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Report Highlights:

Marketing year (MY) 2020/21 in Ukraine resulted in lower-than-expected production volumes for all major grains (wheat, barley and corn). Yields decreased due to excessively dry weather in spring-summer 2020. The combination of growing domestic grain prices and government-imposed export caps slowed the pace of exports. This slowing of exports may translate into higher ending stocks, especially for wheat. Domestic demand for grains is gradually shrinking due to decreasing population and animal numbers. MY2021/22 production is forecast higher compared to MY2020/21 numbers translating into a higher MY2021/22 export forecast as well.

General Outlook:

Commodities:

Wheat

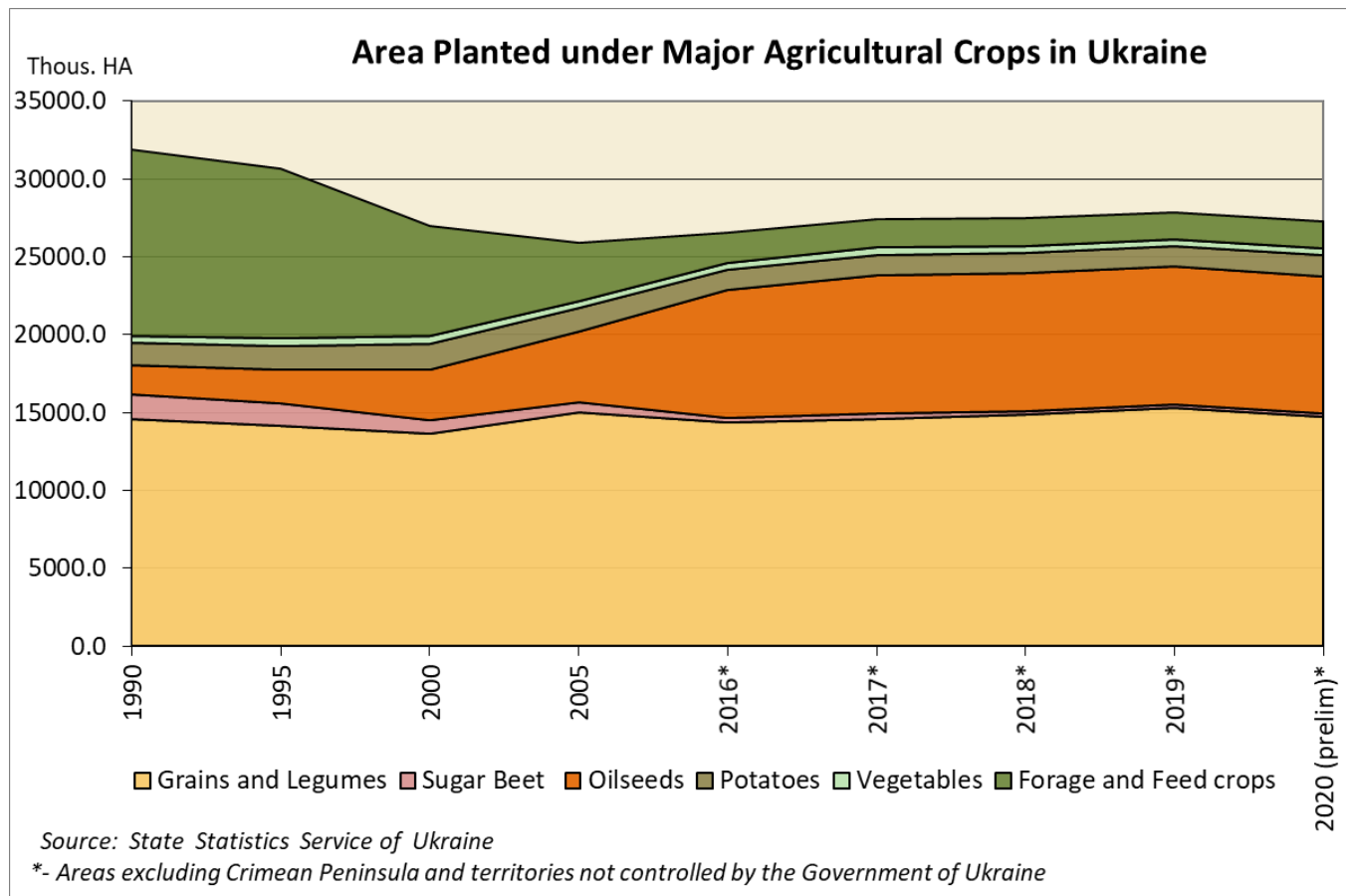
Barley

Corn

Rye

According to preliminary data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU), the 2020 Ukrainian harvest produced: 25.2 million metric tons (MMT) of wheat, a 13 percent decrease from the 2019 harvest; 28.1 MMT of corn, a 23 percent decrease; 7.8 MMT of barley, a 14 percent decrease; and 468 thousand metric tons (TMT) of rye, a 36 percent increase.

This data does not include information about crops harvested in the Crimean Peninsula. According to the State Statistics of the Russian Federation, Crimea produced 543 TMT of wheat, 310 TMT of barley, 7 TMT of corn, and 2 TMT of rye in 2020. Post's Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) data for wheat, corn and barley have been adjusted by adding Crimean Peninsula estimates in terms of both area and volumes of production.



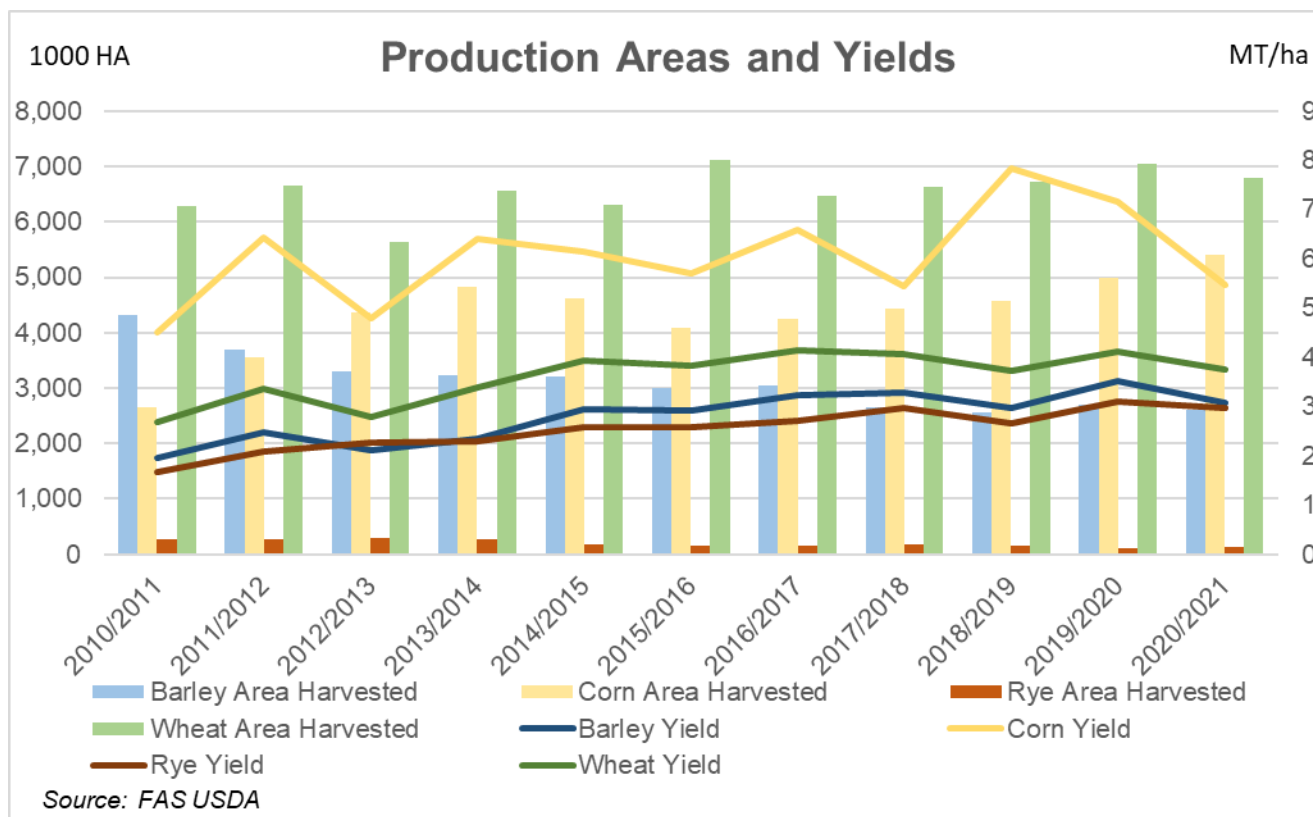
The long-term numbers (Area Planted under Major Agricultural Crops graph above) suggest that farmers have stabilized total area under major grains and oilseeds and that crop rotation have balanced the distribution between these groups.

