

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Russian Federation

Sugar Semi-annual

Record Production Higher than Previously Forecast

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Report Highlights:

FAS-Moscow significantly increased its sugar beet production projection for 2011 in response to higher than expected area, good weather, and reported harvest yields to date. As a result, the increased production estimate will further displace raw sugar imports in 2011/12. However, expectations for refined sugar imports remain unchanged as Russia currently has agreements in place with two major suppliers – Belarus and Moldova.

Summary

FAS-Moscow significantly increased its sugar beet production projection for 2011 in response to higher than expected area, good weather, and reported harvest yields to date. As a result, the increased production estimate will further displace raw sugar imports in 2011/12. However, expectations for refined sugar imports remain unchanged as Russia currently has agreements in place with two major suppliers – Belarus and Moldova.

Table 1a. Russia: Sugar Beets, Area, Production, and Utilization (1,000 HA, 1,000 MT)

Sugar Beets	Russia	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012	
		Old Post	New Post	Old post	New Post	Old post	New Post
Area Planted		1,050	1,050	1,160	1,160	1,200	1,290
Area Harvested		900	900	910	910	1,130	1,190
Production		24,800	24,800	21,500	21,500	30,000	37,000
Total Supply		24,800	24,800	21,500	21,500	30,000	37,000
Utilization for Sugar		24,800	24,800	21,500	21,500	30,000	37,000
Total Distribution		24,800	24,800	21,500	21,500	30,000	37,000

Table 1b. Russia: Sugar, Production, Supply, and Distribution (1,000 MT Raw Value)

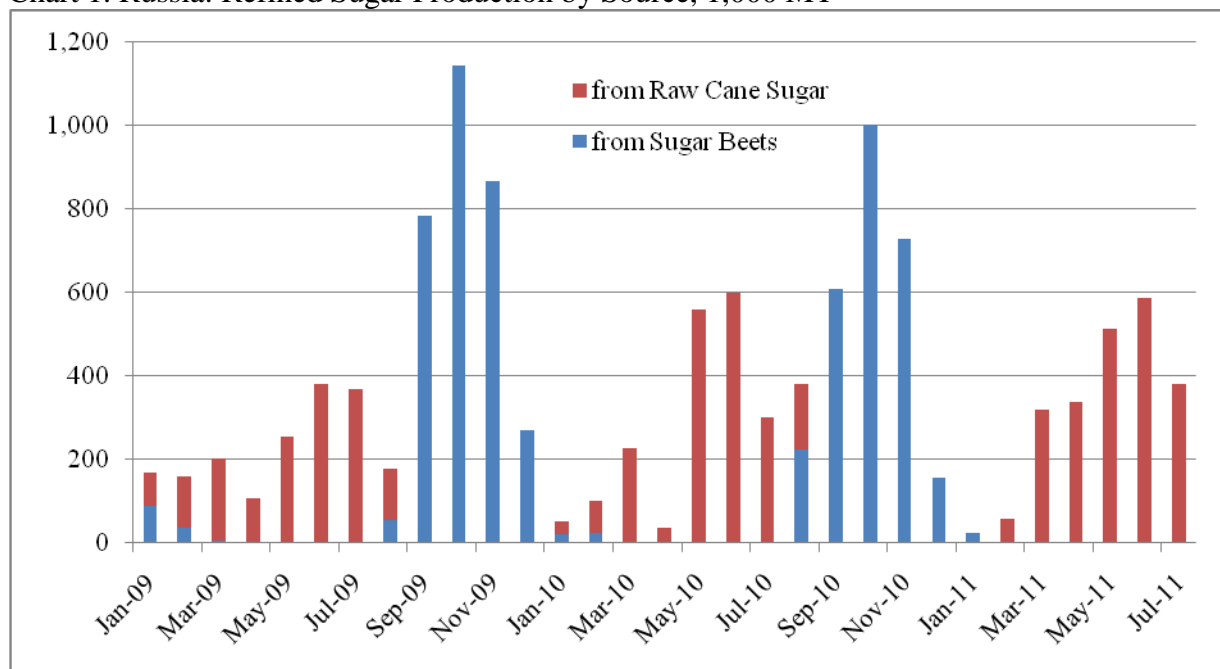
Sugar, Centrifugal	Russia	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
		Market Year Begin: Oct 2009		Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011	
		USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks		481	481	399	399	374	400
Beet Sugar Production		3,444	3,444	2,980	2,996	4,175	4,800
Total Sugar Production		3,444	3,444	2,980	2,996	4,175	4,800
Raw Imports		1,949	1,949	2,600	2,600	1,725	1,400
Refined Imp.(Raw Val)		274	274	350	350	275	275
Total Imports		2,223	2,223	2,950	2,950	2,000	1,675
Total Supply		6,148	6,148	6,329	6,345	6,549	6,875
Refined Exp.(Raw Val)		34	34	50	5	100	200
Total Exports		34	34	50	5	100	200
Human Dom. Cons.		5,700	5,700	5,890	5,925	6,010	6,230
Other Disappearance		15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Use		5,715	5,715	5,905	5,940	6,025	6,245
Ending Stocks		399	399	374	400	424	430
Total Distribution		6,148	6,148	6,329	6,345	6,549	6,875

