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# **Russian Federation**

# **Livestock and Products Semi-annual**

# **Pork, Beef Production Succumb to Feed Costs**

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## **Report Highlights:**

Feed costs will continue to prevent growth in pork production until the new harvest. Regardless, beef production will fall, due to its ties to the dairy industry. That said, swine inventories should rebound by the end of 2011, and while small in number, beef cows are expected to increase at double-digit pace. Red meat trade remains highly volatile, and expectations for 2011 will be similar to 2010, based on similar TRQ levels. While Europe proved it could ship pork at over-quota rates in 2010 and could do so again, beef trade has the most potential room for growth.

While not reflected in the forecast, on the date of this publication, Prime Minister Putin announced a new subsidy be considered in the next ten days to stimulate pork and poultry production.

# **Summary**

### Pork

Russia's swine inventory will likely grow about 2% to 17.5 million head at the end of December 2011 from 17.2 million head at the end of December 2010, as grain from the new harvest takes pressure off feed prices in the second half of the year. Due mostly to large investments in swine production envisaged in the target swine breeding program, pork production is expected to be almost flat in 2011, notwithstanding current feed prices. Europe was surprisingly successful in 2010 shipping pork to Russia at over-quota rates, and with retail prices again starting to rise, imports may continue to flow. Please note that USDA-Moscow adjusted its historical PS&D estimates since the beginning of the data series to reflect revised assumptions in estimation methodology.

Table 1a. Russia: Swine Numbers, 1,000 Head

Animal Numbers,	2009		2010		2011	
Swine	USDA	New	USDA	New	USDA	New
Russia	Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	Post
Beginning Stocks	19562	16165	20230	17236	20325	17200
Sow Beginning	4200	2060	4340	2130	4450	2135
Stocks						
Production	43200	28798	44700	29472	45650	29550
Imports	1202	1202	700	705	400	760
Total Supply	44402	46165	65630	47413	66375	47450
Exports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Slaughter	39930	27118	42000	28316	42400	28094
Other Slaughter	39930	27118	42000	28316	42400	28094
Loss	3803	1810	3304	1896	3104	1905
Ending Stock	20230	17236	20325	17200	20870	17510
Total Distribution	63964	46165	65630	47413	66375	47510

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures. PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

Table 1b. Russia: Pork Production, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 MT CWE

Table 10: Russia: 1 of R 1 founction, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 M1 CVE							
Meat,	2009		2010		2011		
Pork	USDA	New	USDA	New	USDA	New	
Russia	Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	Post	
Slaughter (Reference)	39930	27118	42000	28316	42400	28094	
Production	2205	1844	2270	1920	2310	1910	
Imports	845	845	850	854	850	855	
Total Supply	3050	2685	3120	2774	3160	2765	
Exports	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Domestic	3049	2688	3119	2773	3159	2764	
Consumption							
Human Dom.	2994	2688	3070	2773	3159	2764	
Consumption							
Total Distribution	3050	2685	3120	2774	3160	2765	

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures. PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

## <u>Beef</u>

Total cattle inventories will continue shrink by over 3% through 2011 as feed costs remain problematic and the dairy industry continues its restructuring. Notably though, while dairy cow stocks fell 2.8% in 2010, beef cow stocks grew 11% as a result of the implementation of the target beef cattle breeding program. Russia remains open to beef trade, and regional partnership through the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union should benefit Belarus. Please note that USDA-Moscow adjusted its historical PS&D estimates since the beginning of the data series to reflect revised assumptions in estimation methodology.

Table 2a. Russia: Cattle Numbers, 1,000 Head

Tuble 2a. Russia. Cuttle Numbers, 1,000 fieud								
200	9	2010		2011				
USDA	New	USDA	New	USDA	New			
Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	Post			
17900	21040	17630	20677	16919	20000			
9000	8977	8700	8858	8510	8610			
320	150	350	171	370	190			
7200	7389	6970	6952	6840	6776			
49	49	40	38	35	35			
25149	28478	24640	27667	23794	26811			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
7488	7337	7690	7211	7442	7030			
1300	0	1320	0	1244	0			
6188	7337	6370	7211	6198	7030			
30	463	30	455	31	420			
17630	20677	16919	20000	16320	19360			
25149	28478	24640	27667	23794	26811			
	200 USDA Official 17900  9000  320 7200 49 25149 1 7488 1300 6188 30 17630	2009 USDA New Official Post 17900 21040  9000 8977  320 150 7200 7389 49 49 25149 28478 1 1 7488 7337 1300 0 6188 7337 30 463 17630 20677	2009         2010           USDA Official         New Official         USDA Official           17900         21040         17630           9000         8977         8700           320         150         350           7200         7389         6970           49         49         40           25149         28478         24640           1         1         1           7488         7337         7690           1300         0         1320           6188         7337         6370           30         463         30           17630         20677         16919	2009         2010           USDA Official         New Official         USDA Official         New Post           17900         21040         17630         20677           9000         8977         8700         8858           320         150         350         171           7200         7389         6970         6952           49         49         40         38           25149         28478         24640         27667           1         1         1         1           7488         7337         7690         7211           1300         0         1320         0           6188         7337         6370         7211           30         463         30         455           17630         20677         16919         20000	2009         2010         2011           USDA Official Post         USDA Official         New Official         USDA Official           17900         21040         17630         20677         16919           9000         8977         8700         8858         8510           320         150         350         171         370           7200         7389         6970         6952         6840           49         49         40         38         35           25149         28478         24640         27667         23794           1         1         1         1         1         1           7488         7337         7690         7211         7442           1300         0         1320         0         1244           6188         7337         6370         7211         6198           30         463         30         455         31           17630         20677         16919         20000         16320			

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures. PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

Table 2b. Russia: Beef and Veal Production, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 MT CWE