According to SSSU's data, winter crop planting area in fall 2020 included: winter wheat – 6.7 million hectares (ha), a 5 percent increase compared with 2019 area; barley – 1.1 million ha, a 3 percent increase; and rye – 167 thousand ha, a 24 percent increase. According to the national weather service, calendar year 2020-21 winter conditions in Ukraine were generally favorable for winter crops. As such, FAS Kyiv expects winterkill numbers to be low.

The Production Area and Yields graph (below) demonstrates that wheat area features long-term stability with only slight annual fluctuations. Wheat can be marketed both in domestic and international markets, allowing a farmer to sell their crop to the highest bidder.

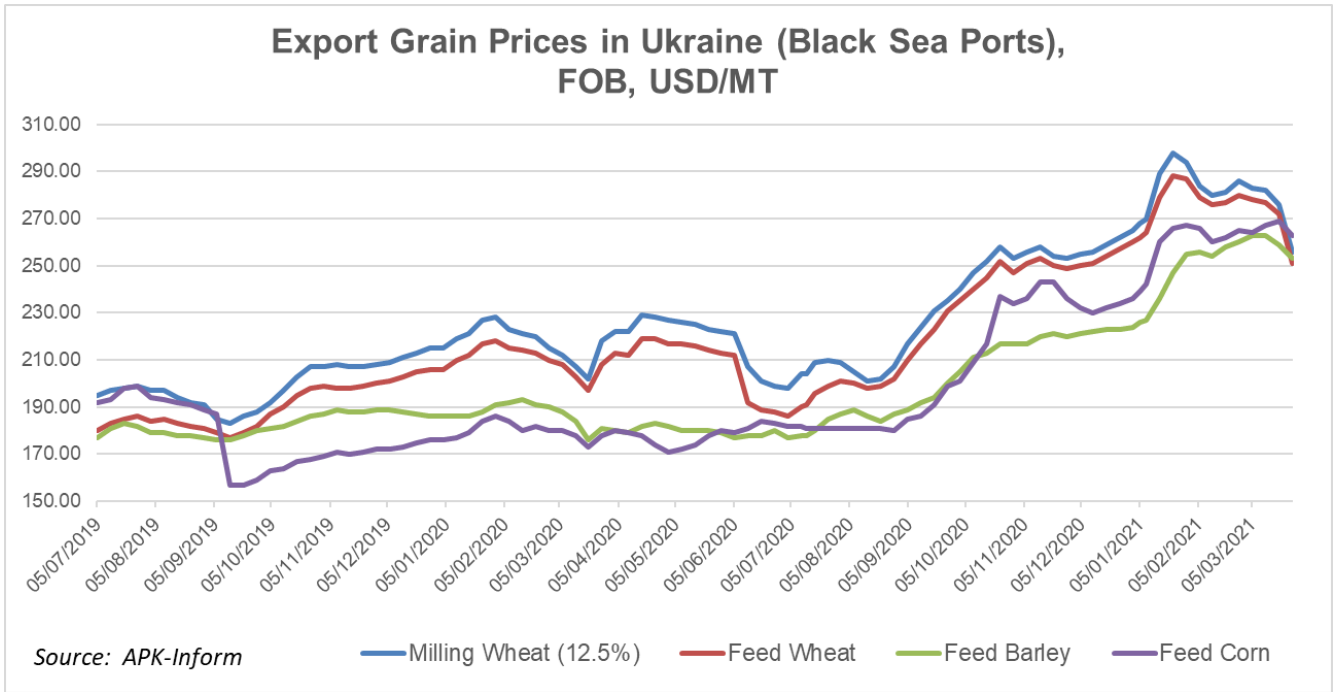
Corn production area is expanding as corn offers yields higher than any other grains. In addition, MY2020/21 corn prices hovered above barley prices and sometimes were closer to feed wheat prices (Grain Prices in Ukraine graph below). This fuels corn's popularity among farmers - despite its higher production costs (in terms of inputs and equipment) compared to wheat and barley.

By contrast, barley production area has demonstrated a long-term downward trend, along with stagnating yields and low prices. Rye production hovers at a minimum level sufficient to cater to domestic demand from the milling industry. Rye is not popular among farmers as it does not have export potential (see Trade section for more details). This makes farmers totally dependent on pricing policies by domestic millers as they cannot diversify their risks by selling to international markets when domestic prices go down.

