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Prepared By: Denys Sobolev

Approved By: Robin Gray

Report Highlights:

Ukraine harvested a record-breaking volume of wheat and barley for MY2019/20, while corn production was similar to the MY2018/19 volume. To date, the 2020 climate conditions have been mixed. Farmers' spring planting decisions will be predominantly influenced by economic factors. Both domestic food and feed consumption remain stable, which means that any growth in production would likely translate into a growth in MY2020/21 exports. The introduction of a land market and the current COVID-19 pandemic introduce additional wild cards for Ukrainian farmers and exporters.

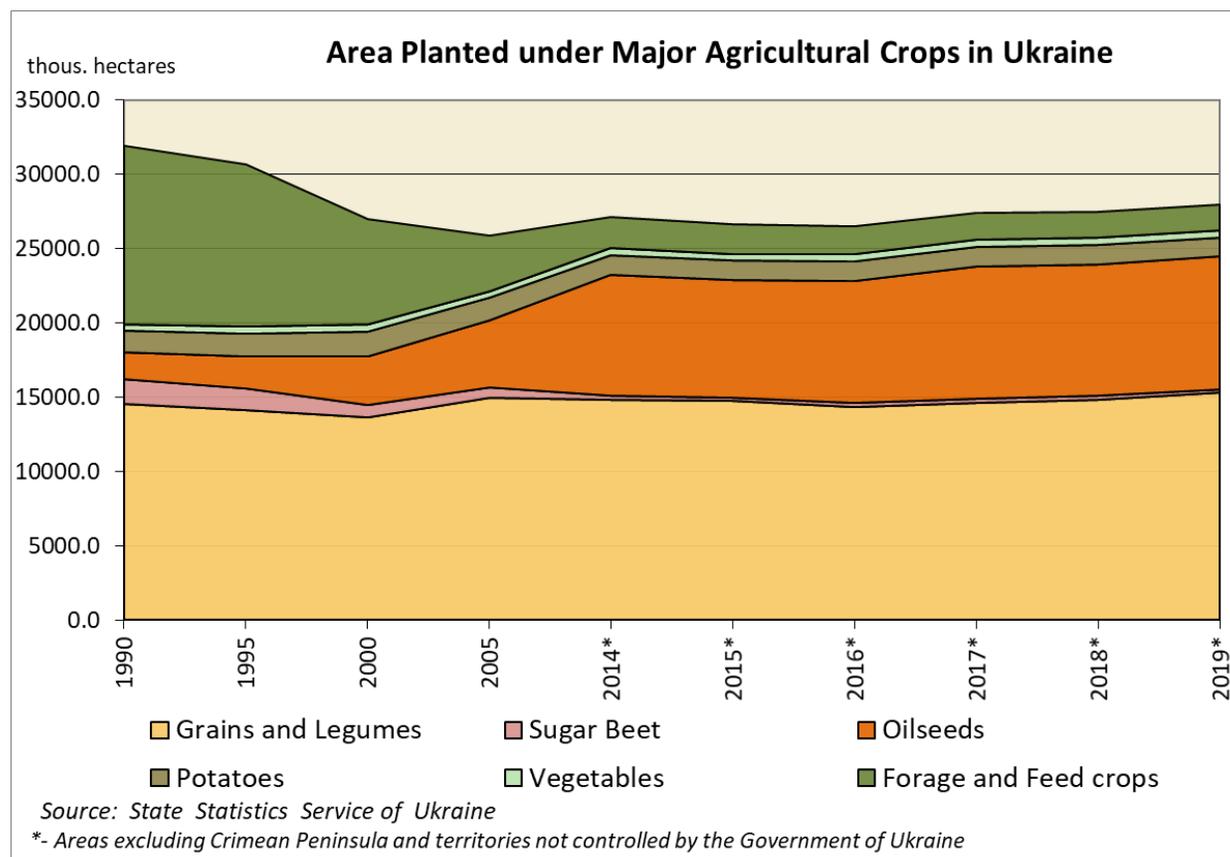
General Outlook:

Commodities:

- Wheat
- Barley
- Corn
- Rye

According to preliminary data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU), the 2019 Ukrainian harvest produced: 28.3 million metric tons (MMT) of wheat, a 15 percent increase from the 2018 harvest; 35.8 MMT of corn, similar to the previous year; 8.9 MMT of barley, a 21 percent increase over the 2018 harvest; and 334 thousand metric tons (TMT) of rye, a 15 percent drop from the 2018 harvest.

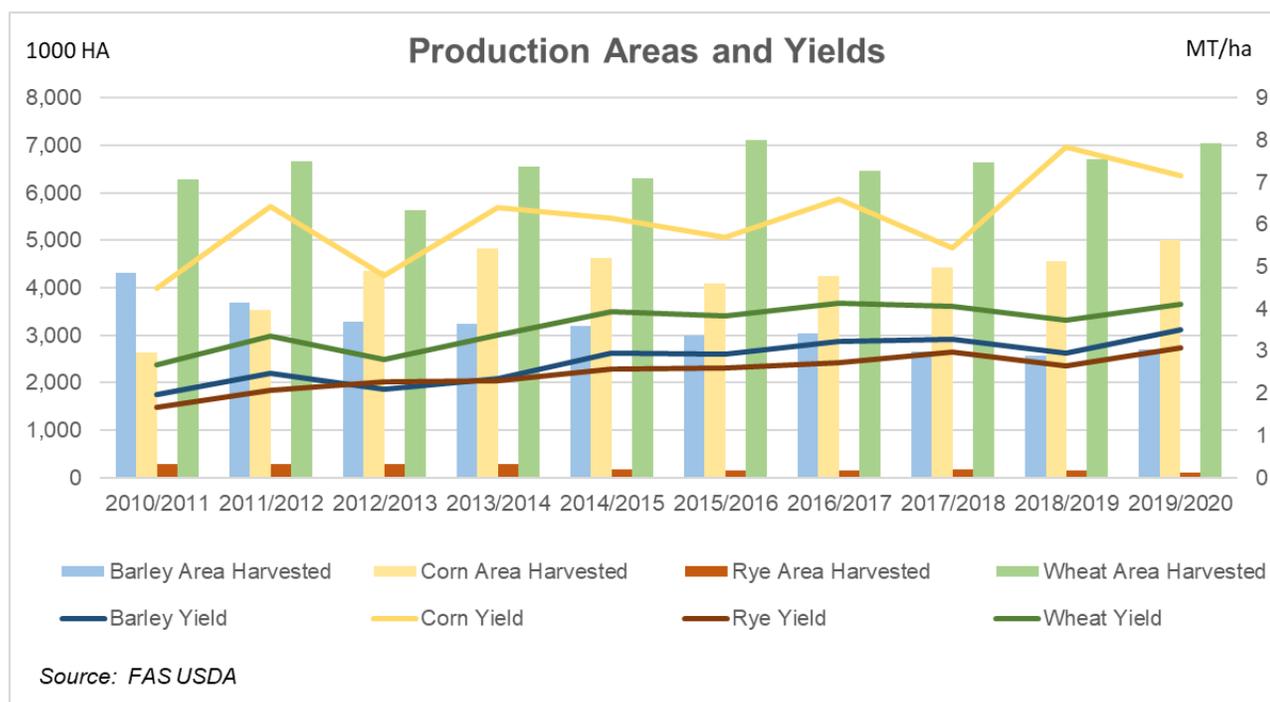
This data does not include information about crops harvested in the Crimean Peninsula. According to State Statistics of the Russian Federation, Crimea produced around 842 TMT of wheat, 551 TMT of barley, around seven TMT of corn and four TMT of rye in 2019. Post’s Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) data for wheat, corn and barley have been adjusted, taking into account Crimean Peninsula estimates in terms of both area and volumes of production.



The long-term numbers suggest that farmers have stabilized total area under major grains and oilseeds (please refer to the Area Planted under Major Agricultural Crops graph above) and that crop rotations have balanced between these groups. One factor that could significantly alter the selection of crops for spring 2020 planting would be the possible introduction of a fully functioning land market (please refer to Policy section for more details).

According to SSSU’s data, in fall 2019, winter crop planting area was comprised of: winter wheat – around 6.4 million hectares (ha), which is similar to the area planted with winter wheat in 2018; barley – over one million ha, a four-percent increase over 2018; and rye – 135 thousand ha, a 17-percent increase over 2018. According to both the national weather service, as well as reports from farmers, the MY2020/21 winter conditions in Ukraine were generally favorable for grains production. As such, FAS Kyiv expects winterkill numbers to be low.

According to information received from industry sources, the 2020 production area is likely to be similar to the previous year. However, farmers will seek to maximize profits by fine tuning area planted with specific crops. FAS Kyiv forecasts that farmers will slightly increase production of corn and sunflower while allocating less area to barley and wheat. The Production Area and Yields graph (below) suggests a strong correlation between the steady increase in yields for corn and the area under this crop. At the same time, barely production area has demonstrated a long-term downward trend, along with stagnating yields.

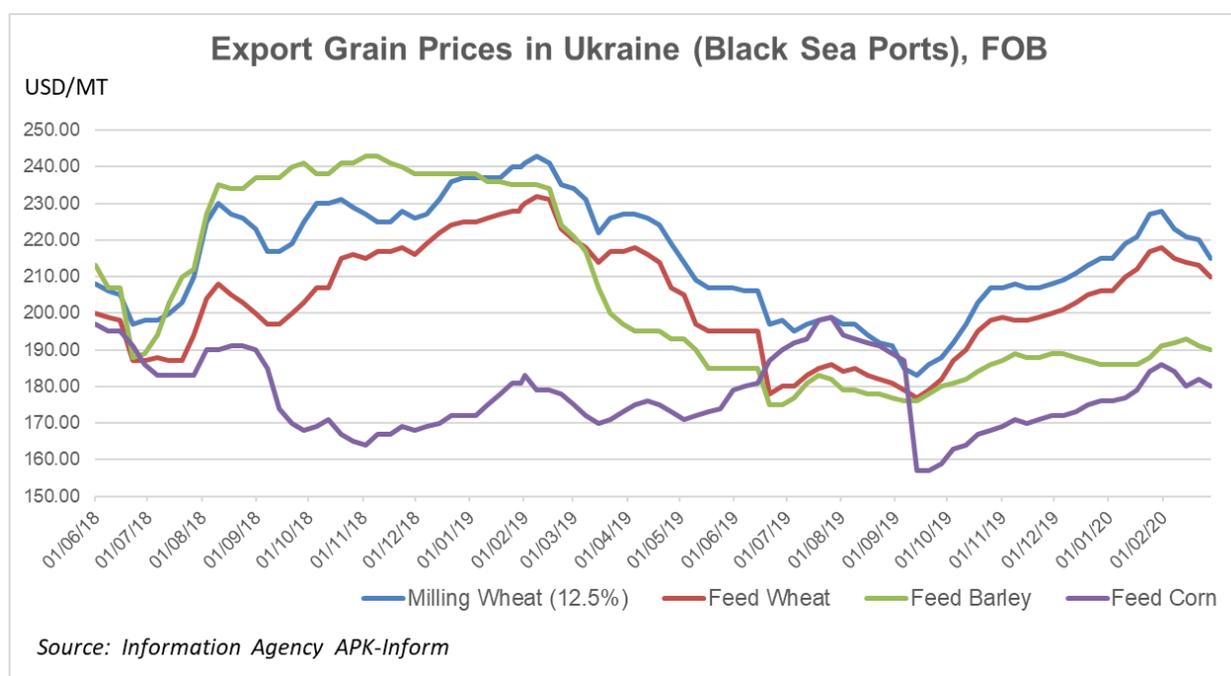


Considering the yield trends for barley and corn, along with the price fluctuations for these two crops (please refer to Domestic Grain Prices in Ukraine below), provides a more complete picture of how farmers consider planting options. Based on prices at the beginning of 2020, margins for corn production look better compared to margins for barley production: corn offers a yield of nearly double the barley yield, yet the prices for both crops are nearly equal. However, there are two other factors that

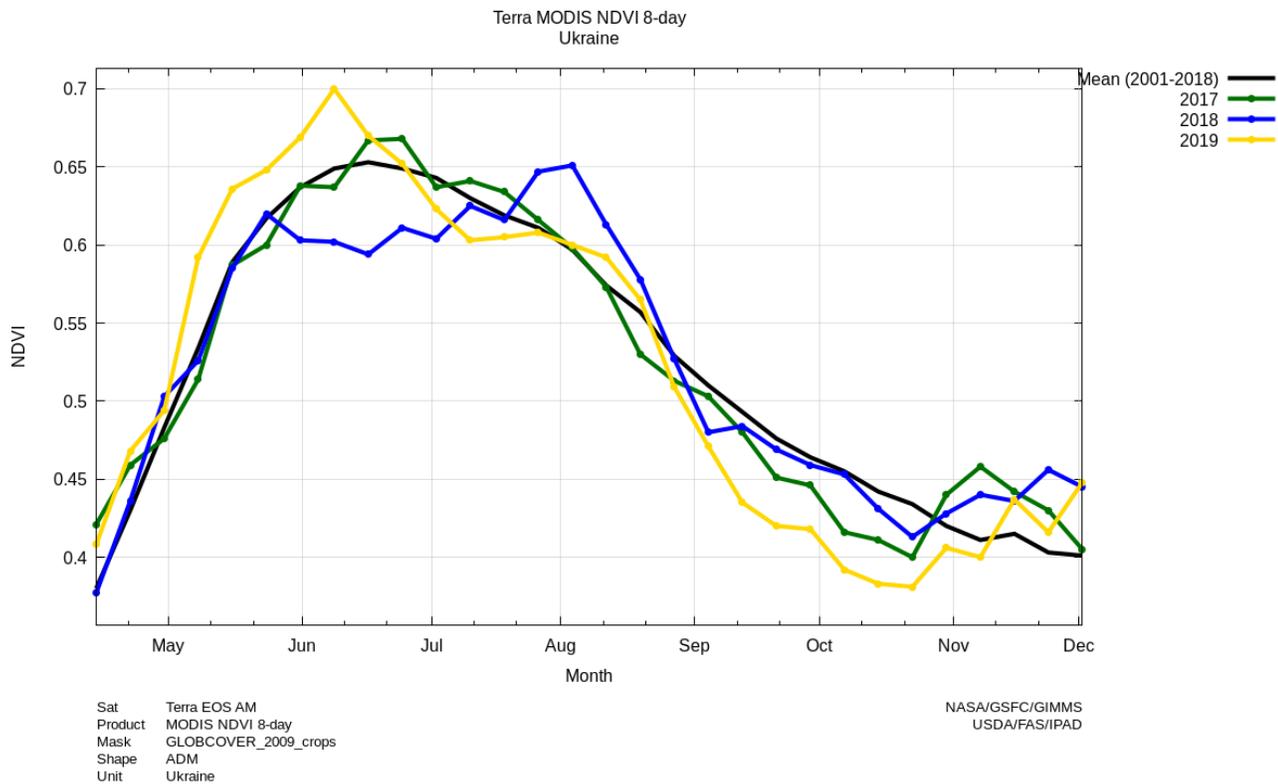
would keep farmers from significantly boosting corn production in the 2020 season: the availability of seed and the option to invest in sunflower production (discussed further in FAS Kyiv’s upcoming Oilseeds Annual Report).