Table 20. Russia: Deel and Veal Floudetion, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 NT CVE							
Meat,	200	)9	2010		2011		
Beef	USDA	New	USDA	New	USDA	New	
Russia	Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	Post	
Slaughter (Reference)	7488	7337	7690	7211	7442	7030	
Production	1290	1460	1300	1435	1270	1400	
Imports	895	895	940	877	950	900	
Total Supply	2185	2355	2240	2312	2220	2300	
Exports	8	8	5	5	4	4	
Domestic	2177	2347	2235	2307	2216	2296	
Consumption							
Human Dom.	2137	2347	2195	2307	2176	2296	

Consumption						
Other Use, Losses	40	0	40	0	40	0
Total Distribution	2185	2355	2240	2312	2220	2300

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures. PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

#### **Meat Production**

#### Swine and Pork

Pork production is expected to be almost flat in 2011 as record high feed prices offset large investments in swine production envisaged in the target program "Development of pig farming in Russia for 2010-2012." The RUR7.5 billion (\$250 million) program aims to produce 2.7 MMT of pork (slaughter weight) by 2012 in order to reduce the share of imports in the market from 29% in 2009 to 14% in 2012.

#### Swine Stock

Russia's swine inventory is expected to grow 1.8% to 17.51 million head at the end of December 2011 from 17.2 million head at the end of December 2010, as grain from the new harvest takes pressure off feed prices in the second half of the year. According to the Russian Federal Statistic Service (Rosstat), the swine herd decreased 0.5% at the end of 2010 to 17.2 million head compared to 2009. This reduction happened for the first time since 2004 when the swine stocks totaled only 13.7 million. The hot summer in 2010 resulted in lower weight gains and greater swine slaughter because of high grain prices caused by record low grain yield in 2010. Despite lower overall numbers to start the year, retained sow stocks will allow the pig crop to increase by 0.3% in 2011 and will equal about 29.55 million piglets.

Imports of live pigs decreased almost 40% in 2010 following a steep increase in import duties on non-breeding stock. The domestic pork industry is very conscious of this trade, and it remains more politically sensitive than trade in pork meat. However, the demand for maintaining a certain level of imports for Russian packers will remain until domestic swine production can fulfill slaughter capacity.

#### Pork Production

Reflecting swine inventories, pork production will be virtually flat in 2011, compared to 4.0% growth in 2010.

#### African Swine Fever

The continual spread of African Swine Fever beyond the south of Russia and towards the heart of Russia's industrial pork production region remains a growing concern to the security of the Russian pork industry.

#### Market Participants

The largest pork producer is agricultural holding company Miratorg in Belgorod oblast (bordering Ukraine on the South of Russia). According to preliminary data from the Russian Union of Pork Producers (RUPP), Miratorg produced 130,600 MT (live weight) of pork and accounted for 7.2% of domestic pork production in 2010. The other large producers are OOO Agrobelogoriye (5.4%), Cherkizovo group (5.0%), OOO Prodo Management (4.2%), and GC OAO Belgorod bacon (3.4%) (See Table 7). In total, the Belgorod region produced 387,500 MT of pork in 2010.

Rosstat reported by the end of December 2010, private plots generated 32.7% of swine in Russia, compared to 34.0% by the end of December 2009. Economic inefficiencies, inability to access State

subsidies, and African Swine Fever eradication programs will continue to decrease the presence of small producers in Russia.

## Cattle and Beef

#### Cattle Stock

Total cattle inventories will shrink 3.2% to 19.36 million head by December 2011 compared to the 3.1% decline in 2010. This accelerated decline in the cattle herd over the last two years is in direct consequence of increased feed prices, which increased slaughter rates starting in the summer of 2010.

The beef cattle industry, while growing rapidly, remains a drop in the bucket when taking into consideration the larger share of dairy cattle that contribute to beef production. While total cow inventories are set to fall 2.5% in 2011, beef cow inventories are pegged to increase 11.1% due to the implementation of the target program on beef cattle breeding.

## **Beef Production**

Following an initial wave of heightened slaughter rates in 2010, which temporarily buoyed Russia's long-term beef production decline, a sharply lower beginning cattle herd in 2011 will limit this year's production to 1.4 MMT, 2.4% off 2010.

An official from the Russian Union of Milk Producers believes that in order for Russia to reach closer to its 85% self-sufficiency target set forth in the Food Security Law, the current beef program will not be successful since State support is distributed evenly among producers of beef, pork, and poultry producers, and the beef sector is significantly less developed than its two rivals. In order to increase beef production, the Union has offered to create a new State program on the development of beef and dairy cattle. According to one Union official, it is necessary to upgrade dairy farms and assist in the purchase of livestock in addition to subsidizing bank loans for livestock. The official estimates Russia could produce an additional 500,000 MT of beef from current dairy herd bulls.

#### Market Participants

By the end of December 2010, households generated 46.8% of cattle in Russia, compared to 47.2% by the end of December 2009 respectively.

The structure of the beef cattle industry has changed significantly over the last two decades. The share of private households in total beef production increased from 13% in 1990 to 55% in 2000 and to 62% in 2009.

#### Feed Stocks

Domestic pork and beef producers are having difficulties coping with feed prices that are translating into higher production costs. Russian feed availability was 25 percent lower at the start of 2011 than 2010. In the fall of 2010, the Russian Union of Pork Producers appealed to the Russian Government (GOR) requesting subsidies for domestic pork producers in the 2011 budget in order to reimburse the swine industry for increased feed costs, equivalent to RUR10/kg of pork. The industry feels that without such subsidies, the prices for pork will increase, which will negatively influence pork production and consumption. (See Policy section below for current status)

To combat feed prices, the GOR has moved forward with plans to sell and distribute grain from the state intervention fund. The plan calls for the sale of 2.5 MMT of grain from the intervention fund on the grain stock exchange. Sales started on February 4, 2011, and immediately lowered prices. By the end of June 2011, the GOR plans to distribute about 3.0 MMT of food and feed grain at reduced feed prices for meat and poultry producers. As an additional measure of support, the GOR has also lowered freight rates for the transportation of grain and soybeans.