*New crop beet sugar production in August and September assumed to occur in October for PSD calculation.

Production

In Russia, sugar beets are planted April-May, harvested August-November, and processed September-February. Imported raw cane sugar is refined January-August.

Chart 1. Russia: Refined Sugar Production by Source, 1,000 MT



Source: Rosstat, Social and Economic Situation in Russia, various

Sugar Beets

Russia increased 2011 planted area of sugar beets to a record 1.29 million hectares (11.2 percent growth). Considering the growth of sugar beet area, good weather conditions, and reported harvest yields to date, a new record for sugar beet production of 37.0 MMT (72.1 percent growth) is now well within reach and far exceeds state targets. Private farms increased their share of total area to 13.7 percent (12.1 percent in 2010) at the expense of large agricultural enterprises. Rainy weather in some regions of Russia August – September have led to some harvest delays and may lead to reduced beet yield there.

Refined Sugar

Reflecting the expected record harvest, FAS-Moscow has increased its beet sugar production projection to 4.8 MMT.

The Russian Union of Sugar Producers informed that 71 refineries had started processing sugar beets as of September 19, 2011 (in 2010 – 54 refineries). They have stored 8.5 MMT (in 2010 – 4.5 MMT) and processed 7.3 MMT (in 2010 – 4.0 MMT) of sugar beets and produced 852,200 MT of sugar from it (in 2010 – 482,800 MT). Since processing started, sugar recovery rate stands at 12.11 percent (in 2010/11 – 12.81 percent).

The remaining sugar beet stocks at sugar refineries warehouses were 1.1 MMT (in 2010 – 544,900 MT). According to information from sugar beet harvesting regions, some do not have enough sugar refining capacity to process the record beet harvest. Local governments are negotiating with refineries to prolong the beet processing period through the winter. Since sugar beet stocks from the 2011 harvest will be higher at the beginning of 2012 compared to 2011, refineries are expected to push back the start of the raw cane sugar refining season.

Trade

Imports

Russia will continue to import raw and refined sugar in 2011/2012 to support its growing sugar-containing food product sector. Nonetheless, in response to expected beet sugar production, FAS-Moscow decreased its raw sugar import forecast for 2011/2012 by 18.8 percent. The 2010/11 projections for both raw and refined sugar are unchanged. As expected, high prices and a Customs Union Commission decision to temporarily lower the import duty for raw sugar from \$140/MT to \$50/MT in the period from March 1 to April 30, 2011 propelled imports.

Brazil remains the dominant supplier of raw cane sugar to Russia, with its market share reaching 87 percent in the first three quarters of 2010/11. Russia and Moldova signed an agreement on agricultural cooperation, including sugar exports to Russia in July 2011.