According to the Ukrainian Seed Association, nearly 70 percent of corn seed used by Ukrainian farmers is imported. Given that the quantity of corn seed imported in 2019 is very similar to corn seed imports in 2018 (please refer to Trade Section for corn for more details), FAS Kyiv projects that the area planted with corn in 2020 will be relatively similar to the area planted with corn in 2019.

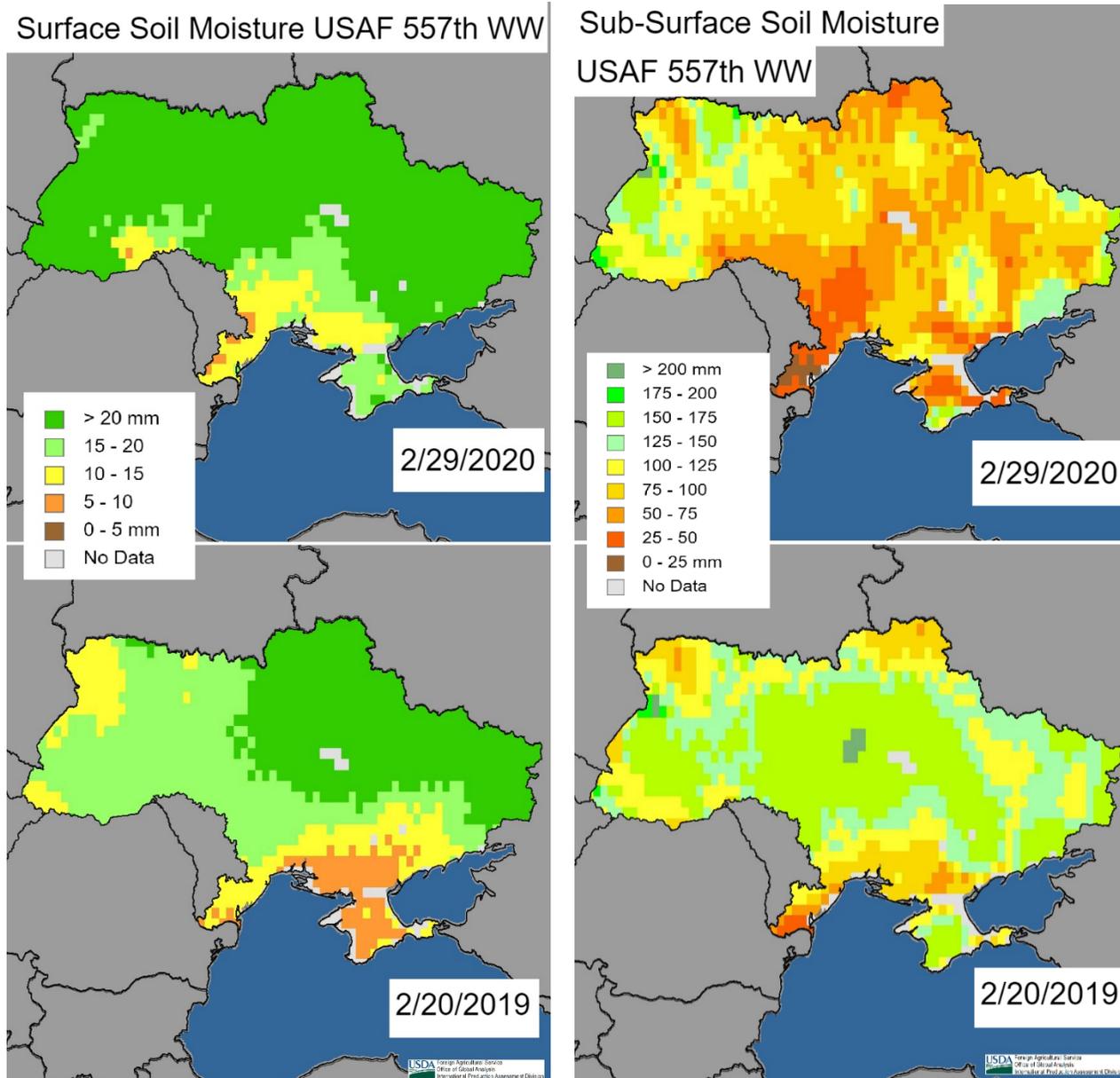
The graph below shows milling and feed wheat export prices over the last two years. The most notable development for MY2019/20 is a decrease in barley prices, closely matching corn, largely due to the record crop in 2019 (please refer to relevant Production section for more details).



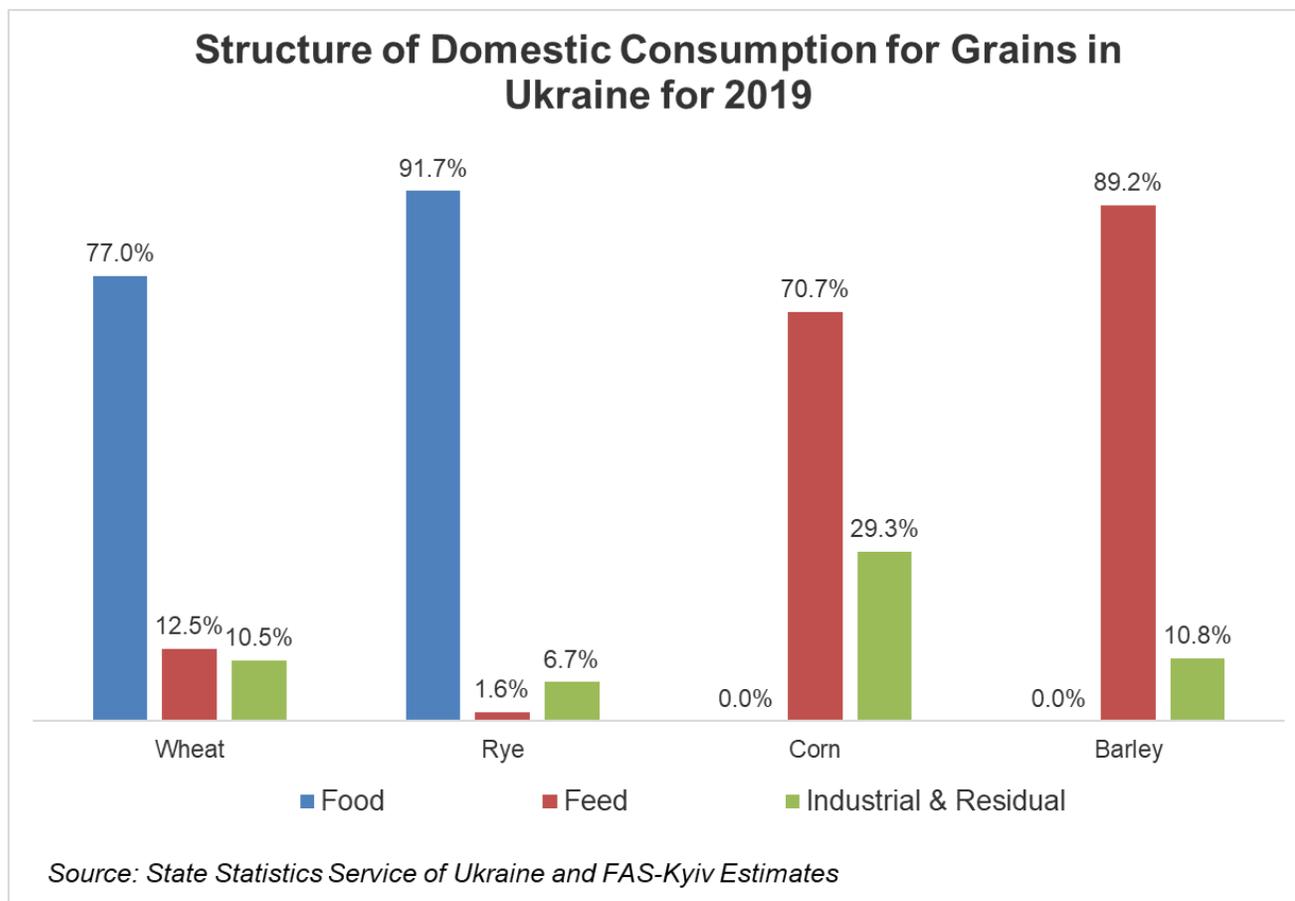
Below is a graph that shows the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for Ukraine, a standardized measure of healthy vegetation. High NDVI values indicate healthier vegetation. Low NDVI values indicate low or no vegetation. As of the end of 2019, the NDVI for Ukraine was at a similar level as it was at the same period in 2018. However, it should be noted that the NDVI levels for the period of September to November 2019 were lower than the NDVI levels for the same period in 2018. This could suggest lower potential yields in 2020.



In order to ensure a more accurate forecast for winter crop yields for MY2020/21, FAS Kyiv analyzed both the moisture at the sub-surface level and the surface level as of the beginning of March (please refer to the image below). On one hand, the 2020 sub-surface moisture levels are lower compared to the sub-surface moisture levels in 2019, on the other hand the 2020 surface soil moisture levels are better than the surface soil moisture levels in 2019. Based on these contrasting conditions, FAS Kyiv forecasts that the 2020 winter crop yields will be at a similar level to the 2019 winter crop yields. Factors are favorable for plant growth, particularly if there are favorable spring weather conditions and if the NDVI index stays the same. Given the difficulty in accurately estimating the 2020 late spring, early summer growing conditions, Post estimated the 2020 yield for spring crops (corn) based on the 5-year average.



According to SSSU’s data, domestic consumption of grain crops has distinct long-term patterns (please refer to graph below, Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in Ukraine). Wheat and rye are both mainly utilized for food consumption. Corn and barley are predominantly consumed as animal feed. Over one-third of corn is processed into starch and molasses by larger plants in Dnipropetrovsk and smaller processing facilities in Chernigov and Kyiv. Additionally, a small amount ends up crushed into corn oil. Small volumes of wheat are designated for high-quality alcohol production and around 10 percent of barley is used for malting. FAS Kyiv uses these consumption patterns as the basis for Post’s estimation of grain consumption in relevant PSD tables.



In accordance with SSSU’s information, as of February 1, 2020 cattle and pig numbers decreased approximately by six and four percent, respectively. During the same period, poultry numbers grew by around two percent. These opposite trends suggest that total estimated feed consumption remains flat for MY2019/20 and Post forecasts this trend to stretch into MY2020/21 (please refer to our Livestock and Products Report for more details about animal numbers).

In order to accurately estimate/forecast feed consumption for individual grains (please refer to Estimated Feed Consumption Table below for more details), FAS Kyiv uses total feed consumption as the starting point. Price ratios between feed wheat, barley and corn (please refer to Domestic Grain Prices in Ukraine at the beginning of the report) impact the choices of feed inputs made by animal producers, i.e. the cheaper the grain, the more extensively it is used in feed diets. The resulting estimated feed consumptions are estimated in the table below.

Estimated Feed Consumption

	MY2018/2019	MY2019/2020	MY2020/2021
Barley	2900	3000	2900
Corn	5000	6000	6200
Rye	2	2	2
Wheat	3400	3500	3300
Total	11,302	12,502	12,402

Source: FAS-Kyiv Estimates

Moderate inflation and a general stabilization of macroeconomic conditions have had a positive influence on local farmers' businesses, as well as that of chemical and seed importers in 2017 and 2018.

However, 2019 is different because local farmers are bracing themselves for the opening of the Ukrainian land market (see Policy section for more details). In order for farmers to accumulate enough capital to purchase land, they are likely to look for ways to save money on inputs (please refer to table Selected Agricultural Input Imports below for more information). FAS Kyiv believes that the trend of the need for farmers to save money on inputs is likely to stretch into 2021. Industry sources suggest that farmers have first tried to cut costs when buying agricultural machinery and that they are not aggressively slashing production costs (seeds, fertilizers and agrochemicals), but are instead trying to use cheaper substitutes.