Table 3. Russia: Feed availability, by January 1, 2009 and 2010, MT

	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-11/Jan-10
Feed units <sup>1</sup> , MMT	1	1	1	
	8.3	6.5	2.3	74.5
Feed grain, MMT	6	6	4	
	.8	.3	.6	74.6
Cow-equivalent units, MT	1	1	0	
	.1	.04	.8	76.9

One feed unit equals 1 kilogram of oats in energy equivalent.

Source: Rosstat

#### **Trade**

Russia uses restrictive tariff, quota, veterinary-sanitary, and administrative regulation to limit the trade of meat.

#### Tariffs and Quotas

Russia maintained overall TRQ volumes and duties of meat in 2011. While the picture for 2012 remains cloudy, the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) on meat imports to Russia after 2012 remains under discussion in Russia's World Trade Organization accession talks. According to Russian officials, the GOR is seeking lower TRQ levels for 2012 and beyond than those previously established in a December 2009 decree.

In meetings since the end of 2010, Russia has established bilateral agreements with both Belarus and Kazakhstan regarding the trade of meat. While the details of the agreement with Kazakhstan are yet unknown, Russia and Belarus did agree to establish quotas on dairy, sugar, meat, and poultry.

#### Veterinary-Sanitary and Administrative Barriers

Russia's Veterinary service frequently exercises its authority on veterinary-sanitary and administrative regulation to disrupt trade throughout the year. The recent creation of the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union has only increased ambiguity and inconsistency in the application of such trade barriers. Restrictions generally stem from joint audit inspections or point-of-entry violations of either a microbiological and residue nature. Russia's veterinary service also extends these restrictions to production and handling requirements, which not only reduces the number of foreign suppliers but also increases foreign production costs. Tariff-rate quotas are divided among Russian market participants according to historical market share, a significant portion of which is later traded to importers without shares. Then, in order to import meat into Russia, importers must apply for annual import permits.

#### Pork

For 2011, Russia held the TRQ volumes for pork and pork trimming constant at 472,100 MT and 27,900 MT, respectively. The U.S. pork allocation remains 57,500 MT. Also, a newly established pork import quota of 20,000 MT with Belarus was agreed at the end of 2010. Belarus typically delivers Russia bone-in beef and the same is expected of pork.

In 2010, competitive pricing allowed the European Union to overtake Brazil as the top pork supplier, as Europe shipped significant amounts of pork beyond its allocated TRQ volume. Although Russia essentially closed down the United States during the first five months, a steady second half resulted in the full usage of Russia's allocation to the United States. Historically, Russian pork imports from Belarus are unreported by either statistical agency.

#### Beef

For 2011, Russia held the TRQ volumes for chilled and frozen beef constant at 30,000 MT and 530,000 MT, respectively. Within the frozen beef TRQ volume, 20,000 MT was subtracted from "other countries" and added to the U.S. allocation, now totaling 41,700 MT. Aside from lower production, an improving economy and continued food inflation should stimulate some additional trade in quota-exempt, high-quality beef (≥€8.00/kg). Also, a newly established beef import quota of 130,000 MT with Belarus was agreed at the end of 2010, and rumors indicate that Belarus has intentions of shipping up to 160,000 MT. Russia is likely to willingly provide Belarus the additional access if it feels that supplies are tight.

While imports from Argentina and Brazil tumbled in 2010, virtually all other secondary suppliers stepped up to fill in a large percentage of the gap, led by the return of European Union. U.S. beef bounced back from a poor 2009 to eclipse 2008 levels. Supplies also grew from Belarus, totaling 125,100 MT (\$463.6 million), representing a 13.7% (24.8%) jump over 2009.

## Consumption

Threats to supply (high feed costs, import regulation) continue to plague Russian meat and poultry consumption from experiencing any growth. Poultry remains popular for its affordability, but the improving economy and limited access to poultry supplies will limit further red meat substitution in 2011.

# Stocks

Retail stocks of meat and poultry were 15.9% higher at the beginning of 2011, compared to 2010. However, beef and pork stocks were 8.0% lower. Processed meat products

Chart 1. Russia: Consumption per Capita, kg

25
20
20
20
15
10
Beef Pork Broiler Turkey

Source: USDA-Moscow

stocks were almost 26% higher during the same time, reflecting growth in the processing industry.

Table 4. Russia: Stocks of Meat and Poultry Products in the Retail Chain

Product	Marketed		Stocks	Stocks av	ailability
	(over previou	s month, %)	(year-on-year, %)	(days of	f trade)
	Dec-10	Nov-10	Jan 1, 2011	Jan 1, 2010	Dec 1, 2010
Meat and poultry	131.3	96.	115.9	8	9
		4			
Beef and pork	113.3	98.	92.0	9	11
_		5			
Poultry meat		98.			
-	142.0	0	119.7	7	8
Meat products		96.			
_	129.0	2	125.9	8	8
Canned meat		94.			
	99.2	6	113.2	24	21

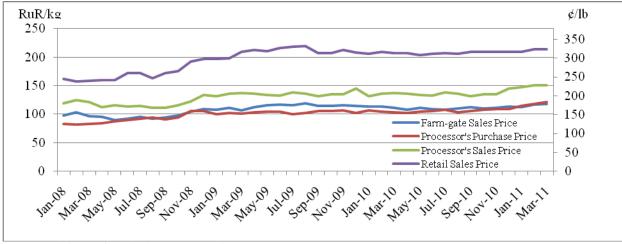
Source: Rosstat

## **Prices**

Inflation for meat products has been relatively low in 2010 compared to past years in Russia. Higher slaughter rates have so far artificially propped up available supply of domestic beef and pork on the retail market. Traditionally, high meat imports at the end of the year provide large meat stocks that prevent significant price increases at the beginning of the following year. However, as beef and pork stocks were relatively tighter than in 2010, prices increases for those commodities have given way.

