

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

**Date:** January 30,2020

**Report Number:** UP2020-0005

**Report Name:** EU Bans Ukraine's Poultry due to Avian Flu Outbreak

**Country:** Ukraine

**Post:** Kyiv

**Report Category:** Poultry and Products, Agriculture in the News

**Prepared By:**

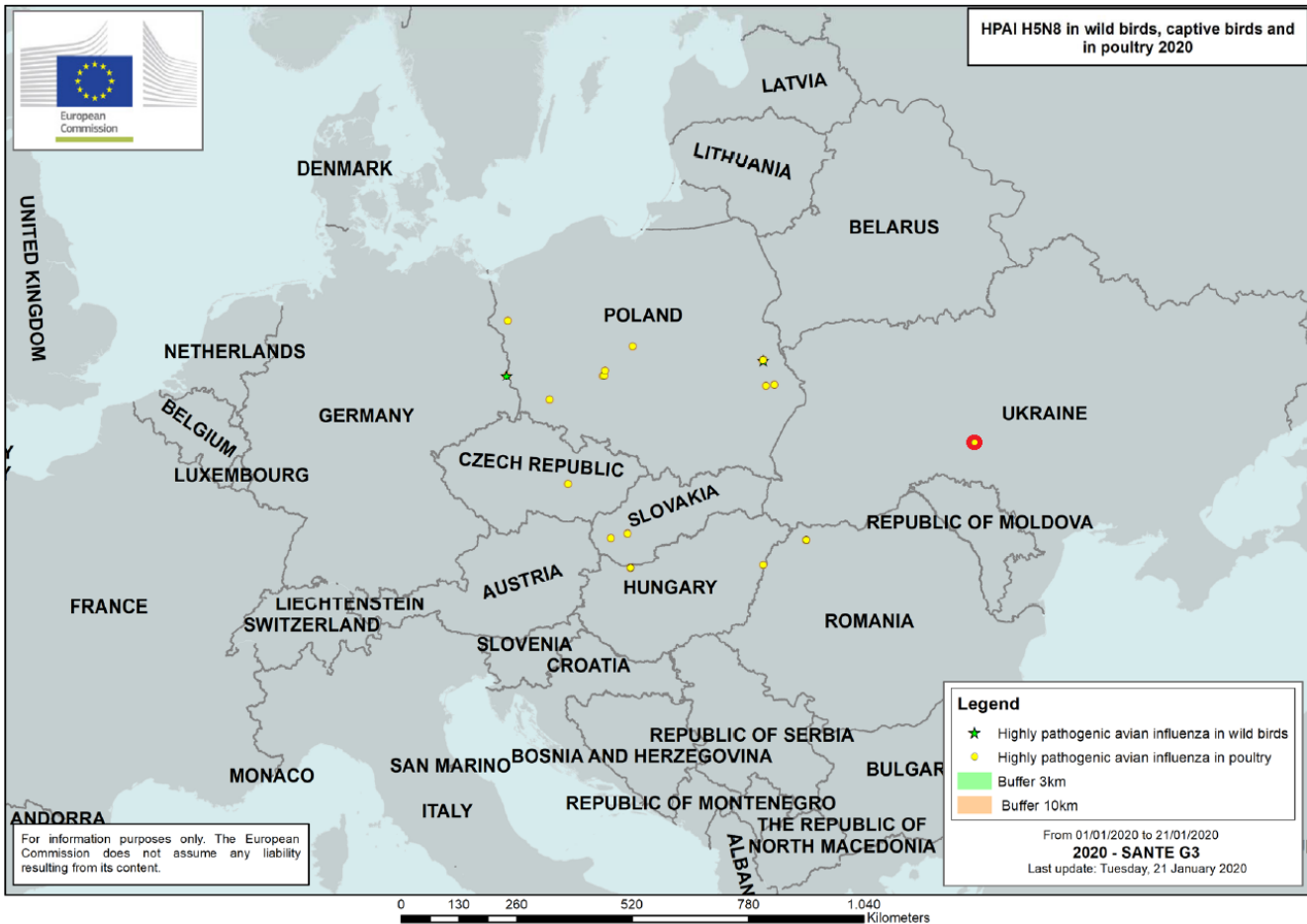
**Approved By:** Robin Gray

**Report Highlights:**

The European Union (EU) introduced a country-wide import ban for Ukrainian poultry and raw poultry products. This ban followed Ukraine's official notification of bird flu outbreak in central Ukraine in late January of 2020. Ukrainian authorities consider this restriction to be excessive and unjustified. The EU is one of the largest importers of Ukrainian premium poultry cuts. Ukrainian producers will have to re-direct significant quantity of poultry to Asian and African markets in January-February of 2020.