Selected Agricultural Input Imports (January – December)

HS Code	Description	Quantity (MT)			% Change 2019/2018
		2017	2018	2019	
380893	Herbicides	73,688	61,753	57,812	93.62
380891	Insecticides	9,220	10,089	13,092	129.77
380892	Fungicides	21,412	22,396	19,447	86.83
100191	Wheat Seeds	2,294	2,214	1,926	86.99
100310	Barley Seeds	745	1,007	806	80.04
100510	Corn Seeds	35,221	35,886	33,802	94.19

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Commodities:

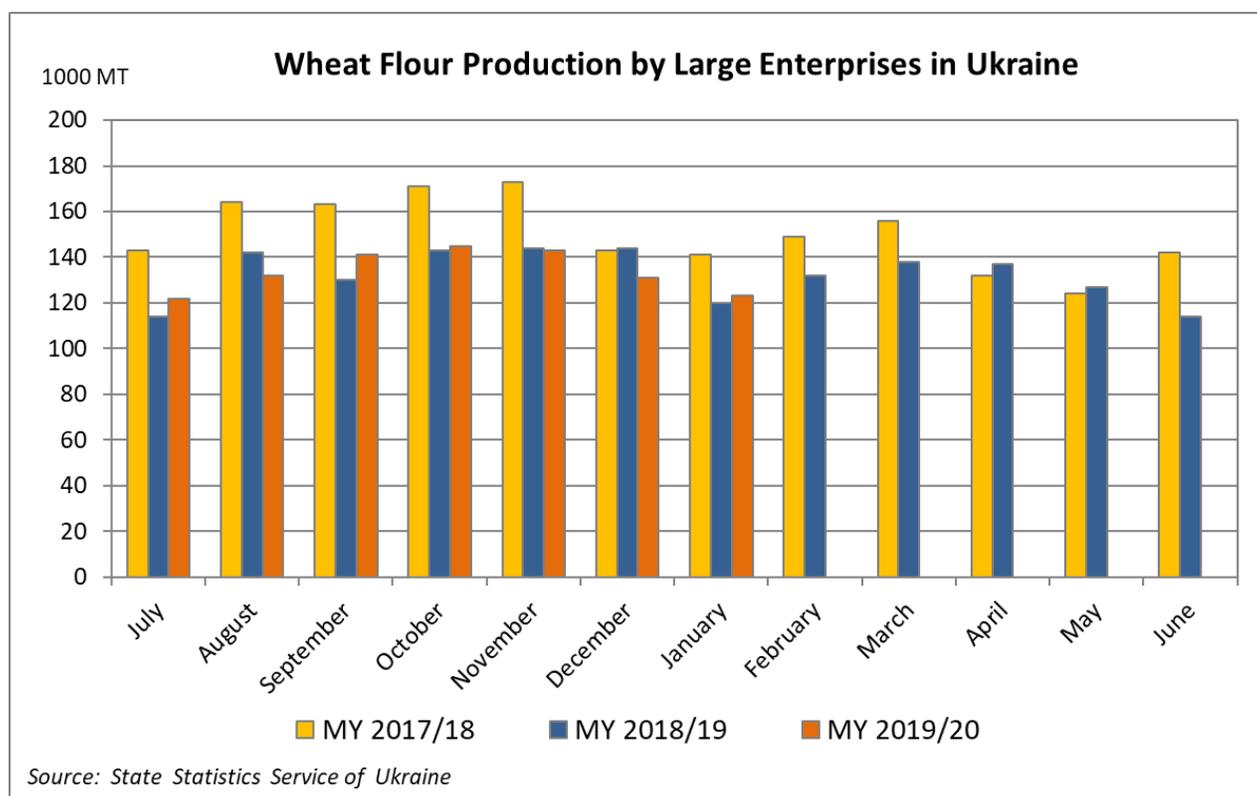
Wheat

Production:

MY2020/21 wheat production is forecast at around 27.6 MMT (please refer to PSD table at the end of this section), five percent lower compared to the previous MY (29.1 MMT). Post bases this forecast on available 2019 winter crop planting data, as well as the assumption that spring planting will be at the same level as in 2019. Yields are also forecast at a level similar to 2019, based on the NDVI’s data (please refer to General Outlook Section for more details).

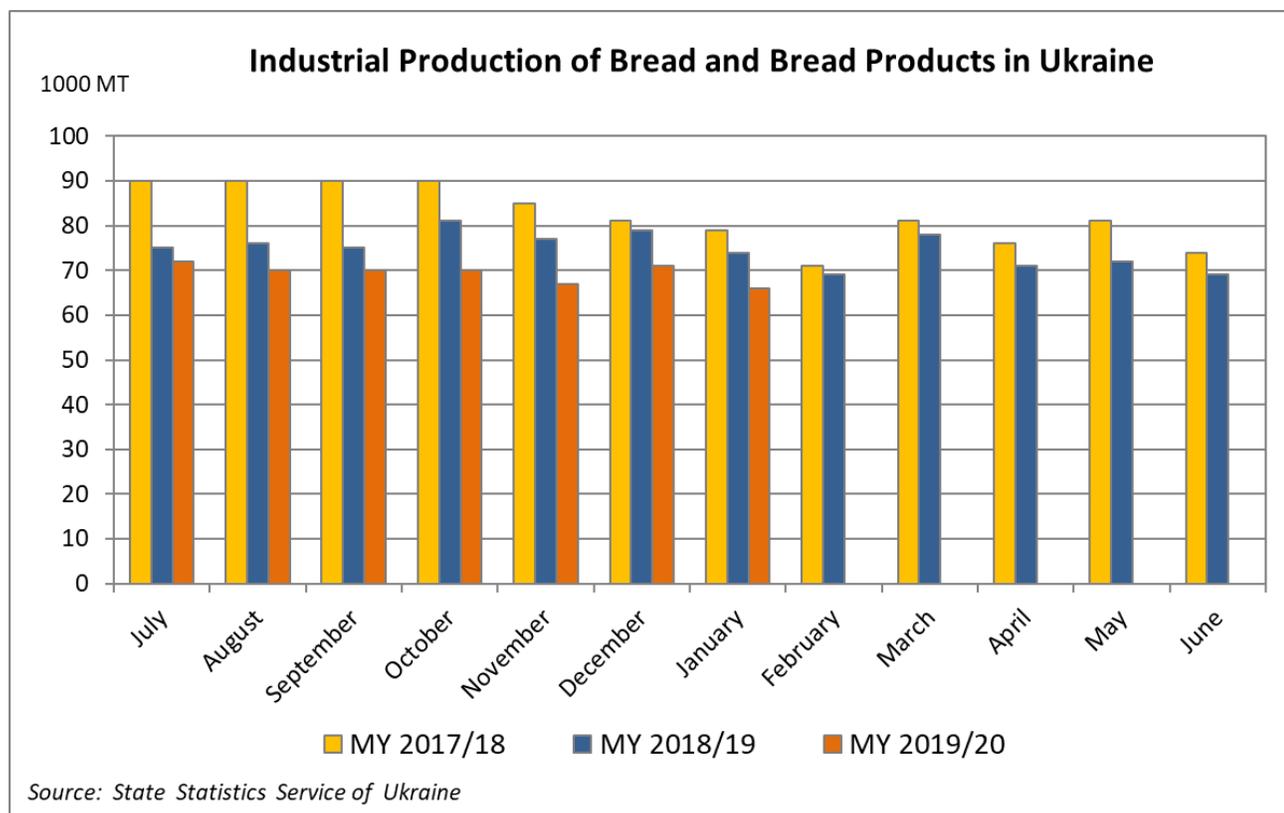
Consumption:

Domestic consumption of wheat is predominantly used for food purposes (please refer to graph Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in General Outlook Section), milled into flour. The graph below shows dynamics for wheat flour production in Ukraine for three consecutive MYs. Flour production for MY2019/20 demonstrates steady growth, which is predominantly driven by exports (please refer to Trade section for more details).



Over recent years, Ukrainian large-scale bread production has gradually decreased. This decline is consistent with the decline in and loss of Ukrainian territory (please refer to graph Production of Bread and Bread Products below). By contrast, middle-income consumers are switching away from purchasing ‘social’ types of bread in favor of premium bakery products and homemade bread.

While large, mostly state-owned, bread making enterprises have reduced production quantities, various private, specialty bread producers have opened small stores and are supplying grocery stores in larger cities. These smaller enterprises are catering to the changing tastes of consumers who have benefitted from the recent increase in incomes. Bread production by small bakeries is not included in official statistics. According to some estimates, SSSU’s data captures only 30 percent of the bread market. As such, Post assesses that actual bread production volume remains relatively stable for the second year in a row.



Based on the assumptions mentioned above, FAS Kyiv retains the estimated wheat food consumption in Ukraine at the same level for both MY2019/20 and MY2020/21.

It is estimated that MY2019/20 feed consumption for wheat is around three percent higher compared to the previous MY based on the price spread between feed wheat and the domestic prices for corn (please refer to the General Outlook section for more details). Forecasted MY2020/21 feed consumption is around five percent lower compared to the previous MY based on the existing difference between the prices mentioned above.

Trade:

Based on the 2019 growth in production volumes, wheat exports from Ukraine in MY2019/20 are estimated to surge to 19.6 MMT, a 22 percent increase compared to the previous MY. The export

forecast for MY2020/21 is around 18.1 MMT, a seven-percent decrease compared to the previous MY based on expected lower production, discussed in the Production section of this report.

In MY2018/19, wheat exports were 15.6 MMT, a nine-percent decrease compared to the previous MY. This drop of wheat exports is attributed to decreased production volumes. Major destinations for Ukrainian wheat exports included: Indonesia (2.6 MMT), Egypt (around 2 MMT), Philippines (around 1.6 MMT) and Bangladesh (around 1.3 MMT). Exports to the EU dropped to around 0.9 MMT, a 45 percent decrease compared to the previous MY.

During the period July to December 2019, Ukraine exported around 15 MMT of wheat, a 42 percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year. The major factors influencing this growth included: an increase in exports to Egypt (3.4-fold increase), to Bangladesh (2.4-fold increase) and to Indonesia (a 17-percent increase). Thanks to the significant increase in exports to Egypt, exports to the African market in general grew by over 70 percent. This increase in exports to African markets saw moderate increases in exports to a number of different countries including Tunisia, Libya, Kenya, Nigeria, Ethiopia and a number of other countries. Exports to the EU fell by another 40 percent on top of the MY2018/19 decrease in Ukrainian exports to the EU.

The loss of access to parts of the domestic market (Crimean Peninsula and certain regions of Eastern Ukraine) in 2014, as well as a shrinking domestic population, enticed millers to search for new export markets.

In MY2018/19, wheat flour exports dropped to 322 TMT, a 28 percent decrease compared to the previous MY. The major factor was a 61 percent decrease of exports to China (Ukraine's single largest destination for wheat flour for a number of years). This drop of exports to China was only partially offset by a growth in exports to the United Arab Emirates, Singapore, and Palestine.

From July to December 2019, wheat flour exports bounced back to 200 TMT, a 49 percent increase compared to the same period in the previous year. This was fueled by a 6.4-fold increase in exports to the United Arab Emirates and a 2.7-fold increase in exports to a number of African nations during this same period. Exports to China decreased an additional 19 percent. The Chinese market is gradually losing its importance for Ukrainian domestic millers.

Imports of wheat in Ukraine are virtually nonexistent, reaching only 4.3 TMT in MY2018/19. Ukraine produces enough wheat to satisfy its domestic consumption needs. Imports are typically either seed for special wheat varieties for selection purposes or high protein wheat varieties for production of premium pasta products.

Ukraine predominantly imports pasta (HS Code 190219), which comprises over 80 percent of total imports under the category "Wheat Flour and Products" (please refer to relevant table in Author Defined section at the end of the report). In MY2018/19, Ukraine imported approximately 50 TMT of wheat flour and products for domestic consumption, a 33 percent increase compared to the previous MY. Over 60 percent of this volume (over 30 TMT) was sourced from the EU.

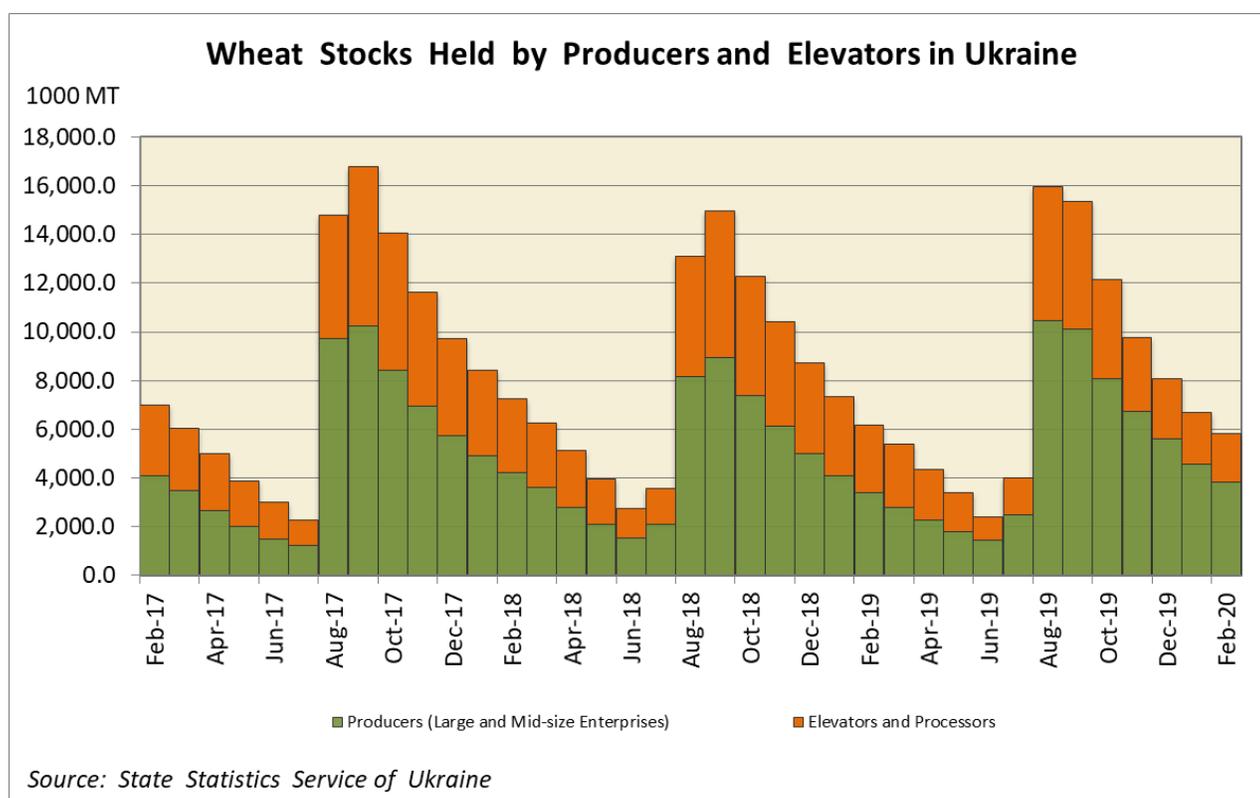
From July to December 2019, imports of wheat products (by volume) were around 26 TMT, a seven-percent decrease compared to the same period in the previous year. This decrease was a result of two

opposite trends: a 30-percent increase in imports from the EU (mainly Italy – 13.6 TMT and Poland – 5 TMT) and a nearly complete disappearance of imports from Belarus down to 156 MT (compared to 5.2 TMT in the previous period). FAS Kyiv believes that this shift may be attributable to the increase in demand for more high-end products like pizza and high-quality pasta that have become more affordable due to the free trade area between Ukraine and the EU.

Post used this as an argument to set MY2020/21 wheat import forecast, similar to MY2019/20 estimate.

Stocks:

At the beginning of MY2019/20, Ukraine’s wheat stocks were lower than in the previous MY, which could be attributed to the high rate of exports (please refer to Trade section for more details).



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2018/19 Post’s import estimate is 36 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2019/20 Post’s export estimate four percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on feed and residual consumption estimates.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes are 36 and 25 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers. The difference is based on crop price

differences and their impact on mix of individual grains in total feed consumption estimates discussed in the General Outlook section.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20, Post's FSI consumption estimates are two percent lower and two percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA's official numbers based on stable levels of wheat for human consumption.

Please be advised that in the PSD table below, both export and import volumes for flour and wheat products (HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240) are converted to wheat grain equivalent by multiplying the product weight by 1.368 and added to export volumes for wheat (HS Code 1001) in order to present a comprehensive picture of wheat trade by Ukraine.

USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Wheat Market Begin Year Ukraine	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Jul 2018		Jul 2019		Jul 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	6718	6884	7050	6808	0	6580
Beginning Stocks	1238	1238	1588	748	0	667
Production	25057	25057	29000	29144	0	27637
MY Imports	112	72	75	75	0	75
TY Imports	112	72	75	75	0	75
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	26407	26367	30663	29967	0	28379
MY Exports	16019	16019	20500	19600	0	18150
TY Exports	16019	16019	20500	19600	0	18150
Feed and Residual	2500	3400	2800	3500	0	3300
FSI Consumption	6300	6200	6100	6200	0	6200
Total Consumption	8800	9600	8900	9700	0	9500
Ending Stocks	1588	748	1263	667	0	729
Total Distribution	26407	26367	30663	29967	0	28379
Yield	3.7298	3.6399	4.1135	4.2808	0	4.2002

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)

Commodities:**Barley****Production:**

In MY2020/21, barley production is forecast at around 8.9 MMT, a six percent decrease compared to 9.4 MMT estimate for the previous MY. This forecast is based on area and yield parameters discussed in the General Outlook section.

Barley is used by farmers as a sort of “insurance policy” against high winterkill rates. Barley also offers a low-cost and low-maintenance crop that is in demand in both international markets and by domestic animal producers. However, in recent years, producer preferences have shifted towards the production of corn. The main factor behind the drop in production of barley has been the lower yields seen for this crop compared to wheat, while production costs are comparable. Additionally, feed barley is harder to sell than wheat and corn, due to a limited number of export destinations.

Consumption:

In MY2020/21, total barley consumption in Ukraine is forecast at 4.1 MMT, a two percent decrease compared to 4.2 MMT estimated for MY2019/20. This decrease in barley consumption is related to the decreasing usage of feed barley as a result of the abundance of corn in the Ukrainian domestic market. This particular consumption shift is occurring because of the close proximity of prices for both commodities (please refer to General Outlook section for more details). The animal industry is the major Ukrainian domestic consumer as barley remains one of the main ingredients for feed diets, especially in times when the price of barley is low. The brewing industry generates demand for malting barley, constituting around 10 percent of total barley production, according to SSSU’s data presented in the General Outlook section.

Trade:

In MY2020/21, barley exports are forecast at 4.8 MMT, nine percent below the estimated 5.3 MMT for MY2019/20. This decline in exports is due to the lower production volume forecast for 2020 (please refer to Production section for more details).

Barley exports in MY2018/19 were around 3.6 MMT, a 17 percent decrease compared to the previous MY. Saudi Arabia continued to be the single largest buyer with over 65 percent of the total export volume translated into 2.3 MMT of Ukraine’s shipped product. Exports to China dropped by almost 60 percent (down to 321 TMT), decreasing in importance as a destination for Ukrainian exports compared to MY2017/18 when exports peaked at almost 800 TMT.

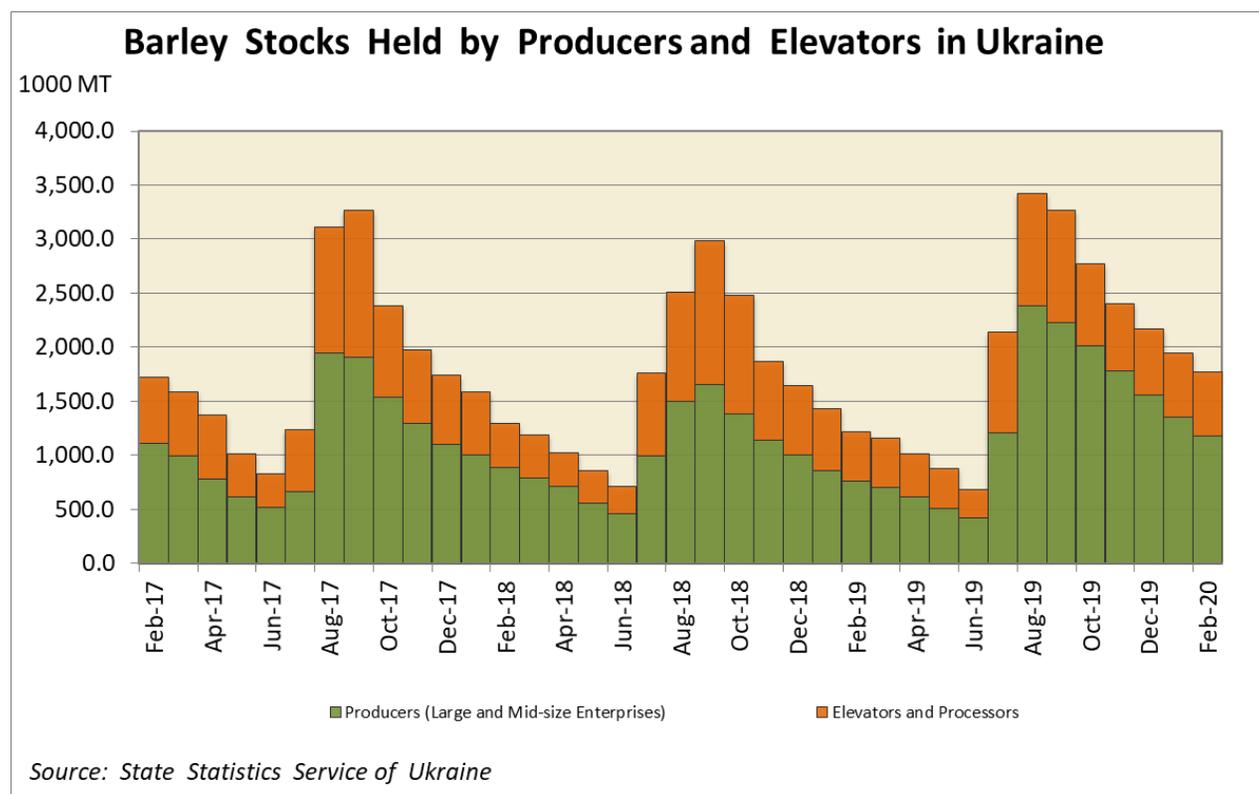
From July to December 2019 exports grew by almost 19 percent, reaching 3.7 MMT, compared to the same period the previous year. Exports to Saudi Arabia decreased by 53 percent and reached only 1 MMT. The drop of exports to Saudi Arabia allowed Ukrainian exporters to boost trade with China to 872 TMT, a 2.7-fold increase and the EU where volumes grew to 445 TMT, compared to only 31 TMT

for same period of the previous year. Another point of growth was Africa (mainly due to a hike of exports to Algeria) where exports increased by around 68 percent.

Barley imports to Ukraine are insignificant and mostly intended for processing/feed and originating from neighboring countries (mostly Russia). MY2018/19 exports hiked at 16.1 TMT, while July - December 2019 volumes were only 0.6 TMT.

Stocks:

Barley beginning stocks for MY2019/20 were higher compared to the previous MY due to the increase in production.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post’s import estimates are around 11 percent and 20 percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA’s official numbers based on assumption of stable import trends.

MY2019/20 Post’s export estimate is around 13 percent higher than USDA’s official number based on available production data and total feed consumption estimates.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post's feed and residual consumption estimates are seven percent higher for and six percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA's official numbers based on total feed estimates discussed in General Outlook section.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post's FSI estimates are seven and 20 percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA's official numbers based on relatively stable consumption patterns for this crop.

USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Barley Market Begin Year Ukraine	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Jul 2018		Jul 2019		Jul 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	2569	2496	2700	2605	0	2500
Beginning Stocks	1149	1149	1110	1009	0	972
Production	7604	7604	9500	9459	0	8875
MY Imports	18	16	5	4	0	5
TY Imports	11	11	5	4	0	5
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	8771	8769	10615	10472	0	9852
MY Exports	3561	3560	4700	5300	0	4800
TY Exports	4407	4406	4700	5300	0	4800
Feed and Residual	2700	2900	3200	3000	0	2900
FSI Consumption	1400	1300	1500	1200	0	1200
Total Consumption	4100	4200	4700	4200	0	4100
Ending Stocks	1110	1009	1215	972	0	952
Total Distribution	8771	8769	10615	10472	0	9852
Yield	2.9599	3.0465	3.5185	3.6311	0	3.55
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

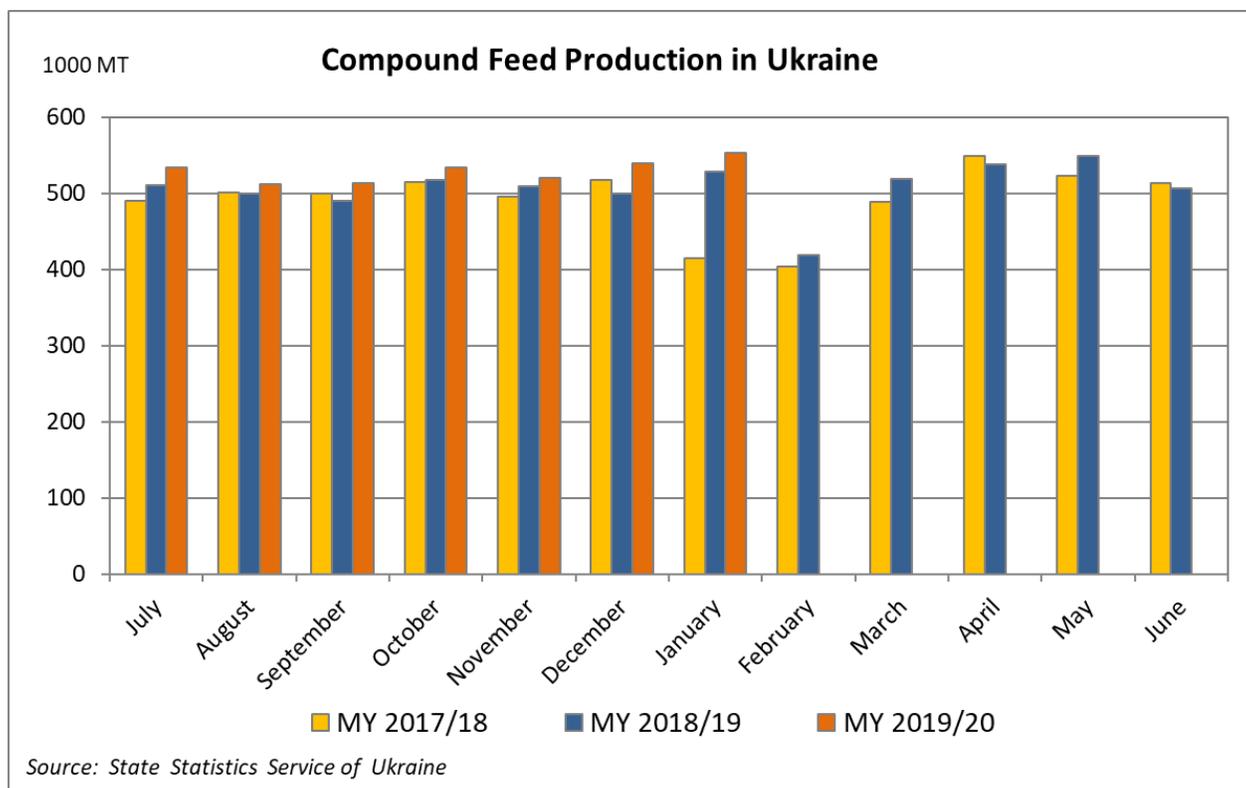
Commodities:**Corn****Production:**

Post forecasts Ukrainian corn production in MY2020/21 at 35.2 MMT, two percent lower compared to the 35.8 MMT harvested in MY2019/20. This forecast is based on parameters discussed in the General Outlook section.

Corn remains a popular crop for Ukrainian farmers as it fits well into existing crop rotations while offering higher yields compared to other grain crops. Farmers produce corn from hybrid seeds produced domestically, both by large multinational companies, as well as from domestic varieties. According to farmers' opinions, to date, domestically produced corn varieties offer similar yields as international brands (assuming "normal" weather conditions) and the cost is significantly lower. However, farmers also noted that the downside to domestic varieties (compared to international brands) is the significant drop in productivity under adverse weather conditions. Thus, professional growers prefer imported varieties as they provide more stable financial outcomes.

Consumption:

According to SSSU's data for domestic consumption of grains in 2019 (please refer to General Outlook section for more details), around two-thirds of corn is used for feed purposes. The trends on Compound Feed Production (presented in graph below) are highly correlated to feed demand stemming from large industrial producers for products of animal origin (poultry, swine and cattle).



Given the abundance of corn in the domestic market, and the relatively low prices for this crop (please refer to the General Outlook section for more details), Post estimates MY2019/20 corn consumption at the level of 7.2 MMT, including feed consumption at 6 MMT. Taking into account production forecasts for 2020, mentioned in the Production section, corn consumption is forecast around 7.4 MMT for MY2019/20, including feed consumption at 6.2 MMT.

Trade:

Ukrainian corn exports for MY2020/21 are forecast at 28 MMT, which is two percent lower than the MY2019/20 estimate which totaled 28.6 MMT.

