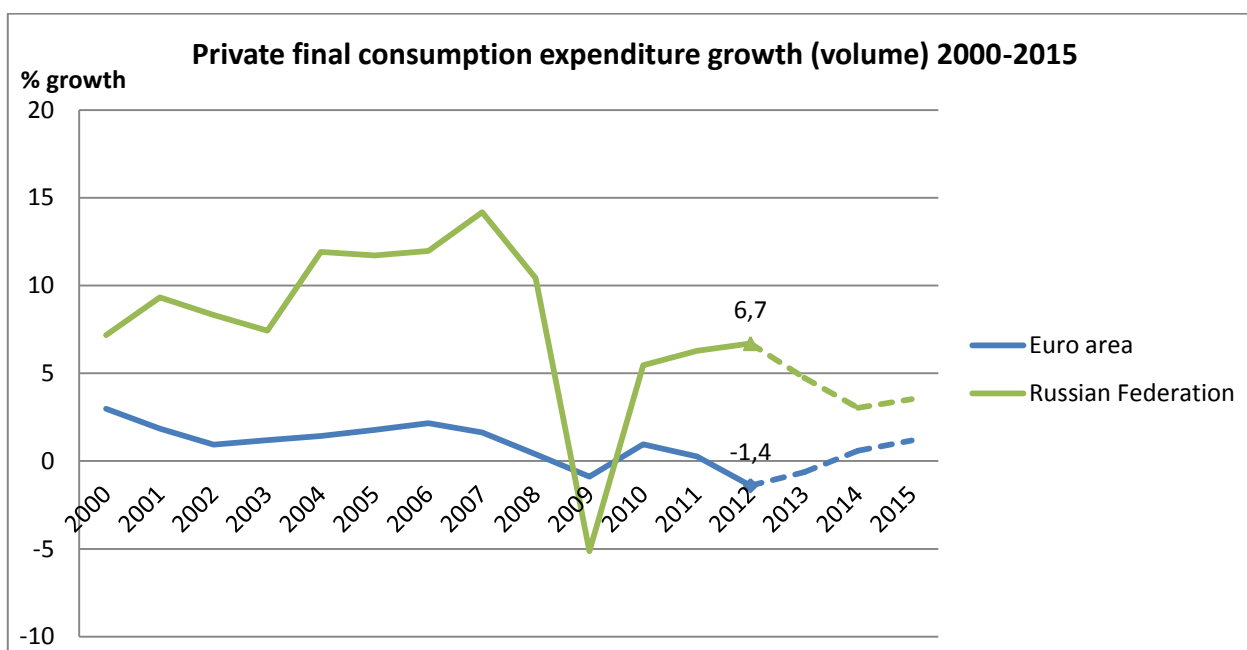
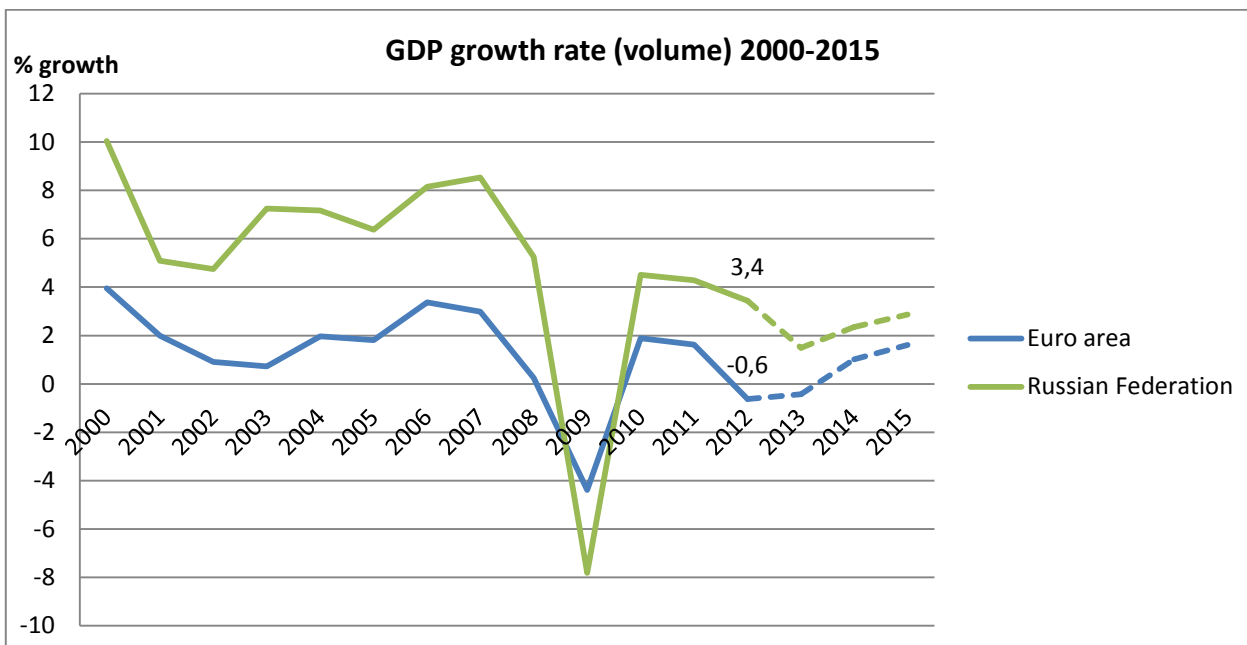