According to official notification of State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSUFSCP), an Avian Influenza outbreak was registered in central Ukraine (Vinnitsa oblast) on January 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The case was registered at industrial poultry farm with total number of layers over 98,000. Ukrainian authorities established temporarily quarantine perimeter and started outbreak investigation. On January 19<sup>th</sup>, official laboratories identified avian influenza type A, subtype H5 virus.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenzas (HPAI) outbreaks were registered in Europe through 2019 (H5N6) and 2020 (H5N8). A number of EU member states have been impacted.



Source: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/avian-influenza\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/avian-influenza_en)

Upon virus identification, competent authorities proceeded with an eradication program on impacted farms and surrounding area. According to official sources, over 109,000 birds in two industrial farms were culled by January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Testing samples were collected in 32 nearby towns and villages. A buffer 3 km perimeter and surveillance zone of 10 km were established.

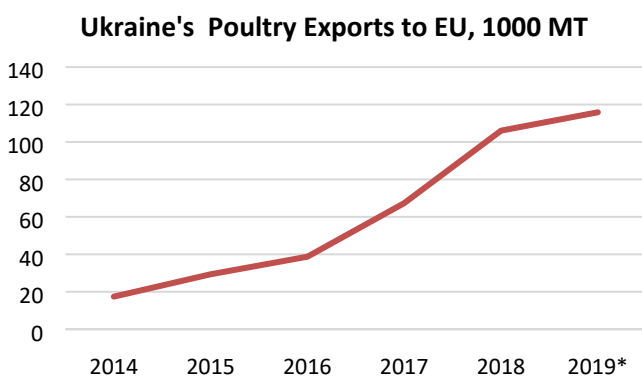
### Trade Impact

On January 22, 2020 EU Authorities notified Ukraine of a country-wide ban on import of poultry and raw poultry products. Eggs and egg products will remain in trade without restrictions. Such a large ban was not expected by

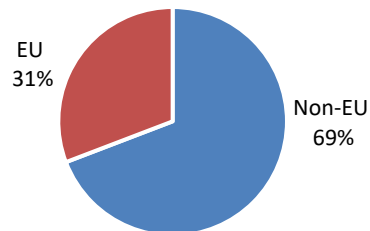
Ukrainian poultry producers and competent authorities. According to official statements of SSUFSCP, Ukraine followed its obligations as a WTO and OIE member. All official notifications were submitted in timely manner. SSUFSCP consider measures aimed at elimination of outbreak to be equivalent to EU ones. In an official press release, SSUFSCP called the EU measures “stunning” and contradictory to previously achieved agreements and audit findings. Ukraine initiated negotiations with the EU as to mutual recognition of zoning in accordance to OIE standards.

This is not the first AI outbreak registered in Ukraine in recent years. The last HPAI case was registered in Southern Ukraine in October 2016. It also resulted in country-wide trade ban but had limited trade impact. In that year, exports to the EU were limited to 32 TMT (Jan-Oct). The ban was lifted in winter of 2017.

This time there will likely be significant impact on Ukraine’s export of poultry and poultry products. Over the last few years, Ukrainian producers have worked hard to increase their presence in the EU market. A new increased tariff rate quota (TRQ) was approved for Ukrainian producers in 2019. For more information, please refer to the most recent Poultry Report.



**Share of EU Poultry Exports in Ukraine's Total Exports in 2019\*, percent.**



*\* Preliminary Estimate  
Source: Trade Data Monitor*

Although exports to the EU are expected to stabilize in 2019, the EU continues to be Ukraine’s largest single export destination and the largest consumer of premium parts. With total poultry exports in 2019 close to 400 thousand MT, Ukraine will have a rather significant excess supply in early 2020.

It is not clear how successful Ukrainian authorities will be in ban lift talks. The previous HPAI trade ban remained in place for two months. In case of similar restrictions in 2019, Ukraine may lose approximately 20 thousand MT of poultry exports to the EU in early 2020. Although the import TRQ is expected to be fulfilled later in 2020, Ukraine may export additional poultry to Asian and North African markets in 2020.

As of January 24, 2020 FAS Kyiv is unaware of any reactions from other countries to Ukraine’s HPAI outbreak. Reaction from Saudi Arabia and UAE will be crucial to trade flows in near future. The majority of Ukraine’s export destinations are very sensitive to animal health and food safety issues.

**Attachments:**

No Attachments.