4.6.7 Russia

4.6.7.1 Demographics

The total number of poultry farms in Russia was estimated at 111,553. About 98%, or 110,418 poultry farms in Russia were household or micro-producer chicken farms (see Figure 230). Micro-producer farms contained an estimated 765 head, on average. Commercial chicken farms represented about 1% or 1,135 of the total number of poultry farms. On average, commercial chicken farms are estimated to have had 363,419 chickens.

Representing less than 1% of poultry farms in Russia were duck farms with an estimated 657 farms. The average duck farm size was 32,606 head. Turkey farms were also less than 1% of Russia's poultry farms with 276 turkey farms in total. The average size for a turkey farm was 31,812 head.

Poultry production in Russia increased 79% from 2010 to 2017 but has been relatively stable since then, increasing another 4% in the past 4 years. Production in 2021 was estimated to be 4.63 million metric tons. Poultry consumption increased 42% from 2010 through 2017 and has declined by 1% in the past 4 years. Poultry consumption in Russia was estimated to be 4.56 million metric tons in 2021.

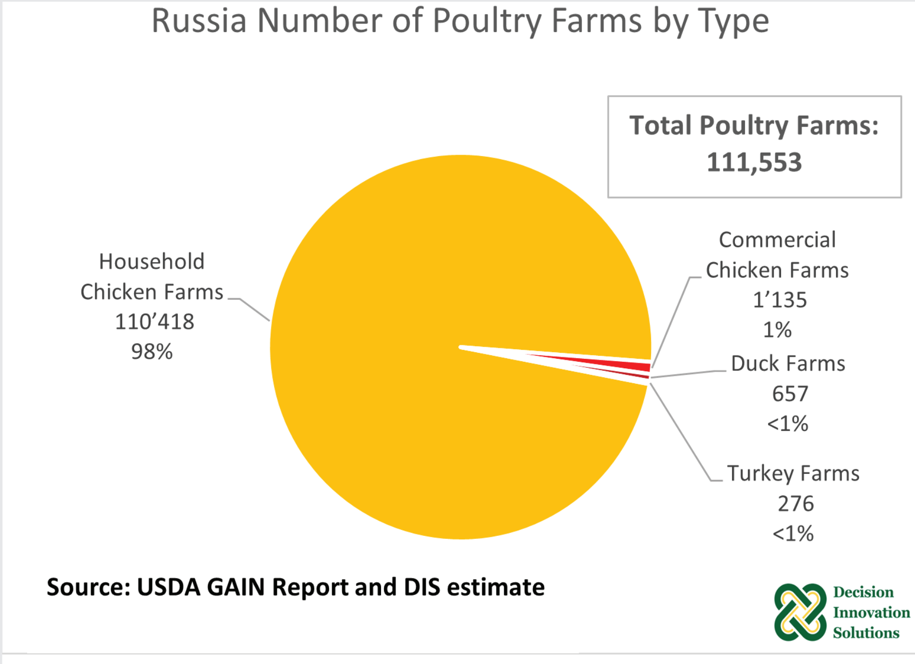


Figure 230. Russia number of poultry farms by type

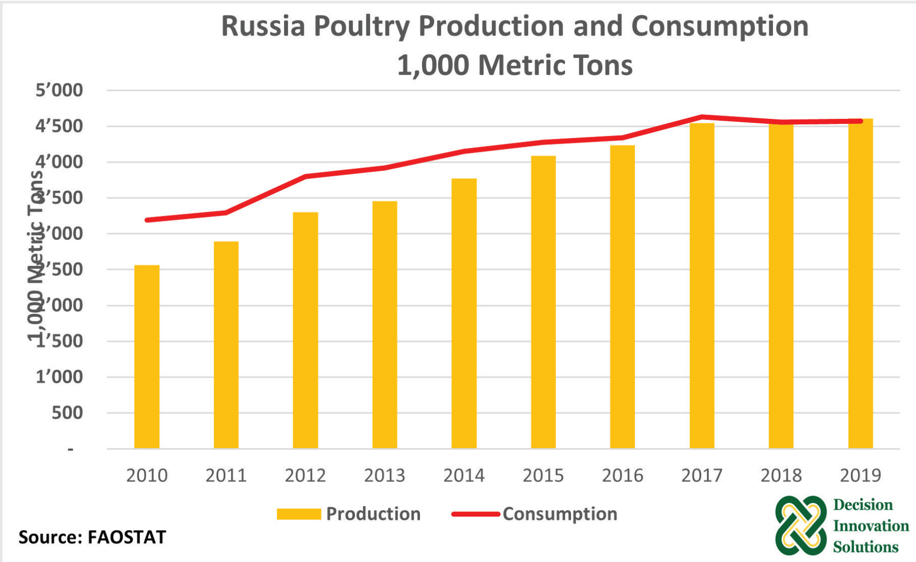


Figure 231. Russia poultry production & consumption

As of January 1, 2020, total poultry inventories in Russia were 544.691 million head. Eighty-three percent of all fowl are raised on commercial farms, 15 percent are "backyard production" and 2 percent are on small subsistence ("peasant") farms. Broilers and layers account for approximately 96 percent of total poultry inventories.