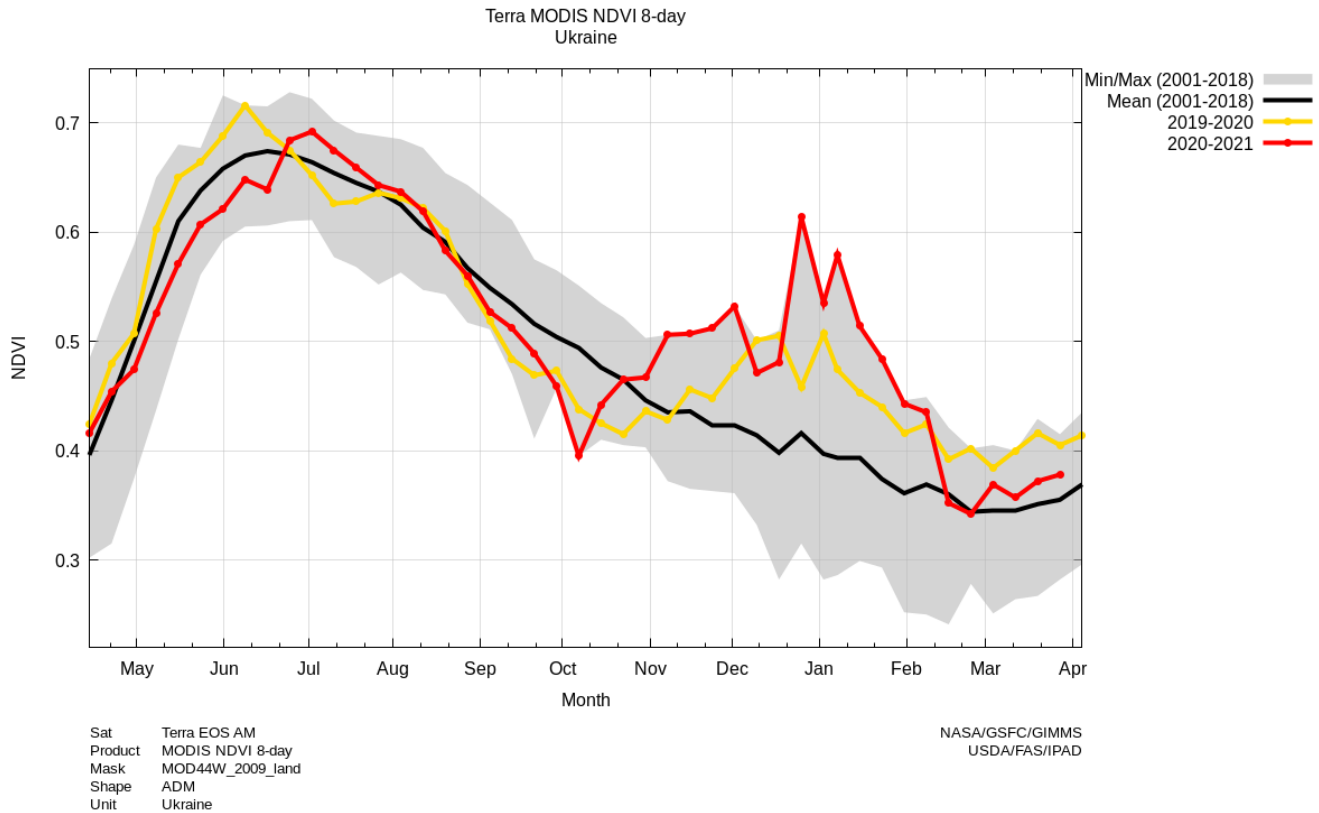


FAS Kyiv’s MY2021/22 forecasts for all major grain production areas is similar to Post’s MY2020/21 production area forecasts. Post’s forecasts are based on two mutually balancing factors. On one hand, unfavorable climatic conditions in 2020 (see Production section our [GAIN Report UP2020-0031](#) for more information) resulted in lower production volumes for Ukrainian farmers in MY2020/21. As a result, some Ukrainian farmers went bankrupt. On the other hand, the hike of grain prices (see Grain Prices in Ukraine graph below) allowed most farmers to make up for their production volume loss. Corn farmers witnessed a unique situation as corn prices equalized with prices for milling wheat. Thus, farmers’ appetite for grain production should remain intact and Post does not expect to see an expansion of oilseed area for MY2021/22.

These ever-growing domestic grain prices tempt farmers maintain their stocks waiting for even higher prices after selling off only a limited volume of grain to pay debts and fund the spring 2021 campaign. At the same time, grain exporters desperately scout the market in an attempt to execute their contracts, driving grain prices even higher. Local analysts indicate that this practice is hurting Ukraine’s grain exports and, Post believes, may be leading to higher-than-expected MY2020/21 ending stocks.

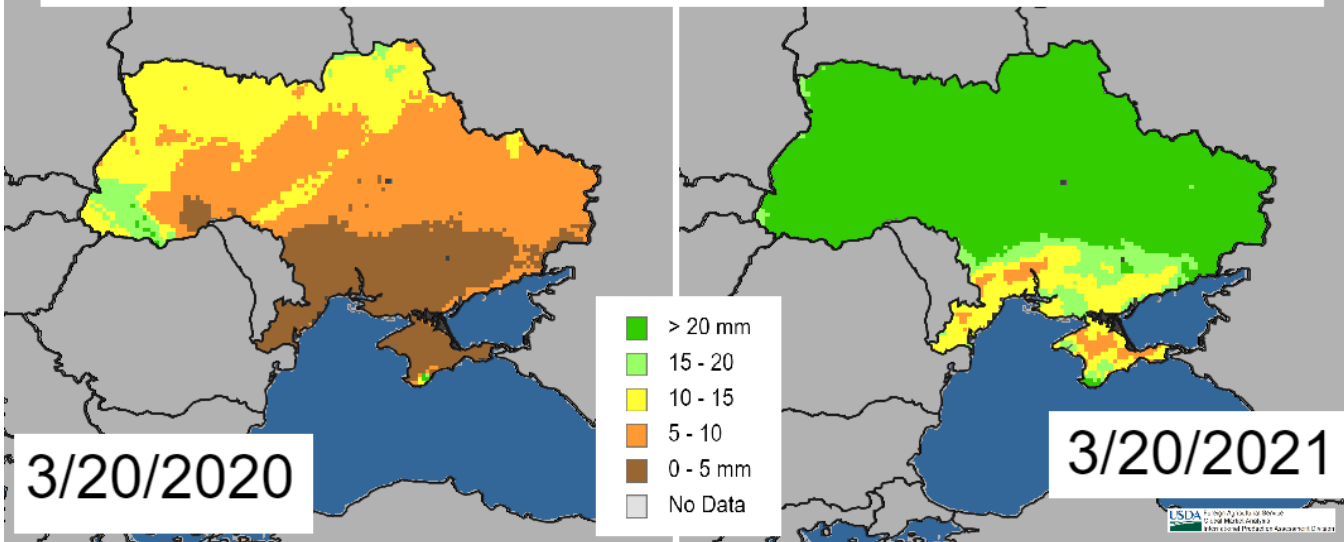


Below is a graph that shows the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for Ukraine, a standardized measure of healthy vegetation. High NDVI values indicate healthier vegetation. Low NDVI values indicate low or no vegetation. At the end of March 2021, the NDVI was below the level for March 2020 and close to the average level from 2001 to 2018.

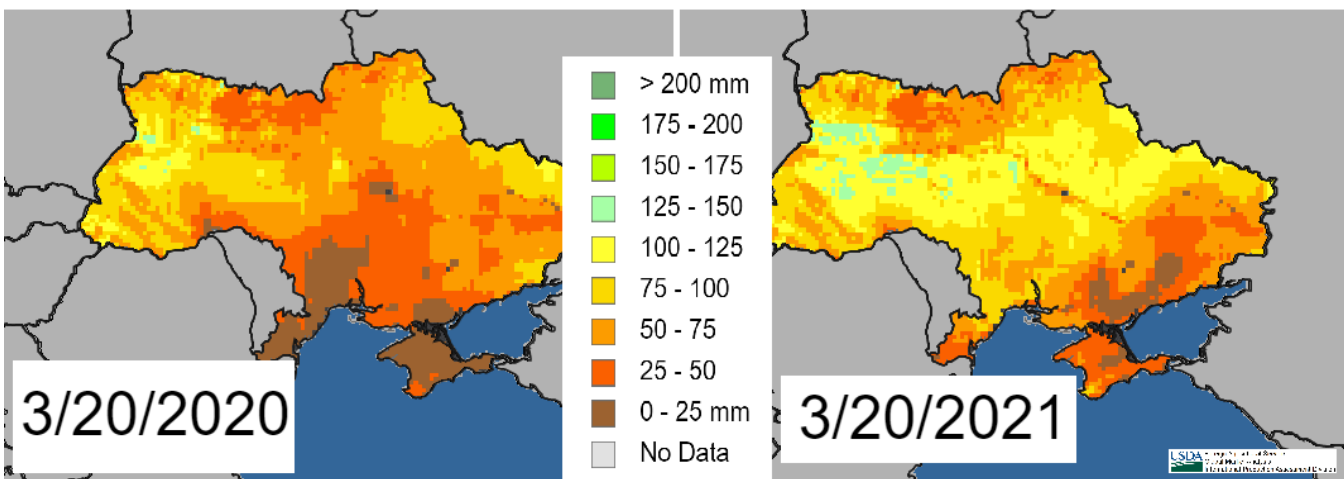


To ensure a more accurate forecast for winter crop yields for MY2021/22, FAS Kyiv analyzed moisture both at the sub-surface and the surface levels as of the end of March 2021 (see the image below). On one hand, both surface and sub-surface moisture levels for 2021 were better than the ones for March 2020. On the other, sub-surface moisture levels for 2021 suggest a lack of precipitation in April-May 2021 that may result in deteriorating growing conditions for winter crops and unfavorable emergence conditions for spring crops. Given the difficulty in accurately estimating the 2021 late spring and early summer growing conditions, Post estimated the 2021 yields based on the 5-year average.