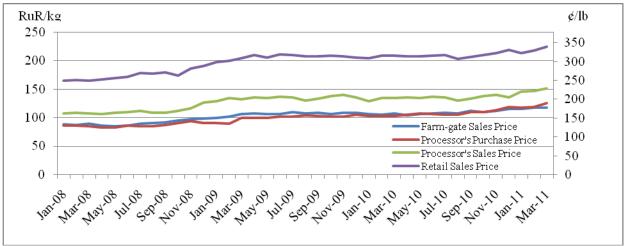
Lower pork and poultry production growth and decreasing beef production will push prices for pork an beef higher in 2011.

Chart 2. Russia: Pork Prices



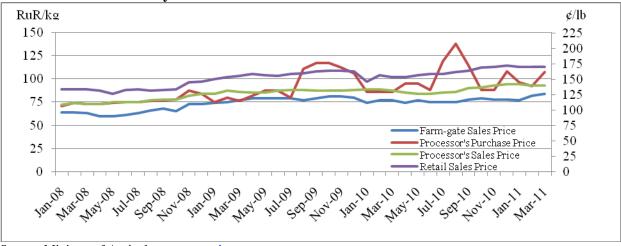
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, www.cri.mcx.ru

**Chart 3. Russia: Beef Prices** 



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, www.cri.mcx.ru

Chart 4. Russia: Poultry Prices



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, www.cri.mcx.ru

# **Policy**

# **State Support**

The Ministry of Agriculture stated in January 2011 that it will allocate RUR118 billion (\$3.9 billion) into agricultural production and has since allocated an additional RUR7.0 billion (\$233 million). The resources will be allocated as follows:

- RUR80.3 billion (\$2.7 billion) to subsidize interest rates for loans (short-term and investment), including livestock;
- RUR6.1 billion (\$203 million) to support livestock industries and crop production; RUR3.5 billion (\$117 million) to support breeding cattle;
- RUR1.0 billion (\$33 million) to prevent excessive slaughter of the beef and dairy cattle breeding herd in 2011;
- RUR5.0 billion (\$167 million) to spend on agricultural insurance, including for livestock.

An additional RUR5.0 billion (\$167 million) will be rewarded to each region that did not reduce their breeding livestock herd in 2010.

On March 21, 2011, media reports indicated Prime Minister Putin instructed the Ministries of Finance and Agriculture to develop new subsidies for meat and poultry producers within the next 10 days. Putin has called for up to RUR 12.5 billion (\$417 million) in new subsidies in order to "maintain the positive dynamics of livestock production and to ensure reasonable prices." Officials from Finance and Agriculture indicated the subsidies will be based on meat production and poultry inventory during the fourth quarter of 2010. In 2008, performance-based subsidies were set at RUR10/kg (\$0.15/lb) for pork and RUR5/kg (\$0.08/lb) for poultry.

### Rosagroleasing Policy Changes

Rosagroleasing, the State agency for leasing agricultural services, stated that it will change its approach to leasing breeding stock for farmers. In the future, it will provide leasing services only for breeding farms that are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture. In the past, any farm that raised livestock could buy highly productive pedigree cattle using the State subsidies, but many could not manage them appropriately, diminishing their effectiveness.

Rosagroleasing also plans to substitute imported cattle with supplies from domestic breeding farms and from farms that previously imported high quality breeding cattle. The share of leased cattle originating from domestic suppliers reached 88% in 2010. Breeding farms requested 83,555 head of cattle for leasing in 2011. By February, pedigree farmers had prepared the necessary papers for the purchase of 22,943 head, while the remaining deals are in the process of preparation.

## Planned Development of the Meat Processing Industry

The Ministry of Agriculture believes the share of processed meat in total meat production is insufficient. It issued Resolution № 80-p on November 11, 2010, which created a working group that will develop a program for food processing industry improvement and submit it to the Ministry by May 1, 2011. The working group will pay particular attention to technological modernization, including the introduction of modern innovative technologies to reduce the cost of finished goods on the consumer market.

### Regulations in the Food Processing Industry

Russian Government officials admit that many regulatory issues must be resolved in the processing industry. Many of them have arisen from the formation of the Customs Union that consists of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. Additional issues will appear after Russia joins the WTO. Therefore, Russian unions and associations have intensified their efforts to implement technical regulations on food in conjunction with their Belarusian and Kazakh counterparts. Otherwise, according to the Head of the Russia's Union of Agricultural Associations, if Customs Union members do not agree on their own standards, they will have to adopt foreign ones which may not fit well.