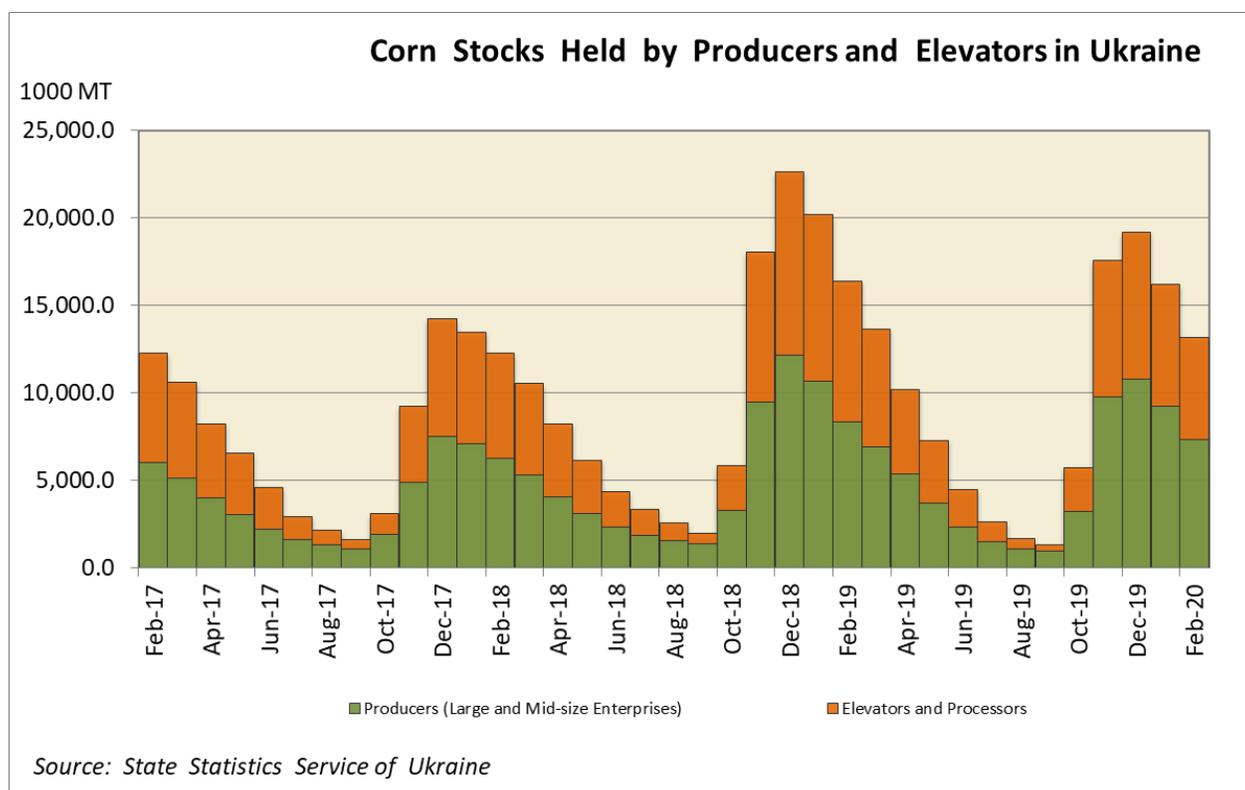
In MY2018/19, Ukrainian corn exports climbed to 30.3 MMT, a 68-percent increase compared to the previous MY. The major destinations were: the EU (through seaports of its Member States) – 16 MMT; China – 3.8 MMT; Egypt – 3 MMT; and Turkey – 2.4 MMT.

From October to December 2019, Ukrainian corn exports were over 9.7 MMT, a 26 percent increase compared to the same period of the previous MY. Over 45 percent of this volume (4.4 MMT) was exported to the EU. Two other major destinations included China and Egypt, with Ukrainian exports to each at 1.2 MMT. Egypt demonstrated a 3.8-fold growth during this same period, making it the fastest growing destination for Ukrainian corn. Egypt is closely followed by China that demonstrated a 1.5-fold increase. During this period, Ukraine boosted its exports to South Korea to 644 TMT, compared to around 70 TMT during the same period of the previous year.

The growth in corn production volumes in Ukraine stimulates seed producers to transfer their hybrid seed growing operations to Ukraine in order to optimize costs. However, imports play a substantial part (over 33.6 TMT for MY2018/19). FAS Kyiv estimates total annual Ukrainian seed usage at around 105 TMT for MY2018/19. Ukraine predominantly imported quality hybrid corn seeds from Hungary, Romania and France. From October to December 2019, corn seed imports increased by two percent compared to the same period the previous year. This seems to support Post’s forecast of slightly increased corn production area in 2020.

Stocks:

Corn ending stocks for the beginning of MY2019/20 were lower compared to the same period the previous MY, mainly due to a higher rate of exports.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2018/19 Post’s import estimate is 13 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2019/20 Post’s import estimate is 75 percent higher compared to the USDA’s official number based on dynamics of available trade data as well as on assumption of relatively unchanged areas under this crop.

MY2019/20 Post's export estimate is 11 percent lower compared to the USDA's official number based on increased feed estimate.

MY2018/19 and MY2020/21 Post's feed and residual consumption estimates are around nine percent and 82 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA's official numbers. These are based on rationale discussed in the General Outlook section.

MY2019/20 Post's FSI consumption estimate is around four percent higher compared to the USDA's official number, based on stable consumption patterns.

USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Corn Market Begin Year Ukraine	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	4567	4565	5000	5005	0	5100
Beginning Stocks	1567	1567	1291	886	0	976
Production	35805	35805	35800	35855	0	35200
MY Imports	40	35	20	35	0	35
TY Imports	40	35	20	35	0	35
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total Supply	37412	37407	37111	36776	0	36211
MY Exports	30321	30321	32000	28600	0	28000
TY Exports	30321	30321	32000	28600	0	28000
Feed and Residual	4600	5000	3300	6000	0	6200
FSI Consumption	1200	1200	1150	1200	0	1200
Total Consumption	5800	6200	4450	7200	0	7400
Ending Stocks	1291	886	661	976	0	811
Total Distribution	37412	37407	37111	36776	0	36211
Yield	7.8399	7.8434	7.16	7.1638	0	6.902

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)

Commodities:**Rye****Production:**

Based on available winter crop area information (please refer to General Outlook section for more details) in MY2020/21, rye production in Ukraine is forecast to reach 403 TMT, a 19 percent increase compared to 339 TMT harvested in MY2019/20.

Rye is not a popular crop among Ukrainian farmers as it provides significantly lower yields, typically 20 to 25 percent lower compared to wheat. At the same time, production costs and market prices are comparable for both of these crops. As a result, rye remains a minor cereal grain in Ukraine, catering mostly to the traditional diet preferences of domestic consumers. Bread made with rye or a mixture of rye and wheat flour is a staple food in the country. The projected level of rye production is sufficient to satisfy domestic demand and generate exportable excess.

Consumption:

Based on lower levels of production, Post forecasts total rye consumption for MY2020/21 at 302 TMT, similar to the MY2019/20 estimate. Post believes that feed consumption of this crop will remain negligible, due to low volumes of production as well as abundance of other feed grains in the market (please refer to Estimated Feed Consumption Table in General Outlook section for more details).

Trade:

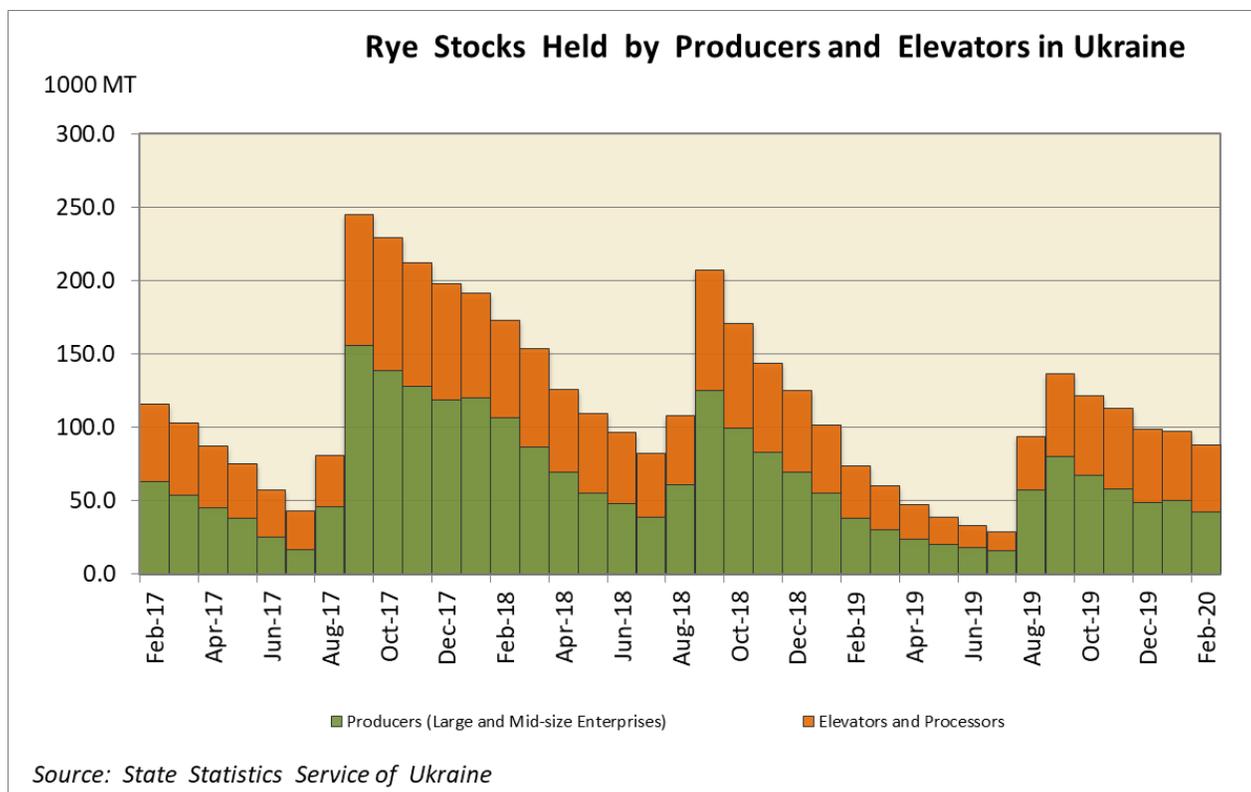
Exports of rye in MY2020/21 are forecast at the level of 100 TMT, a 67 percent increase compared to the estimate for MY2019/20 (60 TMT). Post forecasts an increase in exports because of the forecasted increase in production volumes in 2020. Rye exports in MY2018/19 reached almost 88 TMT, a 34 percent increase compared to the previous MY. Over 61 percent of this volume was supplied to the EU and smaller volumes were dispatched to the Philippines.

From July to December 2019, rye exports were only 5 TMT, compared to 80 TMT for the same period in the previous MY.

MY2018/19 rye imports were negligible, amounting to around 1.5 TMT.

Stocks:

In MY2019/20, beginning stocks of rye were lower compared to the previous MY, mainly due to decreased production volumes in 2019.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2019/20 Post’s export estimate is a two-fold higher compared to USDA’s official numbers, based on production and domestic consumption estimates discussed in relevant sections.

For both MY2018/19 and MY2019/20, Post’s feed and residual estimates are 60 percent lower compared to USDA’s official numbers based on consumption patterns for this crop suggesting minimal feed use.

USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Rye Market Begin Year Ukraine	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Jul 2018		Jul 2019		Jul 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	149	148	110	117	0	134
Beginning Stocks	69	69	49	47	0	25
Production	396	396	340	339	0	403
MY Imports	2	2	1	1	0	1
TY Imports	2	2	1	1	0	1
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	467	467	390	387	0	429
MY Exports	88	88	30	60	0	100
TY Exports	42	42	30	60	0	100
Feed and Residual	5	2	5	2	0	2
FSI Consumption	325	330	300	300	0	300
Total Consumption	330	332	305	302	0	302
Ending Stocks	49	47	55	25	0	27
Total Distribution	467	467	390	387	0	429
Yield	2.6577	2.6757	3.0909	2.8974	0	3.0075
(1000 HA), (1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Wheat

Barley

Corn

Rye

Policy:

Ukraine adopted a new standard for wheat under which the number of categories for soft wheat has decreased from six to four. Please refer to Post's previous [GAIN Report](#) for more details.

On January 3, 2019, the Ukrainian Parliament (Rada) adopted the Law on the liberalization of alcohol production ([in Ukrainian](#)) that will be enacted in July 2020. The novelty of this new initiative is that it allows a private enterprise to produce alcohol under a license issued by the Government of Ukraine. Previously, production was allowed only by state-owned enterprises. Post does not expect a significant increase in bioethanol/alcohol production in Ukraine, nor an increase in domestic consumption of grains due to this initiative. Production of alcohol in Ukraine is gradually decreasing and bioethanol production could be boosted only by introducing mandatory blending requirements for motor fuels. The latter might be complicated taking into account the existing car fleet, which is predominantly not Flex Fuel. Notably, there would likely also be significant opposition from the Ukrainian oil lobby.

In January 2020, Ukraine finalized the introduction of rules for operation of private phytosanitary laboratories for use by exporters and risk-oriented analysis for imported products of plant origin, please refer to our [GAIN Report](#) for more details.

On October 3, 2019, the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture (MEDTA) and representatives of local, non-governmental organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on grain exports for MY2019/20. According to the text available to FAS Kyiv, the 2019 MoU does not explicitly set targeted exportable volumes. However, the MoU reserves the right for setting future export volumes in the form of a signed Annex to the original MoU, should it become necessary. By comparison, the MoU for MY2018/19 (please refer to [GAIN Report UP1820](#) for more information) set target export volumes in the initial MoU. Industry sources indicate that they have been able to water down MEDTA's food security concerns by pointing to the abundance of milling wheat in the domestic market. Reportedly, this was the main reason why export targets were not introduced in the initial MoU.

At the time of this report, the Ukrainian Parliament is still considering the Draft Law for Land Reform ([in Ukrainian](#)) that would allow for the buying and selling of agricultural lands in Ukraine. Post will limit evaluation of the potential impact on plant production. Currently, details about the new landscape of land tenure are subject to a significant number of amendments to the current draft legislation. Post will issue subsequent reporting after the final version of the Law is adopted and made public. According to comments from the Ukrainian industry, the adoption of the land reform law should not have any significant impact on the structure of crop production in Ukraine over the next two years. Farmers will need to accumulate funds to purchase land (partially or completely) that they are currently leasing. FAS Kyiv concurs with this opinion. Farmers' planting decisions are largely constrained by their existing

crop rotations and investments in seeds and agrochemicals. Post believes farmers will continue to try to maximize profits by increasing area under corn and oilseeds (please refer to Production section for more details).

On March 16, 2020, the President of Ukraine announced a state-wide quarantine due to the outbreak of COVID-19, including the closing of border crossings. According to information available at this time ([interactive map of active border crossings](#)) all border crossings at the major ports on the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov remain open and functioning for imports/exports of products.

Exports via Sea Ports

Ukraine's ports along the Black Sea serve as the main point of exit for exports of agricultural products from Ukraine. Grains and oilseeds from Southern Ukraine are delivered to these ports by truck, usually from short distances, up to approximately 250 kilometers. Grains and oilseeds from the rest of Ukraine are delivered via railroad. Therefore, railway logistics are a critical component for shipping grains to port silos. National statistics support this conclusion. In 2018, the railway shipped 39.8 MMT of grains, trucks shipped 24.4 MMT and riverboats 26.6 TMT.

