

# **L'entrée de la Russie à l'OMC, une nouvelle donne pour la filière porcine européenne ?**

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## **Russia's WTO accession, a new deal for the European pig meat sector?**

Since 1993, Russia has engaged discussions to join the WTO. The negotiations succeeded in December 2011. The process was definitively completed in July 2012 when The Douma adopted the final protocol. In the agricultural sector, pig production holds the third rank (9 percent of agricultural production), behind cereals and milk. During the last decade, the context of the pig meat sector has greatly changed in Russia. The self-sufficiency rate is increasing. In order to boost the Russian pig meat sector after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the government implemented in 2003 decreasing import quotas and measures to sustain investments in pig meat production. In the mid-2000s, vertical and coordinated pig meat groups appeared (Cherkizovo, Miratorg, Prodo, Agro-Belogorie...), some of them are also involved in poultry production. They contribute to the growth of Russian production and "control" an increasing part of production.

During the last decade, the European Union and Brazil, the first suppliers to the Russian market, exported up to 354 000 tons (2011) and 390 000 tons (2005); on average, exports to Russia represent respectively 20 and 50 percent of the total export. Russia's WTO accession sets up a new trade framework. As of now, import quotas will be stable and trade or health disputes could be taken to the WTO Dispute Settlement Body.