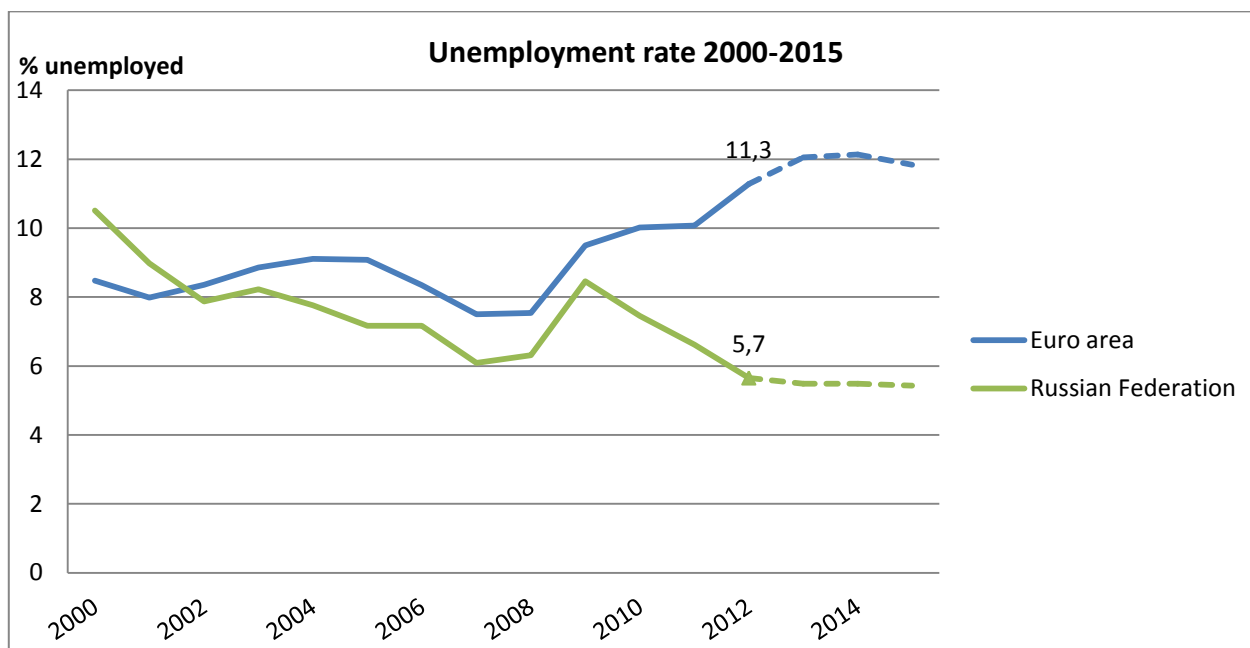


General information - 2012

Capital:	Moscow	Population:	142,5 million
Surface area:	17.075.200 km ²	Unemployment rate:	5,7%
Official language(s):	Russian	BBP:	2.015 billion US \$
Currency:	Russian Ruble	BBP per capita:	14.140 US \$

Key macroeconomic indicators





Source: OECD (Economic Outlook 2013, 94)

Russian food and beverages industry

Russia was, and still is, an important food importer. The crisis and state regulation (the 2010 “food safety doctrine”) made it more challenging to export food products to Russia (especially meat and dairy products). The food industry is one of Russia’s more dynamic industrial sectors. Growth is coming from a combination of investments in production, and state-support for local production. (Source: website FIT)

Belgian – Russian food trade relations

- The Russian Federation is a crucial export market for the Belgian food industry. For example: in 2012 total food and beverages exports amounted up to 168,5 million euro. The Russian Federation is the third largest extra-EU28 export market. Only the United States (389,6 million euro) and Japan (169,2 million euro) are larger still.
- In 2012 the most important export products were vegetables (42 million euro), meat (37,1 million euro), cacao-products (18 million euro), oils and fats (16,7 million euro) and cereal preparations (11,7 million euro).
- The longer-term export evolution is not very positive. In 2008, the Belgian F&D industry exported for close to 231 million euro to the Russian Federation. Due to the crisis and government policies, this amount was “only” 168,5 million euro in 2012. It are the two major export products (meat and vegetables) that account for most of this set-back in Belgian exports to Russia. The export of cacao-products, however, is rising since 2008: from 11,7 million euro in 2008, to 18 million euro in 2012.

Source: NBB (trade statistics) – National concept

Compiled by FEVIA VLAANDEREN