RUSSIA POULTRY STOCKS, SLAUGHTER, AND PRODUCTION				
1,000 head	*Chickens*	*Ducks*	*Turkeys*	*Total*
Stocks	496'964	21'422	8'780	527'166
Producing Animals/Slaughtered	2'497'984	4'072	27'500	2'529'556
Production (1,000 MT)	4'432	9	273	4'715
Sources: FAO, 2020				

Table 69. Russia poultry stocks, slaughter & production

Twenty companies accounted for 70.5% of poultry production in 2019 and the market share of these twenty companies continues to grow. Russia ranked number five in the world for chicken production in 2020. [19]

An estimated 94% or 497.0 million head of poultry stocks were chickens. Ducks accounted for 4% or 21.4 million head of poultry stocks. The remaining 2% or 8.8 million head of poultry stocks were turkeys (Table 69). The total number of reported poultry slaughter was an estimated 2.5 billion with chickens accounting for 98.8% of poultry slaughter. DIS estimated slaughter numbers for ducks and turkeys. Poultry stocks contained chickens, ducks, and turkeys, according to FAO. Since 2010, chicken stocks increased 27%, while chicken slaughter increased 51%. Duck stocks decreased 13%, and turkey stocks increased 301% compared to 2010.

4.6.7.2 GDP and Value of Production

In 2020, the estimated GDP of Russia was $1.5 billion. Non-agricultural production sectors represented about 95% or $1.4 trillion of the total GDP. Crop production was the largest agricultural production sector, valued at nearly $38.0 billion and representing about 3% of the total GDP. The next largest agricultural production sector was red meat production which represented about 2% or $30.0 million of the total GDP of Russia. Chicken production was valued at $7.1 billion, an estimated 0.5% of the country's total GDP. Duck production represented an estimated 0.1% of the total GDP. Turkey production was the smallest of the agricultural production sectors representing about $417.0 million or 0.03% of Russia's total GDP.

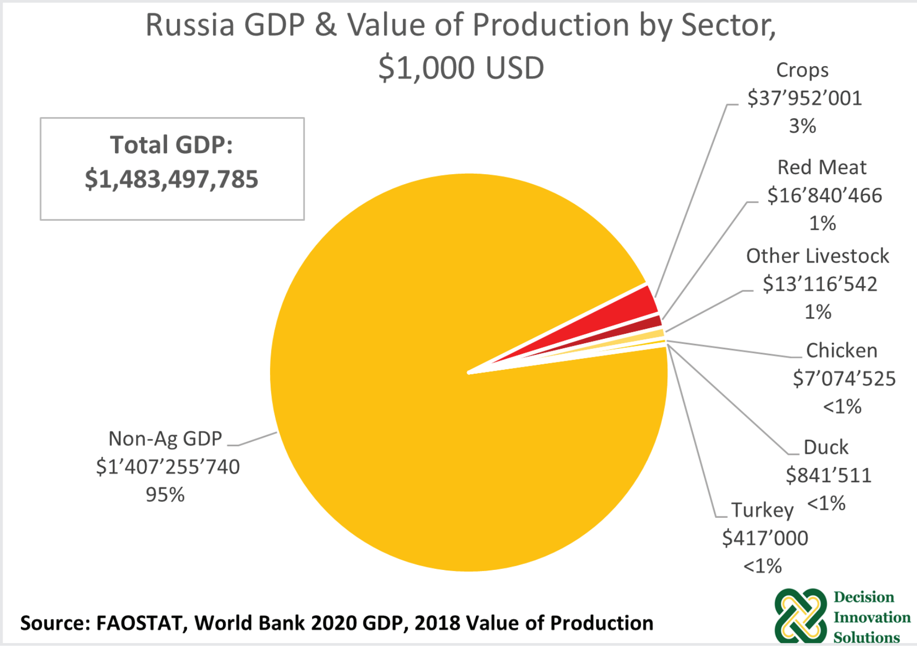


Figure 232. Russia GDP & value of production by sector

The combined (direct and indirect) effects of agricultural production in the Russia are estimated to be $158.1 billion. Of this amount, $20.4 billion comes from the poultry industry, with $17.4 billion from chicken meat production, $2.1 billion from duck production, and $1.0 billion from turkey production. Agriculture pays a net value of $2.5 billion in taxes, $330 million of which is estimated to be from the poultry industry (Table 70).