Surface Soil Moisture 10km USAF 7x (Dekad)

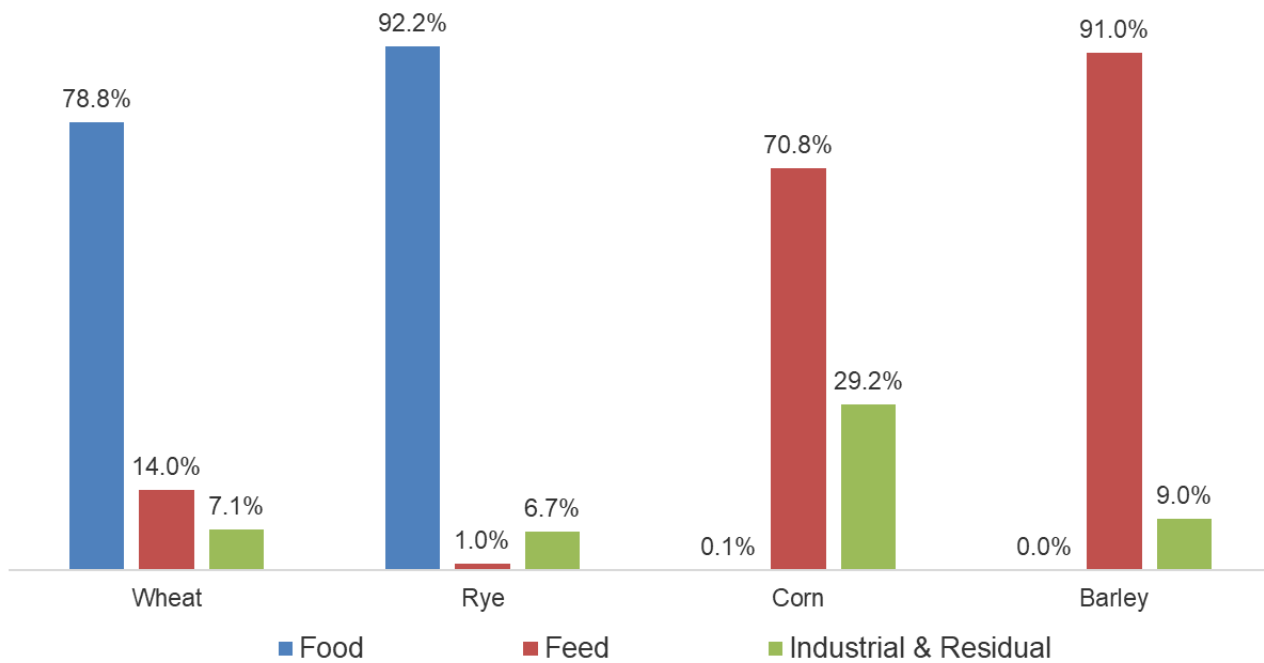


Sub-Surface Soil Moisture 10km USAF 7x (Dekad)



According to SSSU's data, Ukraine's domestic consumption of grain crops has distinct long-term patterns (Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in Ukraine graph below). 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 9 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.

Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in Ukraine for 2020



Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine and FAS-Kyiv Estimates

Based on SSSU's information, as of March 1, 2021, both cattle and poultry numbers decreased by approximately six percent. During the same period, pig numbers grew by two percent (see Post's Livestock and Products Report for more details about animal production in Ukraine). Given these opposite trends Post has estimated that feed consumption will decrease slightly for MY2020/21, especially considering the increase in grain prices (Grain Prices in Ukraine graph above). Post forecasts MY2021/22 total feed consumption to return to MY2019/20 levels based on the assumption that feed prices would decrease in the upcoming marketing year.

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

Estimated Feed Consumption

	MY2019/2020	MY2020/2021	MY2021/2022
Barley	3,400	2,900	2,900
Corn	5,100	3,500	4,800
Rye	2	2	2
Wheat	2,200	3,800	3,000
Total	10,702	10,202	10,702

Source: FAS-Kyiv Estimates

During the last three years (2017-19) Ukraine's annual GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth was at the level of three percent, translating into a slow, but steady increase of disposable incomes. According to national estimates, Ukraine's GDP decreased by six percent in 2020, due mostly to COVID-related implications. The GDP is forecasted to increase by four percent in 2021.

As mentioned above, 2020 was not a typical year mostly because of the COVID pandemic that brought uncertainty to both financial and commodity markets. This uncertainty may have impacted the ability of input suppliers, especially seed companies, to ship their commodities to Ukraine in a timely manner (see Selected Agricultural Input Imports table for more information).

Selected Agricultural Input Imports (January – December)

HS Code	Description	Quantity (MT)			% Change 2020/2019
		2018	2019	2020	
380893	Herbicides	61,753	57,812	59,086	102.20
380891	Insecticides	10,089	13,092	10,562	80.68
380892	Fungicides	22,396	19,447	21,207	109.05
100191	Wheat Seeds	2,214	1,926	1,148	59.61
100310	Barley Seeds	1,007	806	455	56.45
100510	Corn Seeds	35,886	33,802	23,118	68.39

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Commodities:

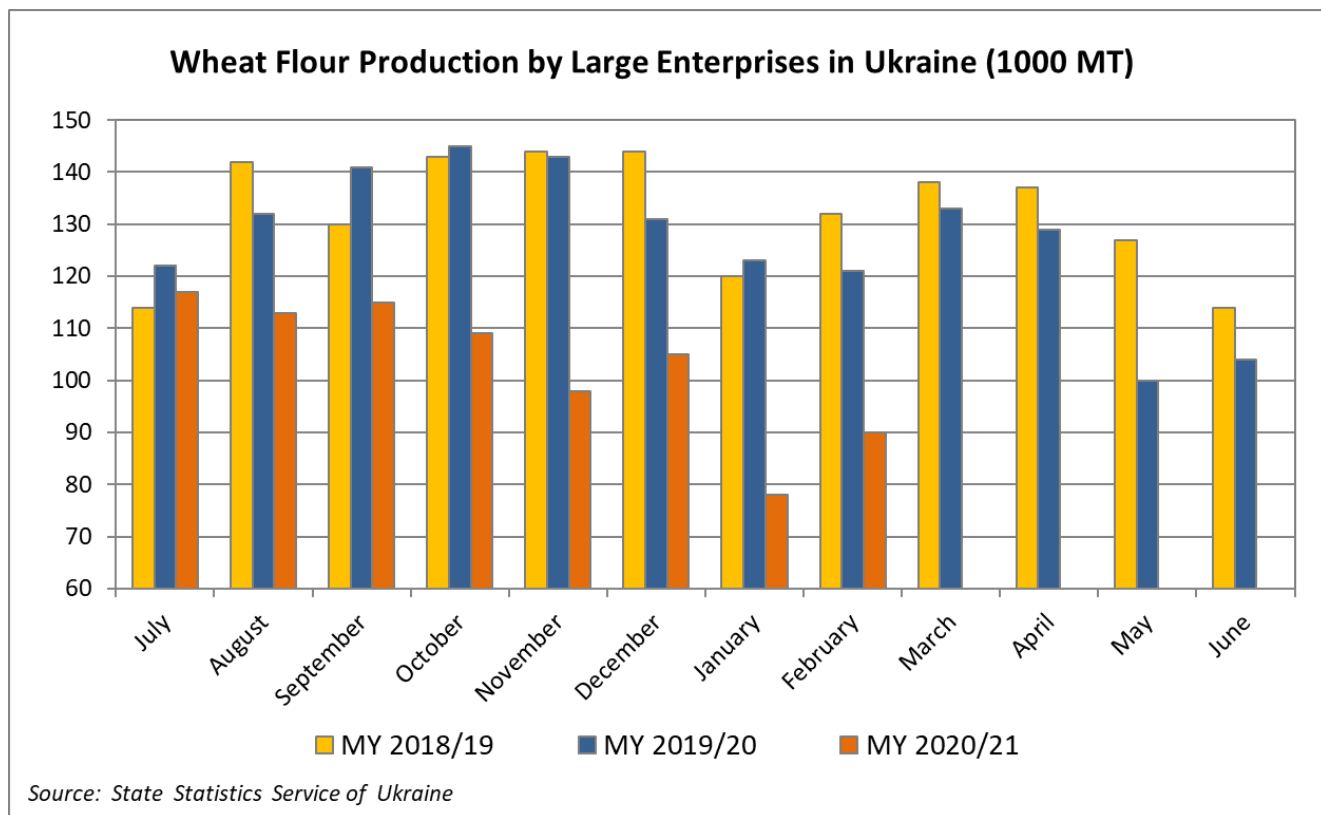
Wheat

Production:

MY2021/22 wheat production is forecast at 26.8 MMT (see PSD table at the end of this section), four percent higher compared to Post’s estimate for MY2020/21 (25.8 MMT). This forecast is based on the available 2020 winter crop planting data, as well as the assumption that 2021 spring planting will be similar to planting in 2020. Yields are also forecast at the five-year average, as discussed in the NDVI’s data in General Outlook Section, above.