Exports

FAS-Moscow doubled its sugar export forecast for 2011/12 in response to the increase in expected domestic supply and more competitive prices. According to officials from the Sugar Producers Union (Russugar, www.rossahar.ru), the situation may allow Russia to export beet sugar to Ukraine and Central Asia for the first time in the last 12 years. Sugar exports through the first three quarters of 2010/11 have been virtually non-existent resulting from the poor harvest of 2010; however, some new crop sugar could find its way to the export market during the end of the fourth quarter.

Consumption

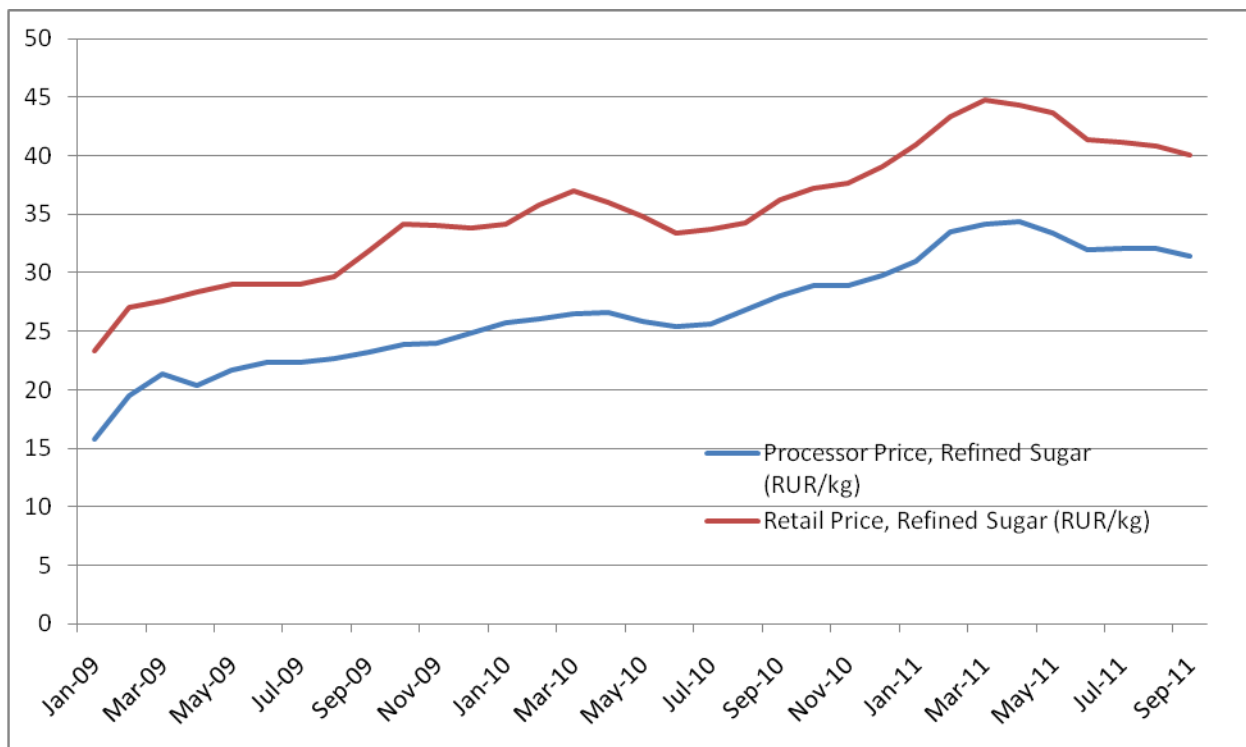
Sugar consumption continues to grow in Russia, supported by a growing and increasingly protected food and beverage sector.

Prices

Sugar prices have fallen significantly since reaching their highest level in early February 2011. At the end of August 2011, beet sugar production outpaced consumption, helping to lower wholesale prices.