# **PRODUCTION TABLES**

Table 5. Russia: Meat and Poultry Production, 1,000 MT (slaughter weight)

1	Livestock			Including	
ear	and poultry		(	Sh	P
		attle	igs	eep/Goat	oultry
1			3	32	1
992	8.260	.632	.784	9	.428
1		,	2	26	8
995	5.796	.734	.865	1	59
1			1	14	7
000	4.446	.898	.578	0	68
1			1	13	8
001	4.477	.879	.515	4	86
1			1	13	9
002	4.733	.967	.608	6	56
1	4.993	1	2	13	1
003		.002	.743	4	.048
4			1	14	1
004	5.046	.954	.686	5	.192
4			1	15	1
005	4.990	.809	.569	4	.388
1			1	15	1
006	5.278	.722	.699	6	.632
1			1	16	1
007	5.790	.699	.930	8	.925
1			1	17	2
008	6.268	.769	.042	4	.217
1			1	17	2
009	6.700	.729	.219	8	.542
1			1	18	2
010 <sup>1</sup>	6.968	.720	.328	8	.796

Source: http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/b10\_11/IssWWW.exe/Stg/d2/15-20.htm

Table 6. Russia: Meat and Poultry Production and Inventory at Ag Enterprises

	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-10/ Dec-09	2009	2010	2009/
						2008
Production (1,000 MT live-wt)	583.7	625.0	107.1	5,451.6	6,060.5	111.2
Beef	115.9	105.0	90.6	1001.5	973.0	97.2
Pork	151.3	174.0	115.0	1349.4	1606.7	119.1
Sheep and goat meat	5.1	6.2	120.5	34.4	33.2	96.4
Poultry	301.6	330.1	109.4	3037.0	3420.1	112.6
Other	9.9	9.6	97.7	29.2	27.5	94.1
Inventory (1,000 Hd)						
Cattle	9,482.4	9,175.7	96.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cows	3,740.4	3,673.0	98.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pigs	10,431.7	10,641.2	102.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sheep and goats	4,579.5	4,230.1	92.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horses	396.2	371.6	93.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poultry	330,479.5	347,685.9	105.2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Rosstat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>USDA-Moscow estimate, based on published live weight figure.

Table 7. Russia: Major Pork Producers, 1,000 MT (Live Weight), 2010

Name of the manufacturer	Region	Pork	Share in Total Volume of Industrial
		production	Production,
		(live weight)	Percent
AgHolding Miratorg	Belgorod oblast	130.6	7.2
OOO "GK Agro-Belogorye	Belgorod oblast	99.00	5.4
CHERKIZOVO GROUP	Russia	91.62	5.0
OOO "Prodo Management"	Russia	77.43	4.2
GC OAO Belgorod bacon "	Belgorod oblast	61.90	3.4
Siberian Agrarian Group	Siberia	47.80	2.6
KoPitaniya LLC	Russia	43.53	2.4
JSC "Exima"	Russia	37.39	2.0
JSC Troparevo	Moscow region	27.30	1.5
"Vostochniyl" OJSC	Resp.Udmurtiya	26.27	1.4
Agrofirma Ariant OJSC	Chelyabinsk	24.50	1.3
	oblast		
Kamskiy Bacon OJSC	Resp. Tatarstan	23.80	1.3
Belgrankorm LLC	Belgorod oblast	23.00	1.3
PERM pig OJSC	Perm region	21.50	1.2
Doronichev Agro Company	Kirov Region	18.60	1.0
JSC			
SPK Zvenigovsky OJSC	Resp. Mary E	18.50	1.0
UK Rapt LLC	Rostov oblast	18.00	1.0
UK BPK LLC	Russia	17.68	1.0
SHPK "Chistogorsky" LLC	Kemerovo oblast	17.00	0.9
Rurik-Agro LLC	Leningrad oblast	15.44	0.8

Source: The National Union of Pork Producers, <a href="www.nssrf.ru">www.nssrf.ru</a>

Table 8. Russia: Livestock Conversion Factors: Calculations of "Cow-Equivalent Units"

Type of Livestock	<b>Conversion Factor</b>
Adult cattle	1.0
Calves. more than 1 year old	0.50
Calves. less than 1 year old	0.12
Adult hogs	0.50
Piglets. more than 4 month old	0.25
Piglets less than 4 month old	0.05
Adult sheep and goats	0.10
Lambs	0.06
Adult horses	1.10
Colts. more than 12 month old	0.80
Colts. less than 12 month old	0.25
Poultry	0.02

Source: Manual "Statistics". A.F. Grishina. 2003

### TRADE TABLES

**Table 9. Russia: Swine Imports by Type** 

TIC	Description	200	)8	20	09	201	.0
HS	Description	USD	Head	USD	Head	USD	Head
0103	Swine, Live	171,186	770,454	222,653	1,201,845	137,372	728,267
0103100	Pure-Bred Breeding Swine	29,781	32,312	13,825	12,577	23,410	23,779
010391	Weighing < 50 Kg	13,712	116,797	13,848	146,077	4,402	54,678
010392	Weighing >= 50 Kg	127,692	621,345	194,978	1,043,191	109,559	649,810

Source: GTIS, excludes Belarus (2008-2010) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Table 10. Russia: Pork Imports by Type

		2008	3	2009	)	2010	)
HS	Description	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT
PORK	PORK	\$2,276,621	810,262	\$1,921,634	649,791	\$1,991,966	656,974
020311	Chilled: Carcasses	\$16,868	6,337	\$9,811	3,718	\$10,279	4,271
020312	Chilled: Bone In	\$0	0	\$453	173	\$0	0
020319	Chilled: Boneless	\$76,623	18,765	\$55,824	14,060	\$77,943	20,178
020321	Frozen: Carcasses	\$202,736	89,714	\$162,925	68,722	\$132,670	56,459
020322	Frozen: Bone In	\$217,081	94,529	\$160,462	67,196	\$160,696	64,923
020329	Frozen: Boneless	\$1,687,155	581,609	\$1,471,203	481,801	\$1,541,446	494,793
021011	Salted, Dried, Smoked: Bone In	\$420	45	\$119	16	\$197	16
021012	Cured: Bellies	\$7,949	2,414	\$5,223	1,065	\$5,046	1,007
021019	Salted, In Brine, Dried, Smkd: Other	\$919	111	\$771	154	\$5,930	1,856
160241	Prep/Pres: Hams	\$7,203	1,782	\$7,342	1,401	\$8,915	1,310
160242	Prep/Pres: Shlders	\$6,608	2,301	\$4,350	1,260	\$4,437	1,222
160249	Prep/Pres: Offal	\$53,058	12,654	\$43,151	10,225	\$44,408	10,938

