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Classification of Agricultural Producers in Russia

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Agriculture in the News Agricultural Situation

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Report Highlights:

In preparation for the All-Russian Agricultural Census 2016 Russian State Statistical Service (Rosstat) clarified the classification of Russian agricultural producers. The categories of agricultural producers are based solely on their legal status and include agricultural enterprises, peasant (private) farms and individual entrepreneurs, household (back-yard) farms, and gardening and vegetable-growing non-profit association of citizens. The description of these categories is in the Rosstat's Order No. 141 "General Provisions, Methods and Actions Related to Preparation and Implementation of the 2016 All-Russian Agricultural Census"

General Information:

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In 2016, the current-day Russian Federation will conduct the second Agricultural Census in its 25 year history¹. The first Agricultural Census was in 2006². The Agricultural Census 2016 will be carried out from July 1st to August 15th and from September 15th to November 15th 2016 in the locations with limited access. The Census will be carried out by the Russian State Statistical Service (Rosstat).

In preparation for the Census, in March 2015, Rosstat issued the Order No.141 "General Provisions, Methods and Actions Related to Preparation and Implementation of the 2016 All-Russian Agricultural Census". The Order defines the basic principles of the Census, goals, and terms used for the purpose of the Census. The Order also clarifies classification of agricultural producers. The classification of categories of agricultural producers is based solely on their legal status, not on the size of operations, and include agricultural enterprises, peasant (private) farms and individual entrepreneurs, household (back-yard) farms, and gardening and vegetable-growing non-profit association of citizens. The unofficial translation of the Rosstat's classification of the agricultural producers is below.

Rosstat has been using this classification for over 10 years for analysis of Russian agricultural production. Thus, according to Rosstat, in 2014 agricultural enterprises produced 73.8 percent of all grain, 70.1 percent of sunflowerseeds, 88.9 percent of sugar beet, 12.3 percent of potato, 16.7 percent of vegetables in Russia. Private farms and individual entrepreneurs produced 25.4 percent of grain, 29.5 percent of sunflowerseeds, 10.5 percent of sugar beets, 7.6 percent of potato, and 14.0 percent of vegetables. The share of households was less than 1 percent in production of grain, sunflowerseeds and sugar beets, but 69.3 percent of vegetables and 80.1 percent of potato. In animal production, agricultural enterprises were also leaders in production: 69.3 percent of livestock and poultry (in live weight equivalent), 47 percent of the production of milk, and 78.4 percent of the production of eggs. However, in production of animal products, agricultural enterprises were following by household (back-yard) farms: 27.3 percent of livestock and poultry, 46.7 percent of milk and 20.8 percent of eggs. The share of peasant farms was 0.8 percent in eggs, 3.4 percent in livestock and poultry and 6.3 percent in milk production. Rosstat does not count and does not report on agricultural production in non-profit gardening/vegetable growing associations of citizens.

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VI. Subjects of the All-Russian Agricultural Census 2016.

In accordance with the Federal Law "On All-Russian Agricultural Census", **the subjects of the agricultural census** are legal entities and individuals who are owners, users, proprietors or lessees of land intended or used for production of agricultural products or have farm animals.

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¹ The legal framework for the Agricultural Census 2016 are the Federal Law No. 108 – FZ of July 21, 2005 "On the All-Russian Agricultural Census (as amended and supplemented)" and the Government Order No. 316 of April 10, 2013 "Concerning the All-Russian Agricultural Census".

² Results of the Agricultural Census 2006 can be found on Rosstat's site: http://www.gks.ru/news/perepis2006/T1k2/tabl_t1k2.pdf.

³ Link to the original document: http://www.gks.ru/free_doc/new_site/business/sx/vsxp2014/pr-141.pdf.

In accordance with current legislation of the Russian Federation the subjects of the census are the following categories of agricultural producers:

- a) Agricultural enterprises (organizations, excluding small entrepreneurships, and small enterprises, including micro-enterprises);
- b) Peasant (private) farms and individual entrepreneurs;
- c) Personal subsidiary and other individual households of citizens;
- d) Gardening, vegetable-growing and dacha-type⁴ non-profit associations of citizens.

For the purposes of All-Russian Agricultural Census 2016, **agricultural enterprises** include business partnerships, limited liability or additional liability companies, private (closed) joint-stock companies, public (open) joint-stock companies, production cooperatives, agricultural communities, unitary state enterprises and subsidiaries of non-agricultural business entities.

Small agricultural enterprises (including micro enterprises) include legal entities – commercial organizations listed in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and complying with the terms of the Federal law No. 209-FZ of July 24, 2007 "On the Development of Small and Medium Business in the Russian Federation".

Peasant⁵ (**private**) **farm** – as defined in Article 1 of the Federal Law No. 74-FZ of June 11, 2003 "On Peasant (private) Farms" is the property jointly owned by immediate family or legal relatives, who collectively and personally conduct entrepreneurial activities, production or other business operations (production, processing, storage, transportation or sales of agricultural products).

Individual entrepreneur - a citizen (physical person), who conducts entrepreneurial activities without legal entity registration, who is registered in accordance with the Article 23 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation; and has a Certificate of state registration of individual entrepreneur with the listed types of activities, which are listed under Agriculture in the Russian Classification of Economic Activities.

Household farm – is a noncommercial entity for the production or processing of agricultural products for on-farm consumption by individuals or immediate family members on the land plot, which is provided or purchased for private household farming. In accordance with the Federal Law No. 112-FZ of July 07, 2003 "On the Household Farms", the land plots of household farms may be located within villages or in the fields (field land plots).

Citizens, who own agricultural animals or land plots used for household farming, private home construction, fruit or vegetable gardens and do not participate in cooperatives, are defined as household farmers.

Gardening, vegetable-growing and dacha non-profit association of citizens - a noncommercial organization of volunteers created for the purposes of addressing their common social and operational issues related to their activities in horticulture, vegetable growing and dacha maintenance (Article I of

to several hundred.

⁴ Dacha is Russian name for a country-cottage.

⁵ The term "peasant" is still used in Russia to refer to private farmers. The size of landholding can range from a few hectares

the Federal Law No. 66- FZ of April 15, 1998 "On Non-commercial gardening, vegetable-growing and country-cottage association of citizens").

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