Russia's Institute of Agricultural Marketing (IKAR, www.ikar.ru) reported at the end of August, the production cost of cane sugar processing was about RUR34/kg (\$1.13/kg) while beet sugar wholesale prices in Krasnodar, the largest beet sugar producer in the South of Russia was about RUR23/kg (\$0.77/kg).

Chart 2. Russia: Refined Sugar Processor's and Retail Prices, RUR/kg



Source: Ministry Agriculture <http://www.mcx.ru/navigation/docfeeder/show/169.htm>

Caramel Duties

Imports of sugar confectionary have grown steady over recent years. In reaction, the GOR issued Resolution #445 on June 3, 2011, “On measures directed at protection of economic interests of the Russian caramel producers.” The Resolution establishes a special three-year customs duty of \$294.1/MT on caramel for custom codes 1704.90.710.0, 1704.90.750.0, 1806.90.500.1, and 1806.90.500.2. This import duty is not applied on caramel imports from Belarus, Kazakhstan, and countries that fall under Russia’s system of preferences, excluding China and Turkey.

Stocks

State Reserves

The GOR released 160,000 MT of sugar stocks from the State Reserves to stabilize sharply rising sugar prices in late 2010 - early 2011. IKAR has called for the State Reserves to re-purchase this volume in the autumn of 2011 in order to minimize downward price pressure in MY 2011/12. Russugar officials also believe it is necessary to add white sugar to the list of products the State can purchase during the period of seasonal overproduction and sold during the period of greatest demand. They believe it will stimulate farmers to invest in the application of modern agricultural technology as they will be more confident in repaying investment loans.

According to the official newspaper of the Russian government (www.rg.ru), Russia is considering measures that will allow the use of State Reserve stocks to intervene in emergency situations. The Ministry of Economic Development (MED) identifies two options: (1) selling goods on the market through a stock exchange or (2) transferring goods directly to regional State Reserves to eliminate

regional disparities in supply and demand. GOR officials are inclined to the second option. IKAR and Russugar prefer the first option, which is considered by them to be more transparent and in line with the Law "On State Commodity Reserves". This Law was amended in 2010 and required the use of State Reserve resources to regulate the market in the form of trade interventions. However, this mechanism is not finalized and is currently applied only for grain intervention. MED will study the mechanism and make a determination by the end of 2011. According to the newspaper, the State Reserves will use their resources in emergencies that pose a threat to the welfare of the population.

Policy

State Support

MED confirmed in its forecast for the [Development of Russia in 2012-2014](#), issued at the end of September 2011, the State Program "Development of the Beet Sugar Complex of Russia, 2010-2012" is implementing several measures to support producers and processors of sugar beets. These include interest rate subsidies for the construction or modernization of sugar refineries and seed processing facilities as well as partial compensation for the costs of mineral fertilizers and crop protection chemicals. Additionally, the GOR supports producers through the current raw sugar import regime. MED acknowledged all these measures are directed at increasing producers' interests in obtaining optimal profitability associated with the marketing of beet sugar and also increased investment attractiveness of beet sugar production.

Investment Projects

As noted above, some regions are experiencing harvests larger than their current processing capacity. The Russian Ministry of Agriculture (MinAg) considered this situation at a recent meeting with sugar beet producers and processors. MinAg noted the medium and long term development of sugar beet processing industry is a priority under the draft State Program for Agriculture Development until 2020. In order to stretch the time period of sugar beet processing and thus reduce daily processing loads on refineries, MinAg recommended Russugar and managers of sugar beet producing and processing organizations sign long-term contracts (at least 3 years) for supplying sugar beets to processing refineries as well as provide measures to encourage agricultural producers to start harvesting sugar beets earlier in 2012.