Consumption:

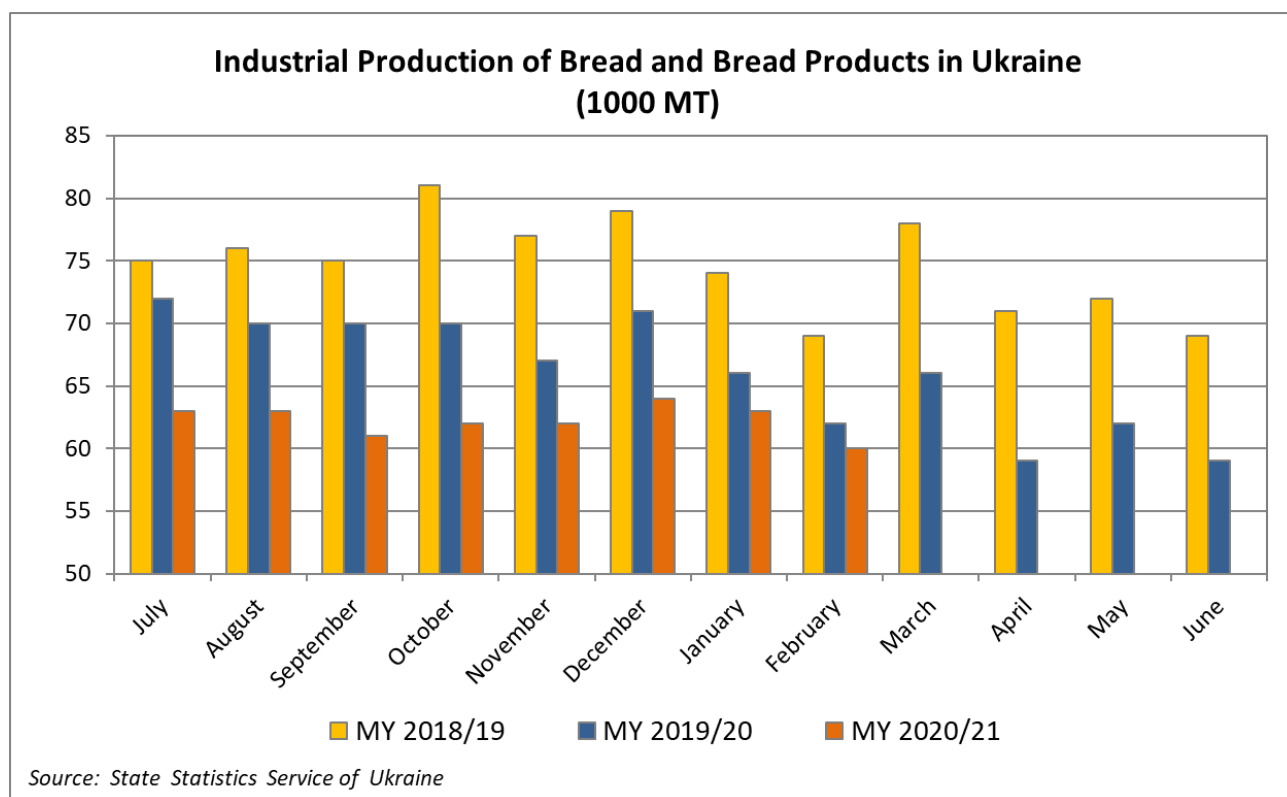
Domestic consumption of wheat is predominantly used for food purposes, milled into flour. The graph ‘Wheat Flour Production by Large Enterprises’ below shows dynamics for wheat flour production in Ukraine for three consecutive marketing years. Flour production demonstrates a clear downward dynamic in line with the decrease in Ukraine’s population and changing food preferences inviting imports. Consumption in MY2020/21 reflects a sharp downward trend in flour production as domestic millers were not able to compete with grain exporters in times of rising export wheat prices (see General Outlook Section for more details).



Over recent years, Ukrainian large-scale bread production has gradually decreased. This decline is consistent with the decline in population and the loss of Ukrainian territory (see 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 recent increases in income. 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 has assessed a bread production volume in line with the production dynamics of flour.

According to local media ([in Ukrainian](#)), 40 percent of the total production cost of bread can be attributed to the cost of flour. Rising wheat prices inevitably translated into a hike in bread prices in MY2020/21. Thus, bread production volumes went down as it became more expensive for low-income consumers.



Based on the trend discussed above, FAS Kyiv estimates a two percent decrease in the estimated wheat FSI consumption in Ukraine for MY2020/21 compared to the previous marketing year. MY2021/22 FSI consumption is forecast similar to MY2020/21.

Although the total estimated feed consumption (combination of wheat, barley and corn) is estimated to decrease for MY2020/21, the current pace of wheat exports suggests a high chance for the accumulation of significant wheat stocks. This will most likely lead to a decrease in the prices for feed wheat at the end of MY2020/21, making it more attractive as a main ingredient for animal feed. Based on these assumptions, Post has estimated MY2020/21 wheat feed consumption will increase by 73 percent compared to the previous marketing year. Post forecasts MY2021/22 feed consumption will be 21 percent lower compared to the previous marketing year based on the assumption that there will not be significant price fluctuations during this period.

Trade:

Based on the combination of MY2020/21 wheat production volumes and the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture's (MEDTA) report that wheat exports were below 14.5 MMT between July 1, 2020 and April 9, 2021 – Post estimates MY2020/21 exports at 15.5 MMT, a 26 percent decrease compared to the MY2019/20 number. The export forecast for MY2021/22 is 18.5 MMT, a 19 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year based on the 2021 production forecast, as well as the estimated higher ending stocks at the end of MY2020/21.

Wheat grain exports in MY2019/20 were 20.5 MMT, a 32 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. This increase was induced by the increase in Ukrainian exports to major destinations, including: Egypt a 94 percent increase, Indonesia a 15 percent increase, Bangladesh a 77 percent increase, and Turkey a 3.8-fold increase.

From July 2020 to January 2021, Ukraine exported 13 MMT of wheat, a 19 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. Post believes the major factor behind the drop in exports was the increase in export prices for Ukrainian wheat - discouraging consumers from price-sensitive countries (Egypt, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Turkey etc.). This assumption is supported by the fact that exports to the European Union (EU) grew by 43 percent despite growing prices.

In MY2019/20, wheat flour exports reached 356 TMT, a 10 percent increase compared with the previous marketing year. Ukraine's major markets were the Middle East (predominantly Saudi Arabia) – 138 TMT; East and Southeast Asia (Singapore and China) – 101 TMT; and Africa – 57 TMT.

From July 2020 to January 2021, wheat flour exports dropped to 99 TMT, a 58 percent decrease compared to the same period in the previous year. As for wheat exports, high export prices for flour resulted in an exodus of consumers from the traditional markets for Ukrainian millers: the Middle East, East and Southeast Asia, and Africa.

Imports of wheat in Ukraine are virtually nonexistent, reaching only 2 TMT in MY2019/20. Ukraine produces enough wheat to satisfy its domestic consumption needs. Imports are typically either used as seed for special wheat varieties for selection purposes or high protein wheat varieties for production of premium pasta products.

From July 2020 to January 2021 Ukraine imported 14.5 TMT of wheat, mostly from Belarus. Local sources suggest that these were intended to be re-exported by one of the traders to execute its contracts while Ukrainian farmers were unwillingly to sell their stocks.