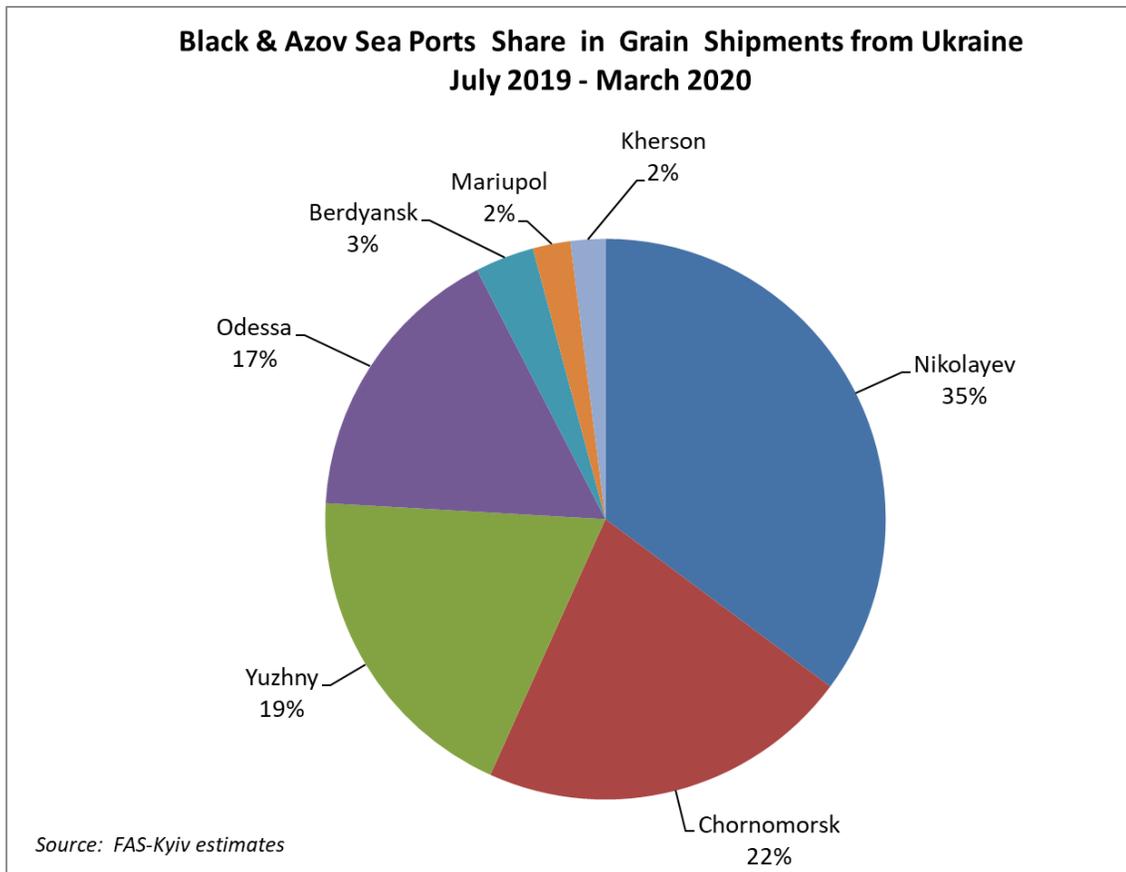
Inland logistics for grain ends at the port gate. For MY2018/19, ports transshipped almost 50 MMT of grain, please refer to the table below for more details.

Grains Shipped by Port, Ukraine, July 2018 - June 2019, TMT

Nikolayev	17,406.5	35.0%
Chornomorsk	11,679	23.5%
Yuzhny	10,361.2	20.8%
Odesa	8,101.1	16.3%
Berdyansk	1,012	2.0%
Kherson	570.1	1.1%
Mariupol	476.3	1.0%
Other	163	0.3%
Total	49,769.5	

Source: FAS-Kyiv Estimates

From July 2018 to March 2019, Ukrainian ports have already dispatched over 44.6 MMT of grains and products. The leader in the shipment of grains is the port of Mykolaiv with a 35 percent share (please refer to the chart below), closely followed by Chornomorsk (22 percent), Yuzhny (19 percent) and Odessa (17 percent). These four major ports handle over 92 percent of total grain shipments, while any remaining grain is transshipped through a number of smaller ports (please refer to the chart below) that have limitations in terms of capacity and ability to dock larger Panamax-size vessels.



Post expects the grain and oilseed transshipment capacity of the major ports in the Black Sea will increase in the next few years as many national and international companies are investing considerable resources in the construction of loading terminals and in-port crushing facilities. You might refer to [USDA Grain Transportation Report](#) for better understanding of the freight market in Ukraine.

Author Defined:

Barley Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1003)

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	5,354.8	100.00	4,289.5	100.00	3,560.2	100.00	- 17.00
Middle East	3,102.8	57.94	2,506.4	58.43	2,573.6	72.29	2.68
Africa	1,522.6	28.43	536.4	12.51	503.1	14.13	- 6.20
East & Southeast Asia	311.8	5.82	826.6	19.27	443.3	12.45	- 46.37
EU-28	352.7	6.59	405.6	9.46	38.8	1.09	- 90.42
South Asia	14.5	0.27	5.6	0.13	0.9	0.02	- 84.76
Eurasian Economic Union	49.9	0.93	8.6	0.20	0.1	0.00	- 98.84
Saudi Arabia	2,275.5	42.49	1,813.1	42.27	2,333.9	65.56	28.73
China	300.5	5.61	792.4	18.47	321.9	9.04	- 59.38
Libya	952.8	17.79	269.4	6.28	260.1	7.31	- 3.44
Japan	10.3	0.19	34.2	0.80	120.6	3.39	252.33
Tunisia	186.9	3.49	108.1	2.52	95.9	2.69	- 11.26
Qatar	0.0	0.00	97.1	2.26	71.6	2.01	- 26.27
Algeria	226.2	4.23	114.3	2.67	70.5	1.98	- 38.33
Egypt	8.6	0.16	0.0	0.00	68.3	1.92	0.00
Israel	206.4	3.85	140.7	3.28	58.5	1.64	- 58.45
Iran	0.0	0.00	131.7	3.07	36.5	1.03	- 72.27
Cyprus	100.9	1.88	45.2	1.05	25.9	0.73	- 42.62
Lebanon	87.8	1.64	2.7	0.06	24.4	0.69	804.62
Turkey	132.9	2.48	167.6	3.91	20.7	0.58	- 87.66
United Arab Emirates	73.4	1.37	0.0	0.00	9.9	0.28	0.00
Morocco	148.0	2.76	43.6	1.02	8.3	0.23	- 80.96
Jordan	225.6	4.21	104.5	2.44	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Spain	129.4	2.42	158.7	3.70	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	289.7	5.4	266.4	6.2	33.3	0.9	-87.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Barley Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1003)

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2019	% Change Jul-Dec 2019 to Jul-Dec 2018
_World	3,117.2	3,560.2	948.0	1,123.2	826.5	415.9	141.4	245.5	3,700.5	118.7
Africa	332.7	503.1	241.1	188.7	47.6	19.6	4.2	57.0	558.1	167.7
East and Southeast Asia	442.7	443.3	245.2	487.4	139.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	872.8	197.2
EU 27 Brexit	31.5	37.9	202.6	136.1	104.4	1.1	0.2	3.4	447.9	1422.7
South Asia	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	3.2	1061.1
Middle East	2,309.6	2,573.6	257.6	309.7	534.5	392.0	133.6	183.2	1,810.7	78.4
South Asia	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	3.2	1061.1
Saudi Arabia	2,160.3	2,333.9	115.3	273.4	392.1	105.7	61.5	60.0	1,008.1	46.7
China	321.9	321.9	245.2	487.2	139.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	872.1	270.9
Spain	0.0	0.0	140.9	116.2	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.3	∞
Libya	153.6	260.1	0.0	0.0	39.7	10.5	4.2	27.8	82.1	53.5
Algeria	6.6	70.5	130.0	59.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	29.2	226.8	3435.8
Turkey	15.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	199.3	38.7	11.9	256.2	1651.4
Egypt	68.3	68.3	63.0	123.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.0	272.3
Israel	24.2	58.5	16.2	36.3	12.6	0.0	33.4	32.4	130.9	540.4
Qatar	71.3	71.6	0.0	0.0	47.5	20.2	0.0	31.7	99.5	139.5
Jordan	0.0	0.0	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.0	∞
Tunisia	95.9	95.9	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	25.8
Japan	120.6	120.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	0.0	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.6	0.0	0.0	62.6	∞
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.0	37.1	82.0	∞
Cyprus	20.6	25.9	6.6	12.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	33.1	160.4
Morocco	8.3	8.3	23.3	6.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	38.4	463.3
United Arab Emirates	9.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	32.0	357.6
Portugal	0.0	0.0	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	∞
Lebanon	11.2	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	39.1
Oman	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	50.0
Greece	3.3	3.3	14.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	556.4
Other	8.5	11.9	11.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.5	3.5	32.1	379.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Barley Imports to Ukraine by Country of Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1003)

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	7.7	100.00	4.7	100.00	16.1	100.00	240.90
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.30	0.4	9.27	15.1	93.78	3347.23
EU-28	0.6	7.82	0.8	17.16	1.0	6.22	23.60
Russia	0.0	0.30	0.0	0.06	15.1	93.78	∞
Germany	0.1	1.45	0.2	3.63	0.3	2.17	103.33
Czech Republic	0.3	3.48	0.3	5.83	0.3	2.01	17.73
Poland	0.0	0.60	0.0	0.28	0.2	1.31	1523.08
France	0.1	1.43	0.3	5.44	0.0	0.28	- 82.28
Austria	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.41	0.0	0.27	126.31
Hungary	0.1	0.68	0.1	1.56	0.0	0.17	- 61.85
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.37
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Serbia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Moldova	7.0	91.88	3.5	73.56	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Denmark	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Finland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.4	9.21	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Croatia	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Barley Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS Code 1003)

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2019	% Change Jul-Dec 2019 to Jul-Dec 2018
World	7,116.0	16,079.0	248.0	144.0	176.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	569.0	8.0
EU 27 Brexit	743.0	1,001.0	248.0	144.0	176.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	569.0	76.6
Austria	26.0	43.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	34.6
Czech Republic	165.0	324.0	0.0	115.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.0	94.5
France	3.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	733.3
Germany	309.0	348.0	9.0	27.0	72.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	109.0	35.3
Hungary	28.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	35.7
Poland	211.0	211.0	239.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.0	123.7
Russia	6,373.0	15,078.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Corn Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1005)

Origin	MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18-Sept. 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	21,333.6	100.0	18,035.0	100.0	30,321.3	100.0	68.1
EU 28	9,231.7	43.3	8,338.7	46.2	16,053.6	53.0	92.5
Africa	5,579.9	26.2	3,379.3	18.7	4,909.0	16.2	45.3
Middle East	3,835.8	18.0	3,418.5	19.0	4,718.5	15.6	38.0
East and Southeast Asia	2,491.3	11.7	2,783.2	15.4	4,186.1	13.8	50.4
South Asia	168.6	0.8	105.9	0.6	205.7	0.7	94.1
Spain	2,485.3	11.7	1,619.0	9.0	4,270.2	14.1	163.8
Netherlands	2,619.3	12.3	2,462.1	13.7	4,128.6	13.6	67.7
China	1,488.1	7.0	2,780.3	15.4	3,820.0	12.6	37.4
Egypt	3,363.0	15.8	2,416.3	13.4	3,053.0	10.1	26.4
Turkey	321.3	1.5	1,039.9	5.8	2,424.7	8.0	133.2
Germany	91.2	0.4	287.2	1.6	1,819.0	6.0	533.3
Italy	1,634.6	7.7	1,725.4	9.6	1,682.6	5.6	-2.5
Israel	976.3	4.6	1,007.9	5.6	1,127.9	3.7	11.9
United Kingdom	275.9	1.3	254.2	1.4	803.9	2.7	216.2
Iran	2,196.0	10.3	1,245.8	6.9	777.4	2.6	-37.6
Algeria	156.5	0.7	30.2	0.2	744.2	2.5	2,363.8
Belgium	550.5	2.6	558.4	3.1	735.0	2.4	31.6
Portugal	843.5	4.0	717.4	4.0	695.8	2.3	-3.0
Ireland	262.6	1.2	332.4	1.8	643.4	2.1	93.6
Libya	547.2	2.6	353.1	2.0	519.8	1.7	47.2
Tunisia	888.0	4.2	563.5	3.1	514.6	1.7	-8.7
Denmark	0.0	0.0	69.5	0.4	417.4	1.4	500.6
Lithuania	83.9	0.4	52.2	0.3	415.8	1.4	697.0
South Korea	662.8	3.1	1.2	0.0	339.2	1.1	28,408.0
Lebanon	227.4	1.1	123.2	0.7	299.2	1.0	142.9
Belarus	20.1	0.1	4.3	0.0	202.6	0.7	4,567.2
Poland	152.1	0.7	76.5	0.4	180.9	0.6	136.5
India	56.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	176.9	0.6	0.0
France	2.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	113.9	0.4	2,482.5
United Arab Emirates	33.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	67.9	0.2	0.0
Morocco	15.0	0.1	12.1	0.1	64.8	0.2	435.3
Cyprus	105.4	0.5	62.8	0.4	56.7	0.2	-9.7
Latvia	5.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	39.2	0.1	533.1
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	0.1	0.0
Sri Lanka	7.0	0.0	49.1	0.3	27.9	0.1	-43.3
Taiwan	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	0.1	0.0
Hungary	2.1	0.0	33.9	0.2	21.1	0.1	-37.5
Syria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
Greece	103.0	0.5	50.1	0.3	7.8	0.0	-84.5
Jordan	58.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Japan	216.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
South Africa	373.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	105.5	0.5	56.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Nigeria	95.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kenya	111.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	122.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	33.5	0.20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	73.9	0.0	39.8	0.0	62.3	0.0	56.4

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Corn Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1005)