Source: GTIS, excludes Belarus (2008-2010) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Table 11. Russia: Pork Imports by Country

Dowtney Country	2008		2009		2010	
Partner Country	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT
World	\$2,276,621	810,262	\$1,921,634	649,791	\$1,991,966	656,974
EU-27	\$862,401	302,236	\$739,497	247,716	\$914,637	303,686
Germany	\$192,241	69,431	\$236,898	84,552	\$319,764	112,617
Denmark	\$179,042	69,037	\$195,348	65,368	\$223,234	72,711
Brazil	\$697,129	238,740	\$769,491	249,715	\$712,722	223,926
Canada	\$260,368	102,762	\$105,416	41,962	\$178,006	67,122
United States	\$436,069	159,417	\$299,036	107,676	\$177,741	59,405

Source: GTIS, excludes Belarus (2008-2010) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Table 12. Russia: Beef Imports by Type

		2008		2009		2010	
HS	Description	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT
BEEF	BEEF	\$2,666,142	811,909	\$2,269,805	639,462	\$2,175,469	626,767
020110	Chilled: Carcasses	\$0	0	\$44	15	\$204	57
020120	Chilled: Bone-in	\$1,330	200	\$1,189	155	\$6,664	1,667
020130	Chilled: Boneless	\$86,867	19,370	\$57,018	11,595	\$91,260	18,024
020210	Frozen: Carcasses	\$63,471	17,153	\$59,228	18,812	\$47,154	13,833
020220	Frozen: Bone In	\$9,822	4,398	\$17,776	8,485	\$11,737	5,191
020230	Frozen: Boneless	\$2,499,629	769,608	\$2,118,175	596,781	\$2,013,346	587,058
021020	Salted, In Brine, Dried, Smoked	\$116	8	\$63	3	\$20	1
160250	Prep/Preserved	\$4,908	1,172	\$16,313	3,617	\$5,084	935

Source: GTIS, excludes Belarus (2008-2010) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

Table 13. Russia: Beef Imports by Country

Donton on Constant	2008	3	2009	)	2010	
Partner Country	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT	1,000 USD	MT
World	\$2,666,142	811,909	\$2,269,805	639,462	\$2,175,469	626,767
Brazil	\$1,344,829	404,001	\$1,173,894	322,969	\$973,215	282,184
Uruguay	\$262,859	88,908	\$226,246	66,199	\$262,341	78,926
EU-27	\$177,669	52,774	\$75,555	19,266	\$270,558	78,717
Germany	\$52,763	16,241	\$21,559	5,882	\$80,597	24,276
Paraguay	\$269,676	83,280	\$161,322	46,663	\$210,741	64,089
Australia	\$236,072	69,056	\$69,320	16,224	\$162,789	41,167
Argentina	\$212,288	69,384	\$470,317	136,991	\$115,560	33,933
United States	\$74,822	18,780	\$13,568	3,183	\$94,353	22,311
Ukraine	\$62,108	16,711	\$59,262	18,823	\$43,946	12,847

Source: GTIS, excludes Belarus (2008-2010) and Kazakhstan (since July 2010)

# **PS&D TABLES**

**Table 14. Russia: Swine Numbers, 1,000 Head, 1989-2008** 

Numbers,	19	89	19	90	19	91	19	92	19	93	19	94	19	95	19	96	199	7	199	98	19	99	200	00	20	01	20	02	200	03	20	04	20	)5	200	06	20	07	20	008
Cattle Russia		New Post	Off. USDA						Off. USDA							New Post	Off. USDA								Off. USDA			New Post			Off. USDA		Off. USDA		Off. USDA		Off. USDA			New Post
Beg. Stocks	39800	39800	40000	40000	40000	38314	35384	35384	31520	31520	28600	28557	24859	24859	22630	22631	19500	19115	16579	17348	16400	17248	16100	18341	15780	15824	16570	16227	17000	17601	17200	16278	16500	13717	16550	13812	53932	16185	385	16340
Sow Beg. Stocks	5771	0	5760	0	C	5479	0	5025	5000	4476	4600	4027	4000	3480	3600	3146	3100	2638	3040	2377	3040	2346	3040	2200	3070	2120	3200	2200	3300	2250	3340	2149	3500	1900	3600	2000	3750	2104	405	2124
Production	46341	44076	40213	45887	43471	38468	38459	36547	34200	33504	32416	30828	27553	29702	29316	27506	30380	25100	31000	24828	30700	27000	30700	25500	32150	24234	34200	25263	35000	25400	35000	24500	35500	22253	37000	25361	39150	26232	4176	2664
Imports	778	778	1515	1515	1650	1650	0	0	0	0	10	10	25	25	25	25	21	21	22	22	6	6	5	5	2	2	6	6	33	33	130	130	84	84	382	382	377	377	77	770
Total Supply	86919	84654	81728	87402	85121	78432	73843	71931	65720	65024	61026	59395	52437	54586	51971	50162	49901	44236	47601	42198	47106	44254	46805	43846	47932	40060	50776	41496	52033	43034	52330	40908	52084	36054	53932	39555	93459	42794	4638	4375
Exports	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	,	) (
Total Slaughter	43735	39017	40654	42438	40584	39868	36343	36625	31557	32685	27757	30223	24262	28101	28000	27674	29130	24460	27950	22938	27350	23929	27450	25948	28190	22266	29000	22337	30600	24873	31300	25514	31500	20870	32852	21892	34669	24478	3730.	25680
Sow Slaughter	0	0	0	0	C	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		) (
Other Slaughter	43735	39017	40654	42438	40584	39868	36343	36625	31557	32685	27757	30223	24262	28101	28000	27674	29130	24460	27950	22938	27350	23929	27450	25948	28190	22266	29000	22337	30600	24873	31300	25514	31500	20870	32852	21892	34669	24478	3730.	25680
Loss	3184	5637	2760	6650	7467	3180	5980	3786	5563	3782	8409	4312	5544	3853	4470	3372	4192	2428	3251	2012	3656	1984	3574	2073	3172	1567	4776	1558	4233	1883	4530	1677	4034	1372	3900	1478	3850	1975	385	1912
Ending Stock	40000	40000	38314	38314	35384	35384	31520	31520	28600	28557	24859	24859	22630	22631	19500	19115	16579	17348	16400	17248	16100	18341	15780	15824	16570	16227	17000	17601	17200	16278	16500	13717	16550	13812	17180	16185	18187	16340	1956	1616
Total Dist.	86919	84654	81728	87402	83435	78432	73843	71931	65720	65024	61026	59395	52437	54586	51971	50162	49901	44236	47601	42198	47106	44254	46805	43846	47932	40060	50776	41496	52033	43034	52330	40908	52084	36054	53932	39555	56707	42794	6071	4375

