as somebody who has the admiration of the Italian people because of not only his longstanding service but also his integrity and his graciousness. And I just want to confirm that everything about him that I had heard is true. He's an extraordinary gentleman, a great leader of this country, and the fact that he has been such a gracious host is something that we all greatly appreciate.

So thank you, Mr. President, for your leadership. Thanks to the people of Italy for your great friendship to the United States.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:03 p.m. in Quirinale Palace. President Napolitano spoke in Italian, and his remarks were translated by an interpreter.

Telephone Remarks to the Influenza Preparedness Summit in Bethesda, Maryland *July 9, 2009*

Well, the—first of all, just let me tell you that everybody is asking about Janet, including President Napolitano here. *[Laughter]* And I'm very appreciative that all of you are there, and my remarks are going to be very brief.

I think it's clear that although we were fortunate not to see a more serious situation in the spring when we first got news of this outbreak, that the potential for a significant outbreak in the fall is looming. And Kathleen, Janet, John