Destination	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2019	% Change Oct -Dec 2019 to Oct - Dec 2018
_World	7,727.0	30,321.3	2,290.6	3,201.4	4,257.6	9,749.6	126.2
EU 27 Brexit	5,426.3	15,249.8	895.8	1,473.2	2,037.2	4,406.2	81.2
Africa	695.5	4,909.0	732.1	464.7	587.9	1,784.8	256.6
East and Southeast Asia	898.1	4,186.1	189.2	803.4	917.7	1,910.3	212.7
Middle East	395.8	4,718.5	321.7	341.7	555.0	1,218.3	307.8
South Asia	27.9	205.7	34.3	2.3	72.5	109.2	391.7
Eurasian Economic Union	4.5	202.9	17.3	26.3	17.5	61.2	1372.9
Spain	1,810.6	4,270.2	274.1	495.0	872.5	1,641.6	90.7
Netherlands	1,368.4	4,128.6	293.1	328.4	405.0	1,026.5	75.0
China	824.7	3,820.0	135.8	741.8	388.2	1,265.8	153.5
Egypt	298.1	3,053.0	527.4	309.6	290.6	1,127.6	378.3
Turkey	139.5	2,424.7	165.6	107.5	275.9	549.1	393.7
Germany	707.8	1,819.0	89.5	118.1	104.9	312.5	44.2
Italy	590.7	1,682.6	52.0	119.9	238.3	410.2	69.4
Israel	192.3	1,127.9	145.9	136.4	54.3	336.6	175.0
Portugal	132.6	695.8	53.1	130.8	156.2	340.1	256.5
United Kingdom	248.0	803.9	59.5	86.0	67.7	213.1	86.0
Belgium	202.8	735.0	64.3	152.8	38.5	255.7	126.0
South Korea	69.9	339.2	53.4	61.3	529.4	644.1	921.1
Iran	0.0	777.4	0.0	36.8	146.7	183.5	∞
Algeria	0.0	744.2	0.0	26.6	176.5	203.2	∞
Ireland	124.4	643.4	33.0	69.0	169.2	271.2	218.1
Libya	272.3	519.8	120.6	47.6	70.4	238.6	87.6
Tunisia	113.3	514.6	84.2	58.5	46.5	189.2	167.0
Lithuania	99.9	415.8	26.6	32.2	45.9	104.7	104.8
Denmark	217.3	417.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	63.8	299.2	7.5	21.0	6.0	34.6	54.1
Belarus	4.5	202.6	17.3	26.3	17.5	61.2	1372.0
India	0.0	176.9	27.2	0.0	53.3	80.5	∞
Poland	60.9	180.9	0.2	4.9	0.1	5.2	8.6
United Arab Emirates	0.1	67.9	0.0	0.0	66.0	66.0	67343.9
Other	185.1	461.5	60.2	90.8	37.9	188.9	102.1

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Corn Imports to Ukraine by Country of Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1005)

Origin	MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18-Sept. 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	29.7	100.0	38.9	100.0	35.3	100.0	-9.4
EU 28	23.9	80.6	29.6	76.2	29.7	84.2	0.2
Middle East	0.5	1.7	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	-83.8
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-41.2
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
Romania	10.3	34.6	10.7	27.5	13.7	38.7	27.7
Hungary	7.3	24.7	9.0	23.0	9.4	26.8	5.3
France	5.2	17.5	7.9	20.4	5.1	14.4	-35.9
Serbia	2.5	8.3	2.2	5.7	2.4	6.8	8.9
Switzerland	1.3	4.5	4.8	12.4	1.7	4.7	-65.6
United States	1.1	3.7	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.3	-4.6
Austria	0.5	1.7	0.8	1.9	0.7	1.9	-11.4
Slovakia	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	86.5
Germany	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.5	-75.9
Croatia	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	22.8
Turkey	0.5	1.7	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	-83.8
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	71.4
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	47.9
Chile	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-17.4
Bulgaria	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-2.9
Spain	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-58.5
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-36.4
New Zealand	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-30.2
Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.1
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Poland	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-99.9
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Corn Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS Code 1005)

Destination	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2019	% Change Oct -Dec 2019 to Oct - Dec 2018
_World	9,052	35,292	341	4,309	4,649	9,299	102.7
EU 27 Brexit	8,411	29,707	208	4,052	3,978	8,238	97.9
Romania	5,768	13,666	126	3,161	1,650	4,937	85.6
Hungary	2,024	9,444	51	770	1,810	2,631	130.0
France	465	5,084	22	67	128	217	46.7
Serbia	68	2,397	0	92	10	102	150.0
Switzerland	74	1,656	0	0	100	100	135.1
United States	395	1,167	130	63	144	337	85.3
Austria	90	665	8	25	298	331	367.8
Turkey	100	135	0	52	310	362	362.0
Slovakia	62	449	0	0	42	42	67.7
Germany	1	173	1	0	30	31	3100.0
Croatia	0	150	0	28	21	49	∞
South Africa	0	16	0	50	50	100	∞
Belarus	0	84	2	0	0	2	∞
Argentina	5	58	0	0	0	0	0.0
Moldova	0	0	0	0	57	57	∞
Chile	0	44	0	0	0	0	∞
Bulgaria	0	38	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	0	38	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	14	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	9	0	0	0	0	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
India	0	1	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Corn Seed Imports to Ukraine by Month and Country of Origin, MT (HS Code 100510)

Destination	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Oct - Dec 2019	% Change Oct - Dec 2019 to Oct - Dec 2018
_World	8,624	33,665	183	4,138	4,440	8,761	101.6
EU 27 Brexit	8,382	29,336	180	3,993	3,963	8,136	97.1
Romania	5,768	13,666	126	3,161	1,650	4,937	85.6
Hungary	2,024	9,377	44	755	1,795	2,594	128.2
France	437	4,803	1	24	128	153	35.0
Serbia	68	2,397	0	92	10	102	150.0
Switzerland	74	1,656	0	0	100	100	135.1
Austria	90	664	8	25	298	331	367.8
Middle East	100	135	0	52	310	362	362.0
Turkey	100	135	0	52	310	362	362.0
Slovakia	62	449	0	0	42	42	67.7
Germany	1	173	1	0	30	31	3100.0
Croatia	0	150	0	28	21	49	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	0	62	2	0	0	2	∞
Belarus	0	62	2	0	0	2	∞
Moldova	0	0	0	0	57	57	∞
Chile	0	43	0	0	0	0	∞
Bulgaria	0	38	0	0	0	0	∞
United States	0	19	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	0	16	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	14	0	0	0	0	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
Argentina	0	1	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Wheat Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1001)

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	17,530.4	100.00	17,154.8	100.00	15,577.8	100.00	- 9.19
East & Southeast Asia	5,038.9	28.74	5,228.5	30.48	5,962.9	38.28	14.05
Africa	5,227.7	29.82	5,918.3	34.50	5,803.0	37.25	- 1.95
Middle East	1,311.1	7.48	2,003.5	11.68	1,482.5	9.52	- 26.00
South Asia	4,659.6	26.58	2,067.5	12.05	1,296.9	8.33	- 37.27
EU-28	1,129.9	6.45	1,626.4	9.48	888.3	5.70	- 45.39
Eurasian Economic Union	13.7	0.08	5.3	0.03	29.3	0.19	450.66
Indonesia	1,611.9	9.19	2,282.8	13.31	2,598.5	16.68	13.83
Egypt	2,511.8	14.33	1,951.2	11.37	1,961.5	12.59	0.53
Philippines	686.1	3.91	1,090.9	6.36	1,566.2	10.05	43.56
Bangladesh	1,719.6	9.81	1,557.8	9.08	1,296.0	8.32	- 16.81
Morocco	983.5	5.61	944.0	5.50	1,162.4	7.46	23.13
Tunisia	653.8	3.73	972.1	5.67	935.1	6.00	- 3.80
Thailand	1,592.1	9.08	720.0	4.20	828.7	5.32	15.09
Korea South	1,063.1	6.06	985.1	5.74	723.8	4.65	- 26.52
Libya	284.0	1.62	353.6	2.06	652.1	4.19	84.40
Israel	488.2	2.78	590.3	3.44	471.6	3.03	- 20.11
Turkey	232.6	1.33	480.2	2.80	365.9	2.35	- 23.81
Lebanon	339.7	1.94	396.0	2.31	339.1	2.18	- 14.36
Spain	401.4	2.29	1,078.1	6.28	312.9	2.01	- 70.97
Kenya	212.6	1.21	191.2	1.11	246.2	1.58	28.77
Italy	405.7	2.31	371.9	2.17	232.3	1.49	- 37.53
Yemen	88.1	0.50	406.2	2.37	223.2	1.43	- 45.04
Malaysia	42.3	0.24	109.7	0.64	167.0	1.07	52.20
Netherlands	42.0	0.24	84.8	0.49	156.2	1.00	84.13
Nigeria	62.8	0.36	107.2	0.62	142.2	0.91	32.72
Mauritania	129.0	0.74	424.5	2.47	139.0	0.89	- 67.25
Sudan	57.2	0.33	71.3	0.42	111.3	0.71	56.13
Senegal	62.7	0.36	202.0	1.18	101.6	0.65	- 49.72
Mexico	117.4	0.67	281.7	1.64	82.1	0.53	- 70.87
Japan	34.3	0.20	31.8	0.19	69.1	0.44	117.51
Jordan	53.1	0.30	108.0	0.63	61.6	0.40	- 42.97
Djibouti	10.8	0.06	135.8	0.79	59.5	0.38	- 56.23
United Kingdom	65.7	0.37	3.2	0.02	55.8	0.36	1670.54
South Africa	0.0	0.00	153.2	0.89	54.9	0.35	- 64.17
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.00	55.3	0.32	50.8	0.33	- 8.23
Tanzania	0.0	0.00	22.4	0.13	43.0	0.28	91.83
Uganda	0.0	0.00	13.8	0.08	42.3	0.27	206.29
Guinea	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	34.2	0.22	0.00
Portugal	29.0	0.17	0.0	0.00	30.9	0.20	0.00
Ireland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	30.4	0.20	0.00
Mali	0.0	0.00	10.5	0.06	29.5	0.19	182.30
Belarus	13.6	0.08	5.3	0.03	29.3	0.19	450.66
Qatar	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	20.7	0.13	0.00
Denmark	0.0	0.00	3.1	0.02	15.0	0.10	380.37
Greece	39.6	0.23	38.3	0.22	14.4	0.09	- 62.49
Burkina Faso	0.0	0.00	4.0	0.02	14.0	0.09	250.00
Albania	0.0	0.00	6.0	0.04	14.0	0.09	132.08
Myanmar	9.6	0.05	16.7	0.10	13.9	0.09	- 16.80
Algeria	164.7	0.94	79.2	0.46	12.7	0.08	- 84.02
India	2,932.0	16.73	504.7	2.94	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	390.3	0.0	310.8	0.0	67.3	0.0	-78.4

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Wheat Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1001)

Destination	Subtotal Jul -Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul - Dec 2019	% Change Jul - Dec 2019 to Jul - Dec 2018
World	10,509.5	15,577.8	1,265.0	3,551.3	3,815.1	2,905.8	1,938.2	1,486.9	14,962.3	142.4
Africa	3,151.2	5,803.0	357.5	1,102.2	1,651.3	1,009.9	760.9	493.8	5,375.6	170.6
East and Southeast Asia	4,989.3	5,976.8	402.8	1,302.6	1,261.3	974.1	471.3	241.6	4,653.7	93.3
Middle East	930.7	1,482.5	199.1	512.1	436.7	509.3	515.6	365.2	2,538.0	272.7
South Asia	699.0	1,296.9	247.9	218.0	362.8	367.6	178.5	317.4	1,692.1	242.1
EU 27 Brexit	609.7	826.2	55.7	255.7	14.8	12.0	1.3	28.0	367.5	60.3
Eurasian Economic Union	0.8	29.3	1.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	14.6	1828.5
Indonesia	2,106.4	2,598.5	119.4	639.3	641.9	613.6	277.2	176.3	2,467.7	117.2
Egypt	651.7	1,961.5	165.2	422.3	702.9	350.8	233.5	353.6	2,228.2	341.9
Bangladesh	699.0	1,296.0	247.9	217.9	361.1	367.6	178.2	317.1	1,689.7	241.7
Philippines	1,535.3	1,566.2	148.2	365.2	286.5	145.0	37.0	6.7	988.7	64.4
Morocco	712.8	1,162.4	16.2	70.2	117.2	190.0	58.4	3.4	455.4	63.9
Tunisia	483.5	935.1	48.1	145.1	100.7	120.4	93.9	57.5	565.6	117.0
Thailand	487.4	828.7	69.9	183.2	135.7	53.7	47.0	39.7	529.1	108.6
Turkey	148.9	365.9	52.5	146.9	276.6	170.6	199.2	107.7	953.4	640.1
Libya	443.4	652.1	23.0	60.4	152.6	98.6	116.6	37.8	489.0	110.3
South Korea	660.5	723.8	46.3	38.3	178.0	134.3	0.0	0.0	396.8	60.1
Yemen	183.6	223.2	27.0	87.8	51.9	166.1	129.3	163.9	625.9	340.8
Israel	345.9	471.6	84.0	117.1	38.8	47.5	10.7	30.0	328.1	94.9
Lebanon	169.7	339.1	35.6	25.7	37.4	56.5	55.0	63.7	273.8	161.3
Spain	312.9	312.9	55.3	236.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	291.7	93.2
Kenya	194.8	246.2	14.3	72.7	96.0	42.0	10.1	21.7	256.7	131.8
Nigeria	89.4	142.2	0.0	49.5	0.0	122.2	70.3	0.0	242.0	270.6
Malaysia	125.1	167.0	13.0	56.6	9.9	13.5	94.5	17.2	204.8	163.8
Mexico	82.1	82.1	0.0	132.9	78.1	31.6	2.1	40.9	285.5	347.9
Ethiopia	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.6	187.0	52.0	11.8	0.0	344.4	∞
Mauritania	111.5	139.0	44.5	15.6	81.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	142.9	128.1
Italy	92.1	232.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	33.4	36.2
Jordan	61.6	61.6	0.0	55.0	0.0	63.0	61.6	0.0	179.6	291.5
Sudan	78.3	111.3	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.0	75.4	0.0	127.1	162.4
Djibouti	59.5	59.5	0.0	50.6	32.9	32.8	47.7	0.0	164.1	275.9
Netherlands	140.2	156.2	0.0	6.0	6.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	18.7	13.3
South Africa	54.9	54.9	0.0	42.3	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.7	176.2
United Arab Emirates	0.1	0.1	0.0	62.1	12.4	3.0	59.9	0.0	137.3	141563.9
Uganda	33.3	42.3	0.0	11.2	32.1	0.0	43.4	0.0	86.7	260.3
Senegal	84.1	101.6	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	28.6
Tanzania	18.0	43.0	21.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7	159.7
United Kingdom	40.8	55.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	15.4	37.9
Japan	69.1	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myanmar	0.6	13.9	2.2	16.7	5.4	10.5	14.3	0.0	49.1	7874.6
Cote d'Ivoire	41.8	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Algeria	12.7	12.7	25.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	275.4
Qatar	20.7	20.7	0.0	0.0	19.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	22.3	107.9
Mali	22.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	39.1
Other	135.4	249.2	6.4	82.7	47.9	11.9	4.2	22.7	175.7	129.8