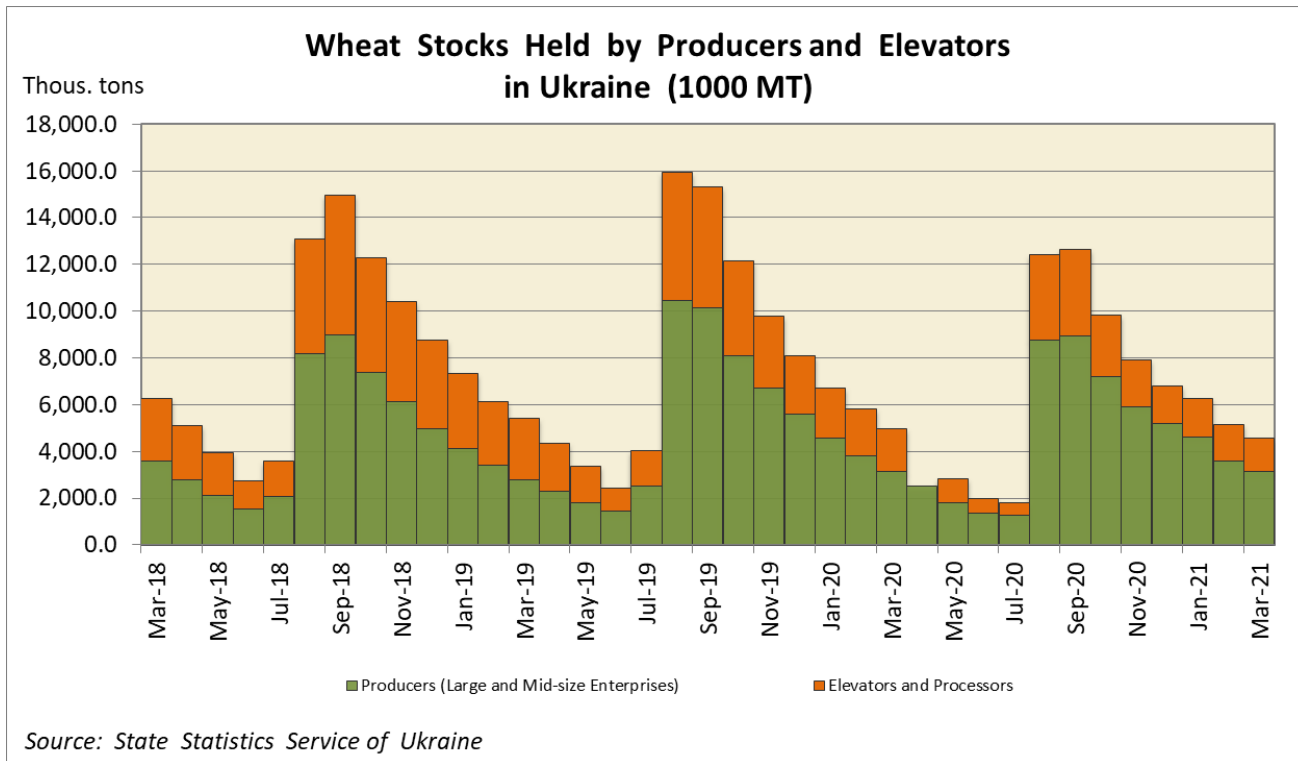
Ukraine predominantly imports pasta (HS Code 190219), which comprises over 80 percent of total imports under the category “Wheat Flour and Products” (more details in relevant table in Author Defined section at the end of the report). In MY2019/20, Ukraine imported 56 TMT of wheat flour and products for domestic consumption, a 13 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. Over 73 percent of this volume (around 42 TMT) was sourced from the EU (Italy and Poland).

From July 2020 to January 2021, the volume of imported wheat products was 38 TMT, a 28 percent increase compared to the same period in the previous year. This increase is mainly driven by a 25 percent increase of imports from Turkey (7 TMT) while supplies from the EU remained roughly on the same level (22.5 TMT).

Considering the abovementioned increase in wheat imports, Post estimates MY2020/21 wheat imports at 110 TMT, a 39 percent increase compared to the previous market year. Ukrainian imports in MY2021/22 are forecast at 80 TMT, similar to Ukraine’s imports in MY2019/20. Post’s forecast is valid under the assumption that there will be only minimal domestic GDP growth for 2021-22 supporting local demand for imported pasta.

Stocks:

At the beginning of MY2020/21, Ukraine’s wheat stocks were lower than in the previous marketing year, which could be attributed to low production volumes. However, the rate of depreciation of stocks is lower compared to the rate of depreciation in MY2019/20 for the reasons described in both the General Outlook and the Trade sections, above.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2019/20 Post’s import estimate is 21 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2020/21 Post’s import estimate is 47 percent higher compared to the USDA’s official number based on arguments included in the Trade section.

MY2020/21 Post’s export estimate is 11 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on arguments included in the Trade section.

MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, Post’s feed and residual consumption estimates are 12 percent lower and 90 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers based on arguments included in Consumption section.

MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, Post’s FSI consumption estimates are both around 2 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official numbers.

MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, Post’s ending stocks estimates are 31 and 90 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers based on estimated production and export volumes for the relevant MYs.

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 Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	7020	6808	6800	6808	0	6778
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	1590	1590	1148	1500	0	2129
Production (1000 MT)	29171	29144	25500	25819	0	26841
MY Imports (1000 MT)	100	79	75	110	0	80
TY Imports (1000 MT)	100	82	75	110	0	80
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	30861	30813	26723	27429	0	29050
MY Exports (1000 MT)	21013	21013	17500	15500	0	18500
TY Exports (1000 MT)	21013	21013	17500	15500	0	18500
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	2500	2200	2000	3800	0	3000
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	6200	6100	6100	6000	0	6000
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	8700	8300	8100	9800	0	9000
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	1148	1500	1123	2129	0	1550
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	30861	30813	26723	27429	0	29050
Yield (MT/HA)	4.1554	4.2808	3.75	3.7925	0	3.96

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

MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column

TY = Trade Year, which for Wheat begins in July for all countries. TY 2021/2022 = July 2021 - June 2022

Commodities:

Barley

Production:

In MY2021/22, barley production is forecast at 8.2 MMT, similar to production in the previous marketing year. Post's 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 is 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 shifted toward 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 (discussed in Trade section).

Consumption:

Post forecasts Ukraine's total barley consumption in MY2021/22 at 4.1 MMT, similar to the estimate for MY2020/21. This forecast is based on Post's assumption about MY2020/21 ending stocks of wheat (see the relevant section above). Post envisages stable levels of barley consumption in feed diets both for MY2020/21 and MY2021/22. The brewing industry generates demand for malting barley, constituting approximately 9 percent of total barley production, according to SSSU's data presented in the General Outlook section.

Trade:

In MY2021/22, barley exports are forecast at 4.1 MMT, 2 percent below the estimated 4.2 MMT for MY2020/21. The forecast and estimate are based on similar production volumes and domestic consumption levels (see relevant sections for more details).

Barley exports in MY2019/20 were 5 MMT, a 40 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. Saudi Arabia continues to be the single largest buyer (1.4 MMT) with 28 percent of the total export volume; with China keeping pace consuming 18 percent or 921 TMT of Ukraine's exports. It should be noted that MY2019/20 exports to Saudi Arabia fell by 41 percent, while exports to China grew almost three-fold compared to the previous marketing year.