ECONOMIC EFFECTS - RUSSIA ($1,000 USD)				
	Direct	*Indirect*	*Total*	*Taxes paid**
All agriculture	$76'242'045	$81'877'387	$158'119'432	$2'553'611
Livestock	$38'290'044	$41'120'208	$79'410'252	$1'282'467
Poultry	$8'333'036	$12'116'235	$20'449'271	$330'167
Chicken	$7'074'525	$10'286'359	$17'360'884	$280'303
Duck	$841'511	$1'223'557	$2'065'068	$33'342
Turkey	$471'000	$606'318	$1'023'319	$16'522
*Source: FAOSTAT, OECD Input-Output Tables .*Taxes is equal to total taxes net of subsidies*				

Table 70. Economic effects - Russia

19 USDA GAIN Report Number RS2020-0042, September 21, 2020, Poultry and Products Annual, Russian Federation.

4.6.7.3 Labor

The number of people working in Russia's labor force was estimated at 70.0 million in 2020 (Table 71). Of that total, 68.6 million people worked in non-agricultural sectors.

The agricultural sector employed an estimated 1.4 million people. Approximately 396,228 individuals people worked in the poultry production, specifically, chicken production. In 2020, an estimated 257,972 people were employed in Russia's meat processing sector. The total wages earned from meat processing was $1.5 billion.

AGRICULTURAL LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS - RUSSIA			
	Total	*Female*	*Male*
Total Country Labor	70'002'269	35'523'524	34'478'745
Non-Agricultural Labor	68'556'486	34'080'551	34'475'935
Agricultural Labor	1'445'783	1'442'973	2'810
Total Non-Poultry Agricultural Labor	1'049'555		
Total Poultry Labor	396'228		
Chicken Labor	396'228		
Turkey Labor	-		
Other Poultry Labor	-		
		Wages ($1,000 USD)	
Total Meat Processing Labor	257'972	$1'509'644	
Livestock Processing Labor	172'577	$1'009'916	
Poultry Processing Labor	85'395	$499'729	
Source: ILO 2020, World Bank 2020, UNIDO Database, INDSTAT 4 2021, ISIC Revision 3			

Table 71. Agricultural labor force characteristics - Russia

Livestock meat processing was the largest share of meat processing with 172,577 jobs and $1.0 billion in wages earned. Poultry meat processing accounted for 85,395 jobs and $499.7 million in wages earned.

4.6.7.4 Cost of Production

By far the largest component of the cost of broiler production in Russia was feed at 62% of total costs in 2017. Three components together, day-old chicks (20%), other variables cost (heating, electricity, litter, and animal health, 10%) and housing (7%), accounted for 37% of total costs (see Figure 233).

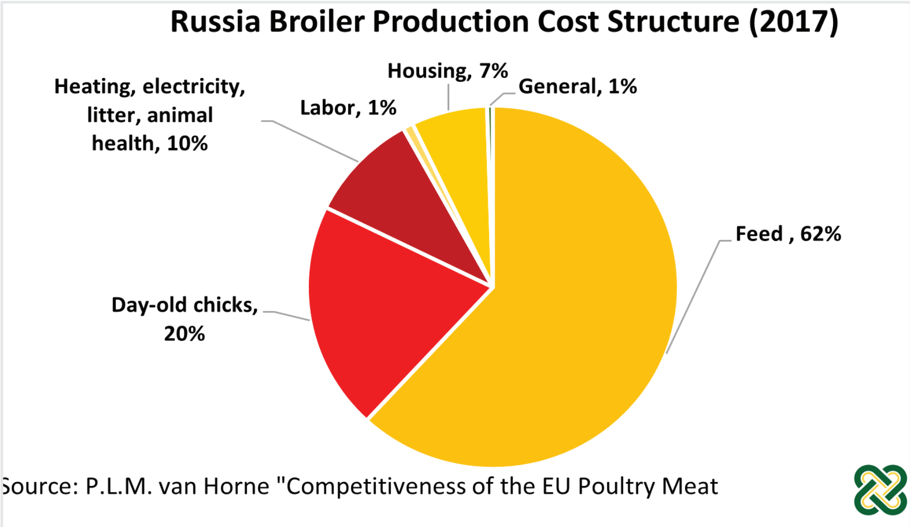


Figure 233. Russia broiler production cost structure

4.6.7.5 Trade

China was the main market for Russian poultry exports. In 2020 that market was valued at $262.9 million and represented almost 58% of total value of poultry exports. The second largest destination for poultry meat exports was Kazakhstan, receiving $56.7 million in poultry meat and accounting for 13% of Russia's poultry meat export value (Figure 234 and Figure 235).