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

**Wheat Flour and Products Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT
(HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)**

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	421.6	100.00	453.1	100.00	322.4	100.00	- 28.85
Africa	84.2	19.98	74.3	16.39	48.1	14.92	- 35.22
East & Southeast Asia	118.3	28.07	168.0	37.07	93.4	28.96	- 44.41
EU-28	21.6	5.11	34.0	7.51	19.2	5.95	- 43.66
Eurasian Economic Union	7.0	1.65	9.1	2.01	7.8	2.43	- 13.86
Middle East	80.4	19.08	82.2	18.14	77.1	23.91	- 6.21
South Asia	0.2	0.04	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	- 36.65
United Arab Emirates	25.9	6.13	46.0	10.16	48.7	15.11	5.83
China	81.2	19.27	124.8	27.55	48.4	15.02	- 61.19
Singapore	2.3	0.54	20.5	4.53	40.9	12.69	99.40
Palestine	30.8	7.30	31.2	6.89	35.4	10.99	13.55
Moldova	35.6	8.45	36.7	8.10	35.2	10.92	- 4.12
Israel	30.5	7.23	24.6	5.43	17.3	5.37	- 29.73
Somalia	30.6	7.25	11.4	2.52	14.3	4.43	25.41
Madagascar	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.01	6.6	2.04	∞
United Kingdom	7.0	1.67	21.6	4.77	6.6	2.04	- 69.59
Lebanon	7.6	1.81	4.4	0.97	5.7	1.77	30.58
Angola	30.7	7.29	33.3	7.35	5.0	1.56	- 84.87
Belarus	3.6	0.86	4.9	1.07	4.3	1.32	- 12.26
Tanzania	0.1	0.03	0.6	0.14	3.8	1.19	514.03
Russia	3.2	0.77	4.2	0.92	3.5	1.10	- 14.97
Indonesia	0.8	0.18	0.0	0.00	3.4	1.05	0.00
Djibouti	0.1	0.02	1.3	0.29	3.2	0.98	137.77
Kenya	0.3	0.08	0.1	0.03	3.1	0.95	2446.10
Venezuela	1.0	0.23	1.8	0.39	3.0	0.95	73.72
Rwanda	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.7	0.85	0.00
Germany	1.9	0.44	2.6	0.58	2.6	0.81	- 0.81
Sierra Leone	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.63	2.3	0.70	- 20.55
Romania	1.7	0.39	1.8	0.40	1.9	0.57	1.82
South Sudan	0.6	0.15	1.2	0.27	1.6	0.50	32.11
Spain	1.7	0.41	1.6	0.36	1.5	0.47	- 5.05
Ghana	1.2	0.28	0.6	0.14	1.5	0.47	138.93
Georgia	6.9	1.63	3.1	0.69	1.5	0.46	- 53.22
Lithuania	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.26	1.2	0.37	2.22
Qatar	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.13	1.1	0.35	86.22
Albania	0.0	0.00	1.8	0.40	1.1	0.34	- 38.77
Latvia	1.1	0.25	0.9	0.21	1.0	0.31	6.73
Marshall Islands	15.0	3.56	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.30	∞
Hong Kong	0.8	0.20	18.3	4.05	0.2	0.08	- 98.66
Libya	13.7	3.24	8.5	1.88	0.1	0.03	- 98.73
Panama	23.1	5.48	6.1	1.35	0.0	0.01	- 99.58
Korea North	29.1	6.91	1.9	0.41	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	30.7	7.3	32.3	7.1	12.5	3.9	-61.2

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Wheat Flour and Products Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT
(HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)

Destination	Subtotal Jul -Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul - Dec 2019	% Change Jul - Dec 2019 to Jul - Dec 2018
World	134,168	322,391	27,483	24,454	32,649	37,138	42,486	36,219	200,429	149.4
Africa	12,884	48,112	1,677	4,906	7,459	8,215	7,178	5,226	34,661	269.0
East and Southeast Asia	44,432	93,609	7,262	6,630	8,137	9,503	15,142	10,079	56,753	127.7
EU 27 Brexit	6,927	12,696	878	1,043	1,121	1,172	1,305	997	6,516	94.1
Eurasian Economic Union	4,344	7,840	683	786	502	666	334	337	3,308	76.2
Middle East	42,194	112,525	14,816	7,571	11,707	14,617	14,999	16,489	80,199	190.1
United Arab Emirates	8,264	48,711	11,116	4,715	7,818	10,451	10,260	8,823	53,183	643.6
China	27,157	48,439	2,002	3,717	2,883	3,865	4,844	4,643	21,954	80.8
Gaza Strip and West Bank	19,671	35,448	2,249	1,996	2,458	2,846	2,820	4,488	16,857	85.7
Moldova	19,383	35,209	1,582	3,240	3,436	2,680	2,538	2,349	15,825	81.6
Mozambique	0	0	0	3,268	3,258	3,383	2,933	2,597	15,439	∞
Singapore	17,177	40,912	2,472	120	1,779	1,824	3,600	4,115	13,910	81.0
Indonesia	0	3,381	2,499	2,548	2,744	2,744	2,744	490	13,769	∞
Somalia	2,901	14,294	245	1,078	3,812	3,717	2,672	1,553	13,077	450.8
Hong Kong	0	246	245	245	730	1,071	3,954	831	7,076	∞
Israel	9,782	17,300	683	652	688	569	1,534	2,923	7,049	72.1
Belarus	2,027	4,267	642	388	365	458	297	269	2,419	119.3
Germany	1,446	2,600	254	278	263	240	291	231	1,557	107.7
United Kingdom	2,193	6,570	487	227	214	180	177	270	1,555	70.9
Romania	964	1,850	120	114	214	248	303	159	1,158	120.1
South Sudan	0	1,617	0	294	196	245	384	0	1,119	∞
Venezuela	604	3,048	92	48	72	118	332	374	1,036	171.5
Sierra Leone	851	2,262	490	0	0	122	73	245	930	109.3
Libya	0	108	0	0	0	147	485	294	926	∞
Russia	2,316	3,546	41	398	137	195	37	68	876	37.8
Lebanon	2,250	5,712	481	83	0	269	0	7	840	37.3
Spain	762	1,528	117	152	123	143	120	104	759	99.6
Georgia	338	1,466	33	0	301	64	237	49	684	202.4
Chad	0	289	98	0	0	291	0	291	680	∞
Qatar	534	1,118	147	96	145	169	0	72	629	117.8
Iraq	112	282	58	29	131	130	148	89	585	522.3
Comoros	191	530	94	144	49	0	141	98	526	275.4
Djibouti	720	3,164	0	0	144	0	250	100	494	68.6
Latvia	422	998	81	78	82	87	76	79	483	114.5
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	0	480	0	481	∞
Ghana	0	1,516	240	0	0	0	240	0	480	∞
Lithuania	702	1,208	89	75	84	73	78	59	458	65.2
Angola	890	5,042	387	0	0	0	0	0	387	43.5
Bulgaria	505	778	41	37	56	91	72	57	354	70.1
Hungary	374	633	28	61	45	51	53	98	336	89.8
Netherlands	302	665	51	52	56	60	55	43	317	105.0
Rwanda	0	2,744	0	0	0	245	0	0	245	∞
Italy	216	397	32	32	37	45	56	25	227	105.1
Other	11,119	24,522	287	288	327	317	200	328	1,747	15.7

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

**Wheat Flour and Products Imports to Ukraine by Country of Origin, MY, 1000 MT
(HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)**

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	25.2	100.00	37.3	100.00	49.7	100.00	33.28
Africa	0.0	0.08	0.6	1.70	0.9	1.78	39.41
East & Southeast Asia	0.3	1.35	0.6	1.52	1.0	2.04	78.36
EU-28	16.3	64.67	18.8	50.45	30.2	60.83	60.71
Eurasian Economic Union	1.6	6.34	7.1	19.12	6.5	13.06	- 8.93
Middle East	6.9	27.35	10.0	26.92	11.0	22.12	9.48
South Asia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	66.01
Italy	10.0	39.47	11.5	30.91	19.2	38.69	66.83
Turkey	6.9	27.35	9.9	26.53	11.0	22.12	11.08
Poland	4.9	19.54	5.9	15.70	9.3	18.78	59.44
Belarus	0.5	1.84	6.3	16.91	5.7	11.53	- 9.14
Russia	1.1	4.50	0.8	2.21	0.8	1.53	- 7.36
Tunisia	0.0	0.08	0.4	1.12	0.6	1.24	47.44
China	0.2	0.82	0.3	0.88	0.6	1.13	70.60
Hungary	0.4	1.70	0.5	1.22	0.5	1.04	12.77
France	0.3	1.08	0.4	1.02	0.5	0.93	21.11
Latvia	0.2	0.72	0.3	0.80	0.4	0.81	34.30
Vietnam	0.1	0.36	0.2	0.42	0.4	0.72	124.80
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.58	0.2	0.44	0.03
Germany	0.1	0.31	0.1	0.18	0.1	0.18	29.50
Thailand	0.0	0.16	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.15	5.40
Other	0.5	2.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.7	-25.9

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

**Wheat Flour and Products Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, MT
(HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)**

Destination	Subtotal Jul -Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul - Dec 2019	% Change Jul - Dec 2019 to Jul - Dec 2018
World	28,127	49,709	3,275	3,483	4,057	6,003	4,602	4,878	26,298	93.5
Africa	286	883	40	98	0	40	38	122	338	118.2
East and Southeast Asia	504	1,012	107	55	101	109	190	137	699	138.7
EU 27 Brexit	15,314	30,211	2,189	2,459	3,155	4,776	3,483	3,927	19,989	130.5
Eurasian Economic Union	5,645	6,494	33	98	115	96	31	153	526	9.3
Middle East	6,309	10,994	894	770	674	982	842	538	4,700	74.5
Italy	10,139	19,230	1,551	1,707	2,094	3,283	2,269	2,698	13,602	134.2
Poland	4,375	9,337	512	563	831	1,291	951	923	5,071	115.9
Turkey	6,309	10,994	894	770	672	982	842	538	4,698	74.5
Latvia	207	401	39	116	78	76	127	124	560	270.5
China	271	564	56	14	80	76	119	85	430	158.7
Russia	443	763	17	38	115	56	11	133	370	83.5
Tunisia	175	616	40	98	0	40	38	122	338	193.1
Hungary	207	516	62	23	78	58	39	56	316	152.7
France	258	463	16	11	48	23	73	75	246	95.3
Vietnam	164	353	51	33	18	29	69	27	227	138.4
Belarus	5,203	5,733	16	60	0	40	20	20	156	3.0
Greece	27	43	0	24	0	20	2	21	67	248.1
Thailand	51	74	0	5	1	0	1	21	28	54.9
Germany	45	86	1	2	16	1	0	5	25	55.6
Spain	0	0	1	1	6	5	3	9	25	∞
United States	35	65	3	3	2	0	17	0	25	71.4
Belgium	2	8	0	8	0	6	0	8	22	1100.0
Brazil	9	18	9	0	10	0	0	0	19	211.1
Finland	28	59	1	0	3	14	1	0	19	67.9
Netherlands	19	36	3	3	2	1	2	4	15	78.9
Czech Republic	1	11	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	1300.0
Other	157	333	1	3	4	4	3	8	23	14.6

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rye Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1002)

Destination	MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	11.6	100.00	37.9	100.00	88.4	100.00	133.65
EU-28	3.4	28.92	26.7	70.45	54.2	61.33	103.39
East & Southeast Asia	3.9	33.27	0.0	0.00	15.2	17.24	0.00
South Asia	4.2	36.26	0.0	0.00	9.4	10.60	0.00
Middle East	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.25	6.6	7.45	42.06
Africa	0.0	0.00	6.1	16.11	2.2	2.47	- 64.16
Eurasian Economic Union	0.2	1.54	0.4	1.18	0.6	0.63	24.66
Poland	1.2	10.00	18.7	49.52	32.0	36.14	70.50
Philippines	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	15.2	17.24	0.00
Lithuania	2.0	17.49	2.3	6.20	12.1	13.64	414.09
Bangladesh	4.2	36.26	0.0	0.00	9.4	10.60	0.00
Latvia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.2	8.14	0.00
Israel	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.25	6.6	7.45	42.06
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.2	2.47	0.00
Germany	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.29	1.3	1.52	1127.20
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.6	0.69	0.00
Belarus	0.2	1.54	0.4	1.18	0.6	0.63	24.66
Bulgaria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.5	0.61	0.00
Switzerland	0.0	0.38	0.4	1.05	0.4	0.42	- 5.13
Chile	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.29	0.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.58	0.1	0.15	- 40.37
Austria	0.1	0.54	0.2	0.44	0.0	0.02	- 86.73
Moldova	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 99.10
Andorra	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	3.9	33.27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.23	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	6.1	16.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
South Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rye Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS Code 1002)

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul -Dec 2019	% Change Jul -Dec 2019 to Jul -Dec 2018
World	80,270	88,436	7	1,948	24	3,032	23	22	5,056	6.3
EU 27 Brexit	49,497	53,858	0	0	0	110	23	22	155	0.3
East and Southeast Asia	15,247	15,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Asia	6,105	9,370	0	0	0	2,922	0	0	2,922	47.9
Middle East	6,292	6,587	7	48	16	0	0	0	71	1.1
Eurasian Economic Union	556	556	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	1,900	341.7
Africa	2,186	2,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Poland	28,385	31,959	0	0	0	110	22	22	154	0.5
Philippines	15,247	15,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bangladesh	6,105	9,370	0	0	0	2,922	0	0	2,922	47.9
Lithuania	12,061	12,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Latvia	7,201	7,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Israel	6,292	6,587	7	48	12	0	0	0	67	1.1
Belarus	556	556	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	1,900	341.7
Libya	2,186	2,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Germany	1,094	1,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Netherlands	607	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bulgaria	0	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Switzerland	132	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Chile	253	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Estonia	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Austria	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Moldova	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	∞
Georgia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	∞
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	∞

* Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rye Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS Code 1002)

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Subtotal Jul -Dec 2019	% Change Jul -Dec 2019 to Jul -Dec 2018
World	334	1,556	558	43	481	698	0	0	1,780	532.9
EU 27 Brexit	334	676	558	43	481	698	0	0	1,780	532.9
Eurasian Economic Union	0	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Denmark	0	0	0	18	53	0	0	0	71	∞
Estonia	0	342	538	0	348	698	0	0	1,584	∞
France	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Germany	332	332	20	25	79	0	0	0	124	37.3
Russia	0	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Attachments:

No Attachments