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures. PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

Table 15. Russia: Pork Production, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 MT (CWE), 1989-2008

Tubic It		CEDD.		011		,	70101	, ~ .	PP-	<u>,</u>	200			, -	,000		. ( •		<i>,,</i>	<u> </u>	_000																			
Meat,	198	89	19	90	19	91	199	92	199	93	199	94	19	95	19	96	199	97	19	98	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	20	04	20	05	200	)6	20	07	20	800
Pork Russia		New Post					Off. USDA			New Post				New Post							Off. USDA	New Post			Off. USDA		Off. USDA			New Post	Off. USDA									
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	418	0	383	0	334	0	292	0	252	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	0
Production	3499	2974	3480	2958	3190	2711	2784	2366	2432	2067	2103	1788	1865	1586	1700	1449	1570	1314	1510	1279	1490	1310	1500	1341	1560	1287	1630	1367	1710	1481	1725	1433	1735	1334	1805	1444	1910	1640	2060	1736
Imports	376	376	440	440	262	262	141	141	220	220	324	324	550	550	690	690	694	694	576	576	588	588	288	288	491	491	799	799	707	707	614	614	752	752	835	835	894	894	1053	1053
Total Supply	3875	3350	3920	3398	3870	2973	3308	2507	2986	2287	2719	2112	2667	2136	2390	2139	2264	2008	2086	1855	2078	1898	1788	1629	2051	1778	2429	2166	2417	2188	2339	2047	2487	2086	2640	2279	2804	2534	3113	2789
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	1
Slaughter (Reference)	39017	43735	42438	40654	40584	39868	36343	36625	31557	32685	27757	30223	24262	28101	28000	27674	29130	24460	27950	22938	27350	23929	27450	25948	28190	22266	29000	22337	30600	24873	31300	25514	31500	20870	32852	21892	34669	24478	37305	25680
Domestic Consumption	3875	3350	3502	3398	3487	2973	2974	2507	2694	2287	2466	2111	2666	2135	2389	2138	2253	1997	2082	1851	2078	1898	1788	1629	2051	1778	2429	2166	2417	2188	2338	2046	2486	2085	2639	2278	2803	2533	3112	2788
Human Dom. Consumption	3536	3350	3376	3398	3296	2973	2807	2507	2548	2287	2330	2111	2366	2135	2131	2138	2053	1997	1942	1851	1938	1898	1689	1629	1962	1778	2340	2166	2333	2188	2278	2046	2422	2085	2580	2278	2749	2533	3 3057	2788
Other Use, Losses	339	0	126	0	191	0	167	0	146	0	136	0	300	0	258	0	200	0	140	0	140	0	99	0	89	0	89	0	84	0	60	0	64	0	59	0	54	0	55	0
Ending Stocks	0	0	418	0	383	0	334	0	292	0	252	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	0	0	0
Total Distribution	3875	3350	3920	3398	3870	2973	3308	2507	2986	2287	2718	2112	2666	2136	2389	2139	2253	2008	2082	1855	2078	1898	1788	1629	2051	1778	2429	2166	2417	2188	2338	2047	2486	2086	2639	2279	2803	2534	3112	2789

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures.

PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

Table 16. Russia: Cattle Numbers, 1,000 Head, 1989-2008

Numbers,	198	89	19	90	19	91	19	92	199	93	199	04	199	95	19	96	19	97	199	98	199	99	20	00	20	01	200	)2	20	03	20	04	20	05	200	06	20	07	20	08
Cattle Russia	Off. USDA	New Post		New Post	Off. USDA	New Post	Off. USDA	New Post		New Post	Off. USDA	New Post																												
Beg. Stocks	59300	59300	58800	58800	57043	57043	54677	54677	52226	52226	48914	48914	43296	43297	39700	39696	35800	35103	31520	31520	28600	28481	27000	28060	25500	27520	24510	27390	23500	26846	22285	25091	21100	23154	19850	21625	19000	21562	18370	21546
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	20800	20800	20800	20500	20500	20557	20600	20564	20200	20243	19800	19831	18400	18398	13800	17436	15900	15874	14500	14536	13600	13473	12900	13139	12500	12743	12200	12311	11700	11854	10970	11083	10430	10244	9770	9522	9500	9360	9215	9175
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	145
Production	21722	17056	21756	16810	20739	16500	20187	16040	18166	15183	16953	14279	16186	13430	13800	12205	11300	11429	10450	10757	10200	10240	9700	10117	9450	9684	9220	9602	8845	8891	8400	8534	7950	7786	7505	8390	7310	7965	7100	7586
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	20	20	25	25	14	14	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9	11	11	10	10	7	7	14	14	58	58	75	75	58	58
Total Supply	81022	76356	80556	75610	77782	73543	74864	70717	70392	67409	65877	63203	59502	56747	53525	51926	47114	46546	41974	42281	38804	38725	36704	38181	34959	37213	33741	37003	32355	35747	30692	33632	29064	30954	27413	30073	26385	29602	25528	29190
Exports	47	47	455	455	2146	2146	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2	2	6	6	11	11	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total Slaughter	20711	15730	21155	16348	20776	14723	20138	16195	19678	15936	19771	16912	17292	14443	15315	14272	13500	13095	12300	12224	10860	9469	10515	9560	9970	8940	9850	9329	9720	9759	9390	9717	9010	8727	8310	7970	7950	7494	7580	7653
Cow Slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	0	5469	0	3880	0	3300	0	2800	0	2700	0	1960	0	1915	0	1820	0	1800	0	1720	0	1700	0	1650	0	1450	0	1450	0	1300	0
Calf Slaughter	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Slaughter	20711	15730	21155	16348	20776	14723	20138	16195	15258	15936	14302	16912	13412	14443	12015	14272	10700	13095	9600	12224	8900	9469	8600	9560	8150	8940	8050	9329	8000	9759	7690	9717	7360	8727	6860	7970	6500	7494	6280	7653
Loss	1464	1779	1946	1764	140	1997	2500	2296	1800	2559	2800	2984	2500	2598	2400	2541	2114	1931	1054	1576	944	1196	682	1094	477	881	385	822	339	886	194	753	204	602	103	541	64	561	47	496
End. Stocks	58800	58800	57000	57043	54677	54677	52226	52226	48914	48914	43296	43297	39700	39696	35800	35103	31500	31520	28600	28481	27000	28060	25500	27520	24510	27390	23500	26846	22285	25091	21100	23154	19850	21625	19000	21562	18370	21546	17900	21040
Total Dist.	81022	76356	80556	75610	77739	73543	74864	70717	70392	67409	65877	63203	59502	56747	53525	51926	47114	46546	41954	42281	38804	38725	36704	38181	34959	37213	33741	37003	32355	35747	30692	33632	29064	30954	27413	30073	26385	29602	25528	29190

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures.

PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus

Table 17. Russia: Beef and Veal Production, Supply & Distribution, 1,000 MT (CWE), 1989-2008

Meat,	198	89	199	90	19	91	199	92	199	93	199	94	199	05	199	96	199	07	199	98	199	9	200	0	200	1	200	12	200	3	200	4	200	15	200	16	200	07	20	800
Beef Russia		New Post	Off. USDA	New Post	Off. USDA	New Post	Off. USDA	New Post		New Post	Off. USDA	New Post	Off. USDA	New Post		New Post	Off. USDA	New Post	Off. USDA					New Post		New Post		New Post	Off. USDA		Off. USDA	New Post		New Post		New Post		New Post		
Beg. Stocks	0	0	0	0	519	0	479	0	436	0	278	0	264	0	203	0	180	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	) (
Production	4256	3575	4329	3635	3989	3350	3632	3050	3300	2820	3240	2720	2734	2295	2570	2210	2326	2010	2090	1890	1900	1740	1840	1595	1760	1580	1740	1650	1670	1680	1590	1640	1525	1520	1430	1450	1370	1430	1315	5 1490
Imports	1079	1079	1095	1095	1035	1035	494	494	407	407	541	541	612	612	876	876	998	998	724	724	767	767	407	407	639	639	708	708	709	709	719	719	978	978	939	939	1030	1030	1137	7 1137
Total Supply	5335	4654	5424	4730	5543	4385	4605	3544	4143	3227	4059	3261	3610	2907	3649	3086	3504	3008	2889	2614	2667	2507	2247	2002	2399	2219	2448	2358	2379	2389	2309	2359	2503	2498	2369	2389	2400	2460	2452	2 2627
Exports	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	15	15	7	7	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	9	9	11	11	8	8	8	8	11	1 11
Slaughter (Reference)	20711	15730	21155	16348	20776	14723	20138	16195	19678	15936	19771	16912	17292	14443	15315	14272	13500	13095	12300	12224	10860	9469	10515	9560	9970	8940	9850	9329	9720	9759	9390	9717	9010	8727	8310	7970	7950	7494	7580	0 7653
Domestic Consumption	5335	4654	4905	4730	5060	4381	4165	3540	3863	3225	3791	3257	3402	2902	3464	3081	3414	2993	2882	2607	2664	2504	2240	1995	2392	2212	2441	2351	2369	2379	2300	2350	2492	2487	2361	2381	2392	2452	2441	1 2616
Human Dom. Consumption	4968	4654	4712	4730	4821	4381	3947	3540	3661	3225	3597	3257	3238	2902	3154	3081	3139	2993	2782	2607	2620	2504	2215	1995	2370	2212	2416	2351	2334	2379	2250	2350	2447	2487	2321	2381	2352	2452	2401	1 2616
Other Use, Losses	367	0	193	0	239	0	218	0	202	0	194	0	164	0	310	0	275	0	100	0	44	0	25	0	22	0	25	0	35	0	50	0	45	0	40	0	40	0	40	) (
End. Stocks	0	0	519	0	479	0	436	0	278	0	264	0	203	0	180	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	) (
Total Dist.	5335	4654	5424	4730	5543	4385	4605	3544	4143	3227	4059	3261	3610	2907	3649	3086	3504	3008	2889	2614	2667	2507	2247	2002	2399	2219	2448	2358	2379	2389	2309	2359	2503	2498	2369	2389	2400	2460	2452	2 2627

Note: New Post estimates incorporate a new methodology of calculation in this report; use caution when comparing to USDA Official figures.

PS&D estimates do not take into account Russian trade with Belarus