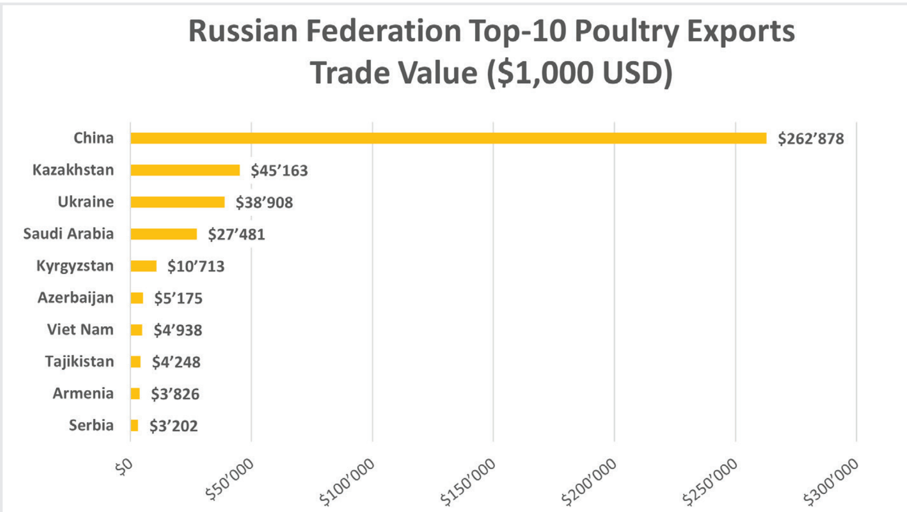


Figure 234. Russia top 10 poultry exports, trade value

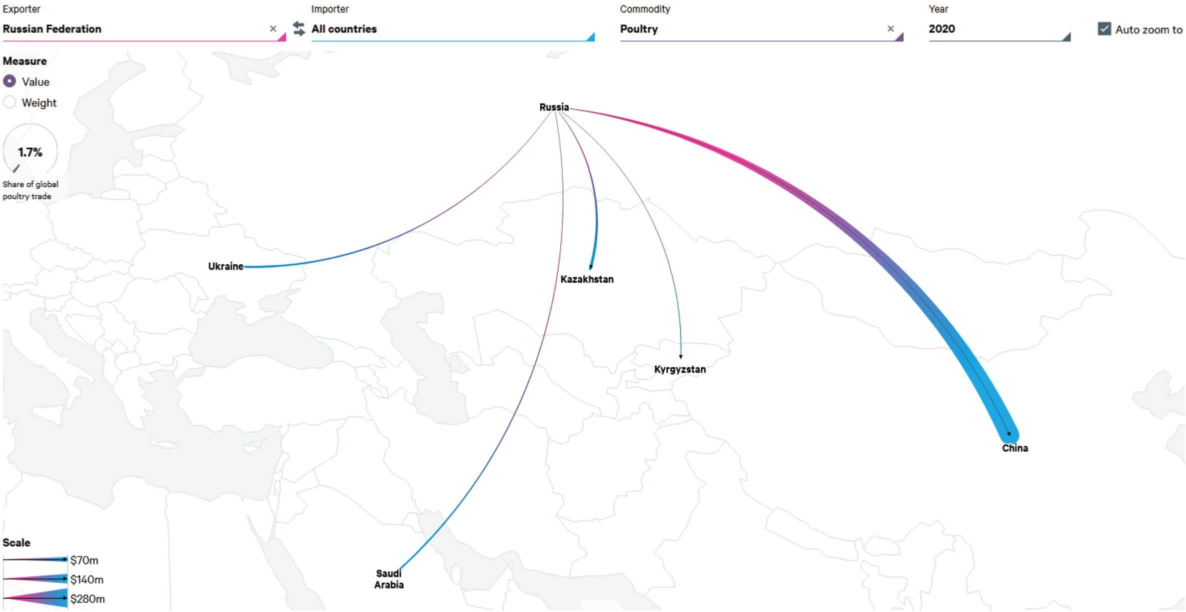
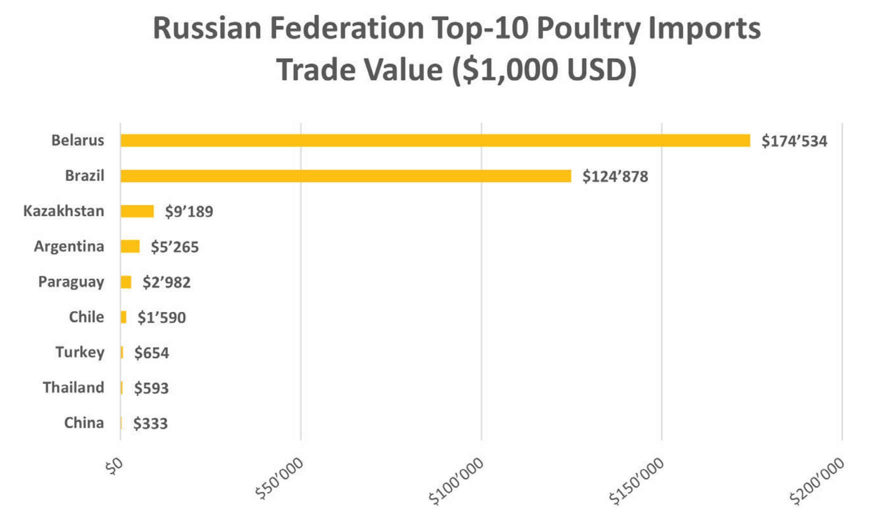