To increase refining capacity, MinAg is presently selecting economically-important regional investment projects for construction, renovation, and modernization of sugar mills. MinAg reported, in 2011, the federal budget allocated RUR 125.8 million (\$4.3 million) to subsidize investment. MinAg selected three projects in 2011, valued at more than RUR1 billion (\$31.3 million) and is currently considering 12 more projects, valued at RUR1.2 billion (\$37.5 million).

In 2010, MinAg selected 29 projects for construction, reconstruction and modernization of sugar refineries, valued at RUR4.52 billion (\$150 million), including the following:

Region	Company
The Republic of Tatarstan	JSC "Nurlatsky Sugar"
Ryazan oblast	OOO "Sotnitsynsky Sugar Plant"
Voronezh Region	JSC "Olhovatsky Sugar Factory"

	OOO "Pereleshin Sugar Factory"
Tambov region	OOO "Znamensky sugar factory"
	JSC "Sugar factory" Zherdevsky "
Lipetsk region	OOO "Agrosnab"
	JSC "Gryazi sugar factory"
	OJSC "Agroindustrial Association" Aurora "
Belgorod region	OOO "Chernyansky sugar factory"
	JSC "Nika"
	JSC "Valuykisahar"
Altai	JSC "Cheremnovsky sugar factory"
Stavropol Territory	JSC "Stavropolsahar"
Saratov Region	OOO "Balashov Sugar Factory"
Krasnodar Kray	JSC "Vikor"
	JSC "Sugar-cheese-making factory "Leningradskiy"

Technical Regulations

In accordance with the Russian Law on Technical Regulations of 2002, Russia drafted a Technical Regulation on Sugar in November 2009. As referenced, the document should be harmonized with international standards of Codex Alimentarius, European legislation, and national standards for the products of the sugar industry. Considerable work should also be done to harmonize standards with ISO (International Organization for sugar) and ICUMSA (International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis). The draft Technical Regulation can be found at <http://www.rossahar.ru/scdp/page?als=2379441>. This Technical Regulation is not on the priority list of the GOR or the Customs Union.

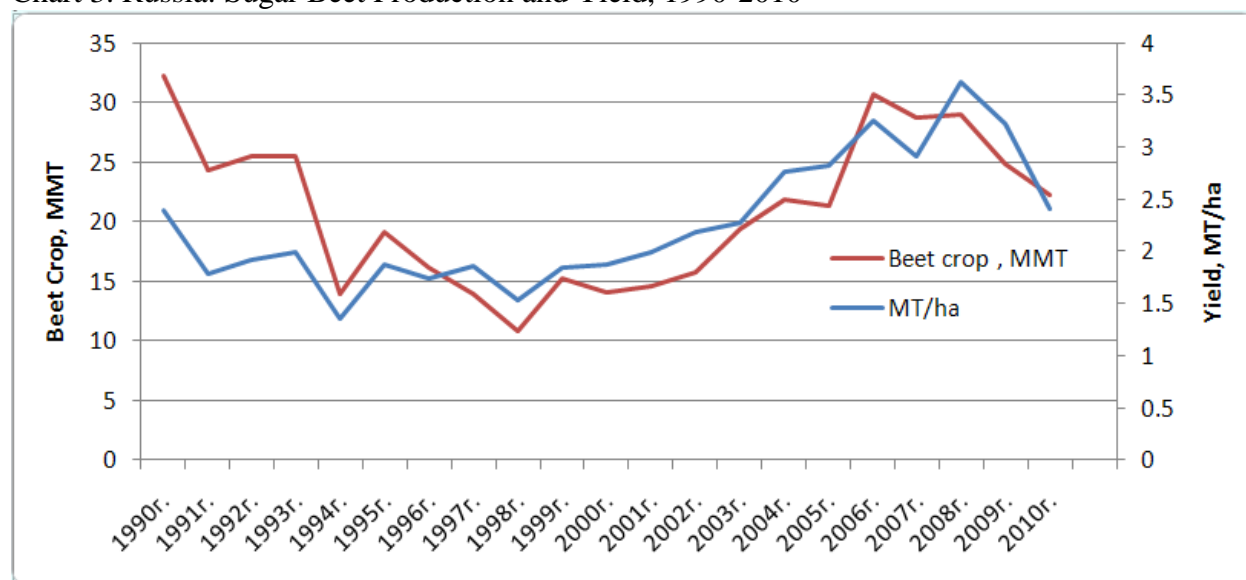
Customs Union member-countries Russia, Belarus, and Kazakhstan are currently working on more urgent Technical Regulations, including the Technical Regulation “On Food Safety”. This Technical Regulation establishes sanitary requirements for sugar and confectionary products as well as requirements for individuals/entities involved in food production.