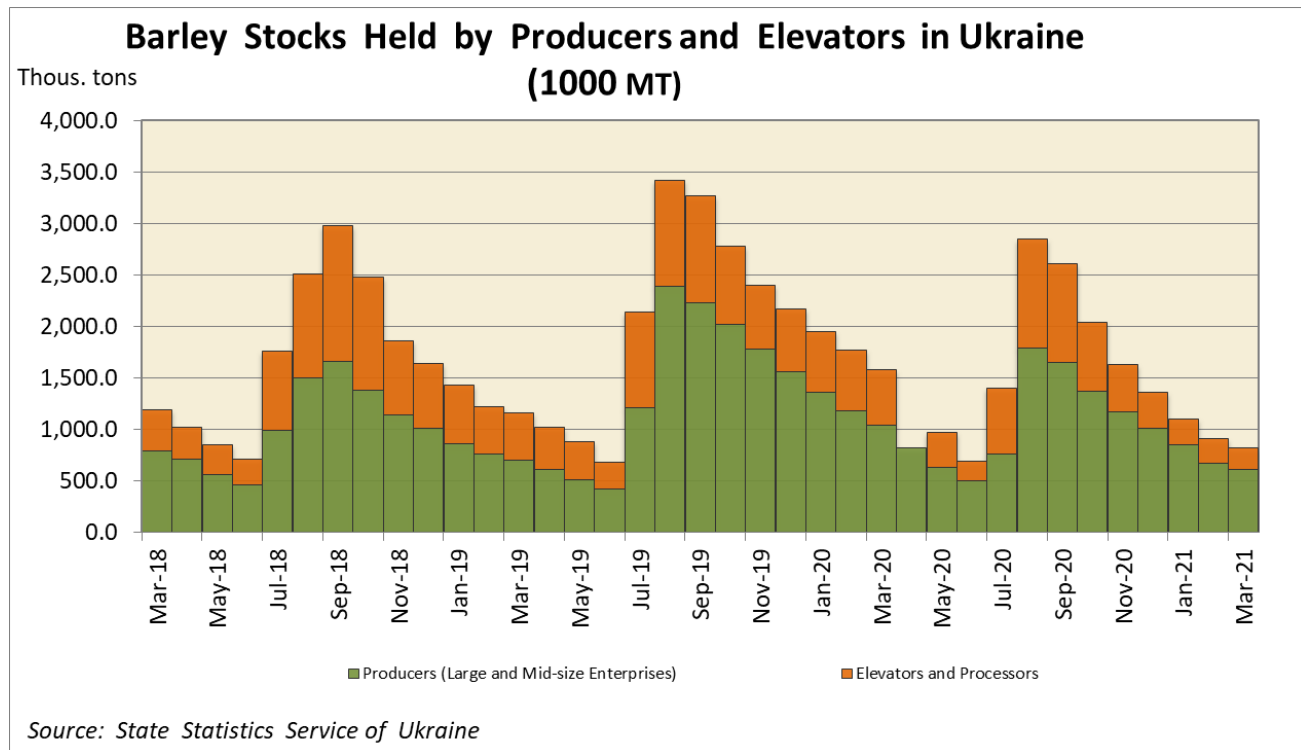
From July 2020 to January 2021 Ukraine's barley exports were 3.9 MMT, similar to Ukraine's exports in the same period of the previous year. Exports to China grew to 2.6 MMT, a 2.6-fold increase compared to the same period the previous year. This turned China into a major destination for Ukraine's barley exports, receiving 69 percent of Ukraine's total exports during this period. By contrast, Ukraine's exports to Saudi Arabia accounted for only 13 percent of Ukraine's total barley exports.

Ukraine's barley imports are traditionally insignificant and are mostly intended for processing/feed. Ukraine tends to source its barley import from neighboring countries (the EU for malting barley and

Russa for feed). From July 2020 to January 2021, Ukraine’s barley imports climbed to 13.6 TMT with shipments coming from neighboring Russia and Belarus. Post believes that these imports are intended for re-export in times when domestic prices are growing (see General Outlook section for more details). Based on this information, Post’s barley import estimate for MY2020/21 is 25 TMT, and Post’s forecast for MY2021/22 is down to 3 TMT.

Stocks:

Ukraine’s barley beginning stocks for MY2020/21 were lower compared to the previous marketing year due to a decrease in production.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2020/21 Post’s import estimate is 2.5-fold higher than USDA’s official number based on arguments discussed in the Trade section.

MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 Post’s feed and residual consumption estimates are both around 3 percent higher compared to USDA’s official numbers based on arguments discussed in Consumption section.

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

Barley Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	2782	2605	2600	2589	0	2548
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	1008	1008	1053	884	0	752
Production (1000 MT)	9528	9459	8000	8143	0	8152
MY Imports (1000 MT)	1	1	10	25	0	3
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	10	25	0	3
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	10537	10468	9063	9052	0	8907
MY Exports (1000 MT)	4984	4984	4200	4200	0	4100
TY Exports (1000 MT)	4990	4990	4200	4200	0	4100
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	3300	3400	2800	2900	0	2900
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	1200	1200	1200	1200	0	1200
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	4500	4600	4000	4100	0	4100
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	1053	884	863	752	0	707
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	10537	10468	9063	9052	0	8907
Yield (MT/HA)	3.4249	3.6311	3.0769	3.1452	0	3.1994

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

MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column

TY = Trade Year, which for Barley begins in October for all countries.TY 2021/2022 = October 2021 - September 2022

Commodities:

Corn

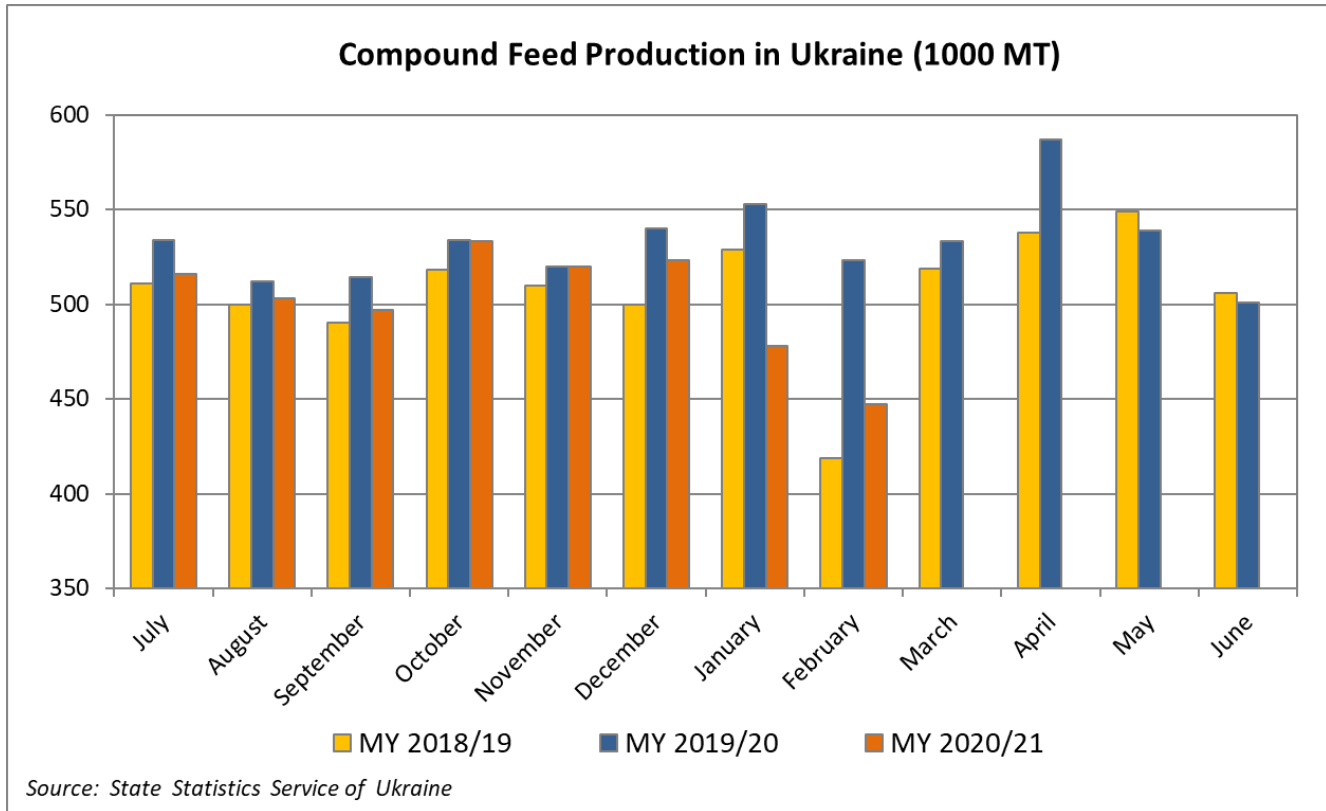
Production:

Post forecasts Ukrainian corn production in MY2021/22 at 33.5 MMT, 19 percent higher compared to Post's estimate of 28.1 MMT in MY2020/21. This forecast is based on the 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 Post's discussion with farmers, 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 domestic corn consumption data in 2020, around two-thirds of corn is used for feed purposes. The trends for 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).