Figure 235. *Russia poultry export flows*



Most of the value of imported poultry meat by Russia was from Belarus ($185.7 million) followed by Brazil ($124.9 million). In 2020, Belarus and Brazil's poultry meat imported accounted for 93% of the total value of poultry meat imported to Russia (Figure 236 and Figure 237).

Figure 236. *Russia top 10 poultry imports, trade value*

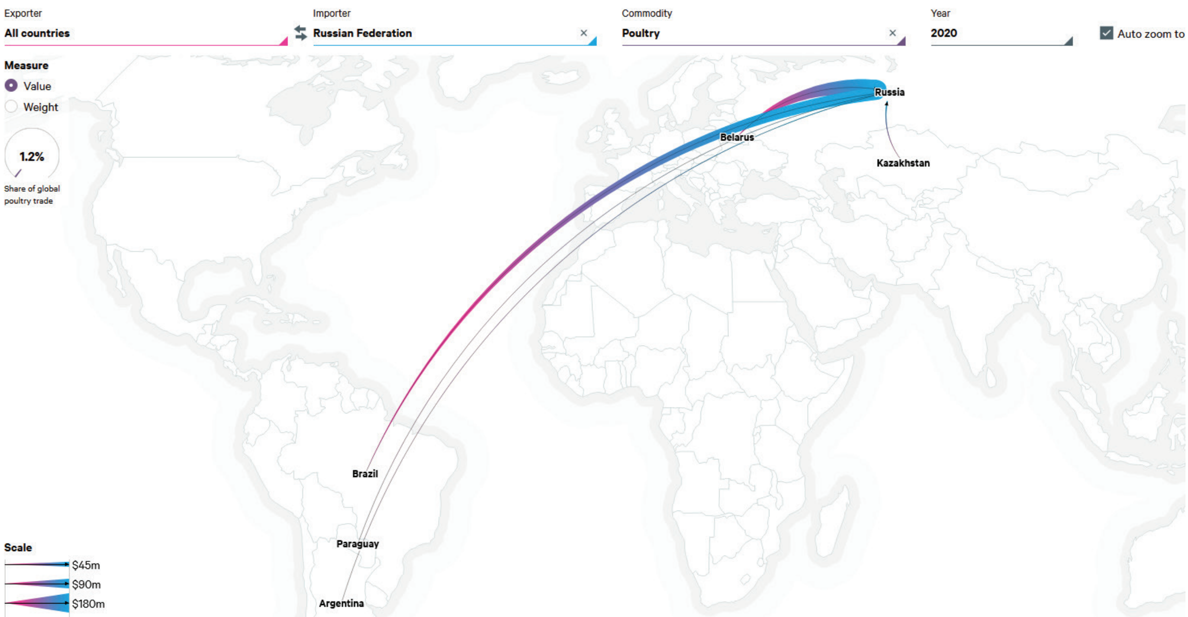


Figure 237. *Russia top 10 poultry exports, trade value*