Other Relevant Reports

RS1118 Planting Intentions Indicate Record Beet Production in 2011
 RS1071 [Russia Sugar Production Down Support Measures Extended](#)
 RS1067 [Record High Planted Area Mitigated by Losses, Lower Yields](#)

SUGAR PRODUCTION TABLES

Chart 3. Russia: Sugar Beet Production and Yield, 1990-2010



Source: Rosstat

Table 2. Russia: Sugar Beet Production, 2007-2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sugar beet area, 1,000 Ha	1,065	819	823	1,160	1,290
--Agricultural enterprises, %	85.5	87.9	87.8	87.2	85.7
--Private farms, %	13.3	11.0	11.2	12.1	13.7
--Private households, %	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Sugar beet harvest, 1,000 MT	28,236	29,000	24,800	22,300	37,000*
Yield, MT/Ha	29.2	36.3	32.3	24.1	31.1*

Source: Rosstat, Social and Economical Situation in Russia, June 2007-2011

*FAS-Moscow forecast

Table 3. Russia: Major Target Indicators of the Sugar Development Program for 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012
Sugar beet industry			
--Beet sugar production, MMT	3.73	3.91	4.32
--Beet acreage, 1,000 ha	859	895	981
--Beet yield, MT/ha	363	365	369
--Sugar content in beets, %	16.8	16.9	17.3
Sugar beet processing industry			
--Beet processing capacity, 1,000MT/day	302.3	310.6	386.0
--Volume of beet stocks, MMT	27.5	28.8	31.4
--Sugar extraction, %	13.56	13.58	13.76
--Beet losses on storage, %	3.6	3.3	3.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, "Development of Sugar Beet Production Industry of Russia for 2010-2012"

SUGAR BEET AND SUGAR PRICE TABLES

Table 4. Russia: Prices for Sugar Beet and Sugar Beet Products as of September 16, 2011.

	Sale price	Purchase (demand) price
Sugar beet,RUR/MT	1,200--1,300	800-850
Dry beet pulp pellets	4,100	3,800
Syrup	1,000	800
Sugar, RUR/MT	21,300 - 22,600	n/a

Source: Rossahar <http://www.rossahar.ru>

Table 5. Russia: Average Refined Sugar Processor's and Retail Prices, RUR/kilogram

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Processor Price, Refined Sugar (RUR/kg)												
2009	15.82	19.55	21.33	20.40	21.66	22.30	22.33	22.70	23.25	23.87	23.95	24.82
2010	25.71	26.04	26.45	26.55	25.87	25.42	25.57	26.78	28.05	28.93	28.91	29.73
2011	30.95	33.50	34.14	34.39	33.37	31.98	32.12	32.10	31.44			
Retail Price, Refined Sugar (RUR/kg)												
2009	23.28	27.03	27.63	28.30	29.00	28.97	28.99	29.67	31.82	34.10	33.99	33.78
2010	34.12	35.75	36.95	36.04	34.78	33.42	33.70	34.21	36.19	37.21	37.66	39.10
2011	40.94	43.36	44.78	44.27	43.67	41.34	41.20	40.86	40.08			

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, <http://www.mcx.ru/navigation/page/show/205.htm>

SUGAR CONSUMPTION TABLES

Table 6. Russia: Industrial Production of Sugar-Containing Products

	2009	2010	Δ (%)
Ice cream and deserts (1,000MT)	326	387	18.7%
Wafers, sweet cookies, crackers (1,000MT)	1,000	1,055	5.5%
Cocoa, chocolate, and sugar-containing candies (1,000MT)	1,323	1,461	10.4%
Table wines (million deciliters)	39.4	45.1	14.5%
Soft drinks (million deciliters)	283	317	12.0%

Source: Rosstat

SUGAR TRADE TABLES

Table 7a. Russia: Sugar Imports, 1,000 MT

		2008/09					2009/10					2010/11		
		4th/08	1st/09	2nd/09	3rd/09	Total	4th/09	1st/10	2nd/10	3rd/10	Total	4th/10	1st/11	2nd/11
17	Sugars	612.6	145.1	876.3	353.8	1,987.7	107.6	421.7	1,599.7	65.9	2,194.9	269.3	635.5	1,578.6
170111	Cane Sugar, Raw, Solid Form, W/O Added Flav/Color	557.2	91.2	812.9	301.8	1,763.1	45.7	366.7	1,534.8	1.4	1,948.6	169.7	568.7	1,519.1
	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>511.5</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>645.4</i>	<i>243.0</i>	<i>1,489.5</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>317.1</i>	<i>1,311.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1,636.8</i>	<i>147.1</i>	<i>540.9</i>	<i>1,266.8</i>
	<i>Cuba</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>122.2</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>45.8</i>
	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>123.6</i>
170191	Cane/Beet Sugar, Refined, Solid, Added Flav/Color	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
170199	Cane/Beet Sug Chem Pure Sucrose Refind Nesoi	15.9	26.1	28.7	20.4	91.1	18.7	14.7	16.8	22.1	72.3	43.2	15.8	11.5
	<i>EU-27</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>
	<i>Moldova</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>
170211	Lactose & Lactose Syrup Cont 99% Lactse By Wt	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.0	8.2	3.2	3.9	3.9	5.6	16.6	7.1	5.1	3.9
170219	Lactose In Solid Form And Lactose Syrup, Nesoi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
170220	Maple Sugar And Maple Syrup	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
170230	Glucose (Dextrose), Under 20% Fructose In Dry Form	10.4	8.6	11.3	8.7	39.0	9.8	9.3	11.0	5.3	35.4	13.1	14.4	12.4
170240	Glucose & Glucose Syrup Containing 20- 49% Fructose	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
170250	Chemically Pure Fructose In Solid Form	1.7	0.7	2.4	1.3	6.0	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.4	7.3	1.5	2.6	3.0
170260	Fructose, Nesoi & Syrup, Ov 50% Fructose In Dry Fm	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
170290	Sugar, Nesoi, Including Invert Sugar & Syrup	4.8	2.4	3.4	2.5	13.1	7.0	6.8	11.3	11.6	36.8	11.3	7.8	5.9
170310	Cane Molasses From Extraction Or Refining Of Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

170410	Chewing Gum, Whether Or Not Sugar Coated	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
170490	Sugar Confection (Incl Wh Choc), No Cocoa, Nesoi	20.8	14.3	14.9	15.6	65.6	21.0	18.1	19.1	18.0	76.3	22.8	20.4	22.0
	<i>EU-27</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>
	<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>10.6</i>
	<i>China</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>

NOTE: Excludes Belarus (entire time series) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Source: Global Trade Information Services

Table 7b. Russia: Refined Sugar Imports from Belarus, 1,000MT

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
MY 2008/09	6.5	9.4	4.6	20.2	14.9	13.5	13.1	18.1	16.7	8.6	10.9	9.5	146.0
MY 2009/10	11.4	14.0	9.0	18.5	20.7	7.9	22.0	14.5	22.2	14.4	8.0	17.4	180.0
MY 2010/11	17.6	13.0	12.0	15.0	16.3	17.9	13.4	18.6	21.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	145.1

Source: Rosstat, various

Table 8. Russia: Sugar Exports, 1,000 MT

		2008/09					2009/10					2010/11		
		4th/08	1st/09	2nd/09	3rd/09	Total	4th/09	1st/10	2nd/10	3rd/10	Total	4th/10	1st/11	2nd/11
170111	Cane Sugar, Raw, Solid Form, W/O Added Flav/Color	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170112	Beet Sugar, Raw, Solid Form, W/O Added Flav/Color	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170191	Cane/Beet Sugar, Refined, Solid, Added Flav/Color	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
170199	Cane/Beet Sug Chem Pure Sucrose Refind Nesoi	19.9	46.7	42.0	39.4	148.0	4.7	7.1	19.3	0.2	31.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>71.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Tajikistan</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Turkmenistan</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
170211	Lactose & Lactose Syrup Cont 99% Lactse By Wt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170219	Lactose In Solid Form And Lactose Syrup, Nesoi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170220	Maple Sugar And Maple Syrup	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170230	Glucose (Dextrose), Under 20% Fructose In Dry Form	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.8	4.1	1.9	3.0	11.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
170240	Glucose &	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0

	Glucose Syrup Containing 20- 49% Fructose													
170250	Chemically Pure Fructose In Solid Form	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
170260	Fructose, Nesoi & Syrup, Ov 50% Fructose In Dry Fm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
170290	Sugar, Nesoi, Including Invert Sugar & Syrup	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
170390	Molasses From Extraction/Refin g Sugar, Nesoi	164.5	42.6	40.4	46.7	294. 3	102.7	33.8	15.7	30.5	182. 8	60.2	2.6	6.3
	<i>EU-27</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>119. 6</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>106. 1</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>
	<i>Vietnam</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>66.6</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Turkey</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
170410	Chewing Gum, Whether Or Not Sugar Coated	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
170490	Sugar Confection (Incl Wh Choc), No Cocoa, Nesoi	6.6	4.3	5.6	6.3	22.7	6.1	5.5	12.3	8.3	32.2	10.3	10.7	13.3

NOTE: Excludes Belarus (entire time series) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Source: Global Trade Information Services

SUGAR AND CONFECTIONARY SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

Table 9. Draft Sanitary Requirements for Sugar and Confectionary Products

Indicators	Allowable levels, mg/kg, not above	Notes
Toxic elements		
- lead	0.5	Sugar, flour confectionery products
	1.0	Sugary confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum; chocolate and products from it; cacao beans and cacao-products; honey
- arsenic	1.0	Sugar and sugary confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum; chocolate and products from it; cacao beans and cacao-products
	0.3	Flour confectionery products
	0.5	Honey
- cadmium	0.05	Sugar, honey
	0.1	Sugary and flour confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum
	0.5	Chocolate and products from it; cacao-beans and cacao-products
- mercury	0.01	Sugar and sugary confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum
	0.1	Chocolate and products from it; cacao-beans and cacao-products
	0.02	Flour confectionery products
Pesticides		
- HCH (α , β , γ -isomers)	0.005	Sugar, honey
	0.5	Cacao-beans and cacao-products
	0.2	Flour confectionery products
- DDT and its metabolites	0.005	Sugar, honey
	0.02	Flour confectionery products
	0.15	Cacao-beans and cacao-products
Mycotoxins		
- aflatoxin B1	0.005	Flour and sugary confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum (for products containing nuts); chocolate and products from it; cacao beans and cacao-products
- desoxynivalenol	0.7	Flour confectionery products
5-hydroxymethyl furfural	25	Honey

Note: Sugary confectionery products, oriental sweets, chewing gum, chocolate and products from it: allowable HCH levels (α , β , γ -isomers) and DDT and its metabolites are calculated based on the main type (types) of raw materials both based on a weight fraction and allowable levels of rated pesticides.

Source: Customs Union, <http://www.tsouz.ru/db/techreglam/Pages/pishevka.aspx>