Considering the hike in domestic grain prices, decreasing animal numbers, as well as Post’s estimated high ending stocks of wheat, Post estimates Ukraine’s total corn consumption level in MY2020/21 at 4.6 MMT, including feed consumption at 3.5 MMT.

Based on increased production forecasts for 2021, mentioned in the Production section above, as well as the forecast for large beginning stocks of wheat, Post forecasts corn consumption at 6 MMT for MY2021/22, including feed consumption at 4.8 MMT.

Trade:

Ukrainian corn exports for MY2021/22 are forecast at 27.6 MMT, a 15 percent increase over the MY2020/21 estimate of 24 MMT. It should be noted that Post does not expect MY2020/21 corn exports to exceed the export cap set for this period (discussed in Policy section).

In MY2019/20, Ukrainian corn exports were 29 MMT, a 5 percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year. The major destinations for Ukraine’s corn exports were: the EU (through seaports of its Member States) – over 10 MMT; China – 5.4 MMT; Egypt – 3 MMT; and South Korea – 2 MMT.

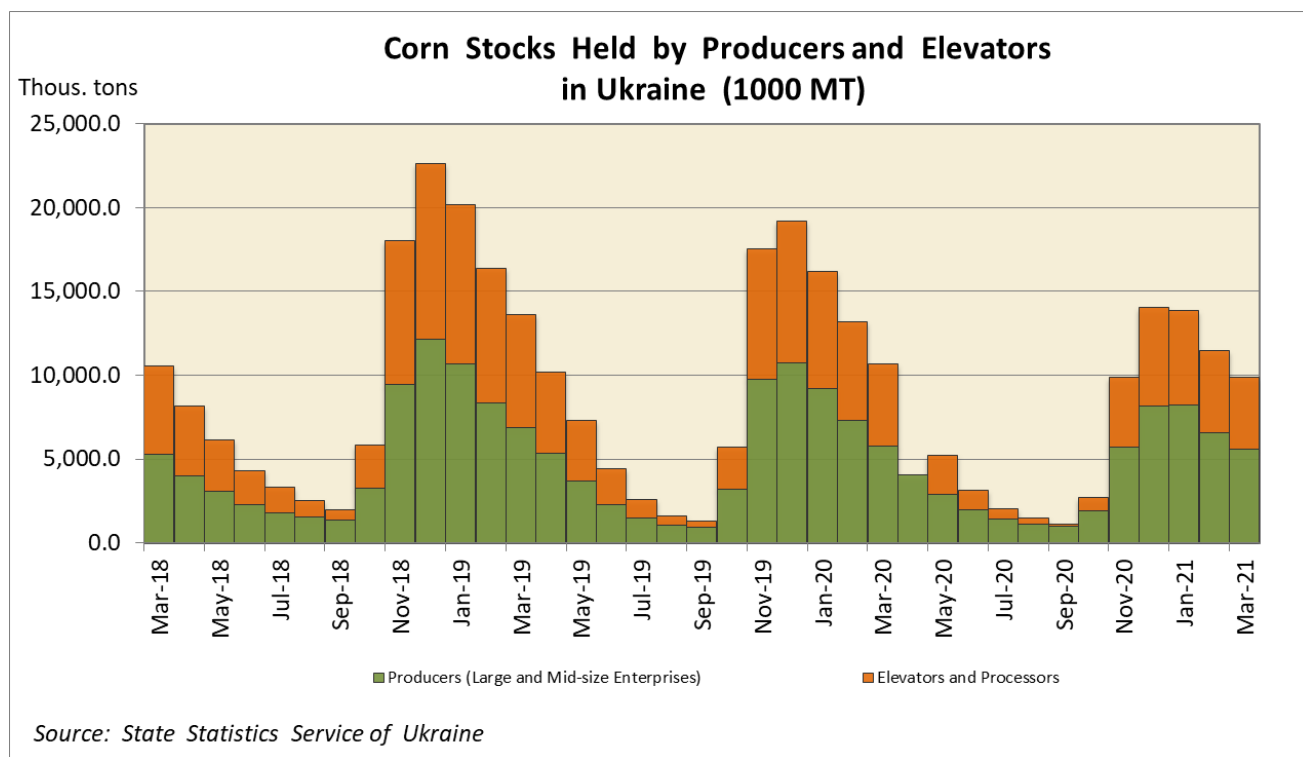
From October 2020 to January 2021, Ukrainian corn exports were 10.8 MMT, a 25 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. Around 31 percent of this volume (3.3 MMT) was

exported to the EU and 38 percent to China (4.1 MMT). Exports to China grew 2.5-fold, while exports to the EU shrank by 43 percent.

The growth in corn production volumes in Ukraine stimulates seed producers to transfer their hybrid seed growing operations to Ukraine to optimize their costs. However, imports play a substantial part (over 27 TMT for MY2019/20) and 84 percent of all corn seed was imported from the EU (Hungary, Romania and France). From October 2020 to January 2021, corn seed imports decreased 39 percent compared to the same period the previous year. Based on trade data, FAS Kyiv estimates corn imports both for MY2020/21 and MY2021/22 at 28 TMT, based on relatively stable production area.

Stocks:

Corn ending stocks for the beginning of MY2020/21 were lower compared to the same period in the previous marketing year due to lower production volumes.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2020/21 Post’s production estimate is around 5 percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on available SSSU’s data.

MY2020/21 Post’s import estimate is 87 percent higher compared to the USDA’s official number based on assumptions about production areas discussed in General Outlook section.

MY2020/21 Post's feed and residual consumption estimate is around 29 percent lower compared to the USDA's official number based on arguments discussed in Consumption section.

MY2020/21 Post's FSI consumption estimate is around 8 percent lower 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 Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	4991	5005	5400	4931	0	5150
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	891	891	1478	1546	0	1041
Production (1000 MT)	35887	35855	29500	28067	0	33475
MY Imports (1000 MT)	29	29	15	28	0	28
TY Imports (1000 MT)	29	29	15	28	0	28
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total Supply (1000 MT)	36807	36775	30993	29641	0	34544
MY Exports (1000 MT)	28929	28929	24000	24000	0	27600
TY Exports (1000 MT)	28929	28929	24000	24000	0	27600
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	5200	5100	4900	3500	0	4800
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	1200	1200	1200	1100	0	1200
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	6400	6300	6100	4600	0	6000
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	1478	1546	893	1041	0	944
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	36807	36775	30993	29641	0	34544
Yield (MT/HA)	7.1903	7.1638	5.463	5.6919	0	6.5
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						
MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column						
TY = Trade Year, which for Corn begins in October for all countries.TY 2021/2022 = October 2021 - September 2022						

Commodities:

Rye

Production:

Based on available winter crop area information in MY2021/22, rye production in Ukraine is forecast to remain at 472 TMT, similar to the MY2020/21 level.

Rye is not a popular crop among Ukrainian farmers as it provides significantly lower yields (typically 20 to 25 percent lower than wheat). At the same time, production costs and market prices are comparable for both 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 the level of production, Post forecasts total rye consumption for MY2021/22 at 332 TMT, unchanged from the MY2020/21 estimate. Post believes that feed consumption of this crop will remain negligible due to the low volume of production as well as the abundance of other feed grains in the market.

Trade:

Exports of rye in MY2021/22 are forecast at the level of 150 TMT, a 75-fold increase compared to the estimate for MY2020/21 at 2 TMT.

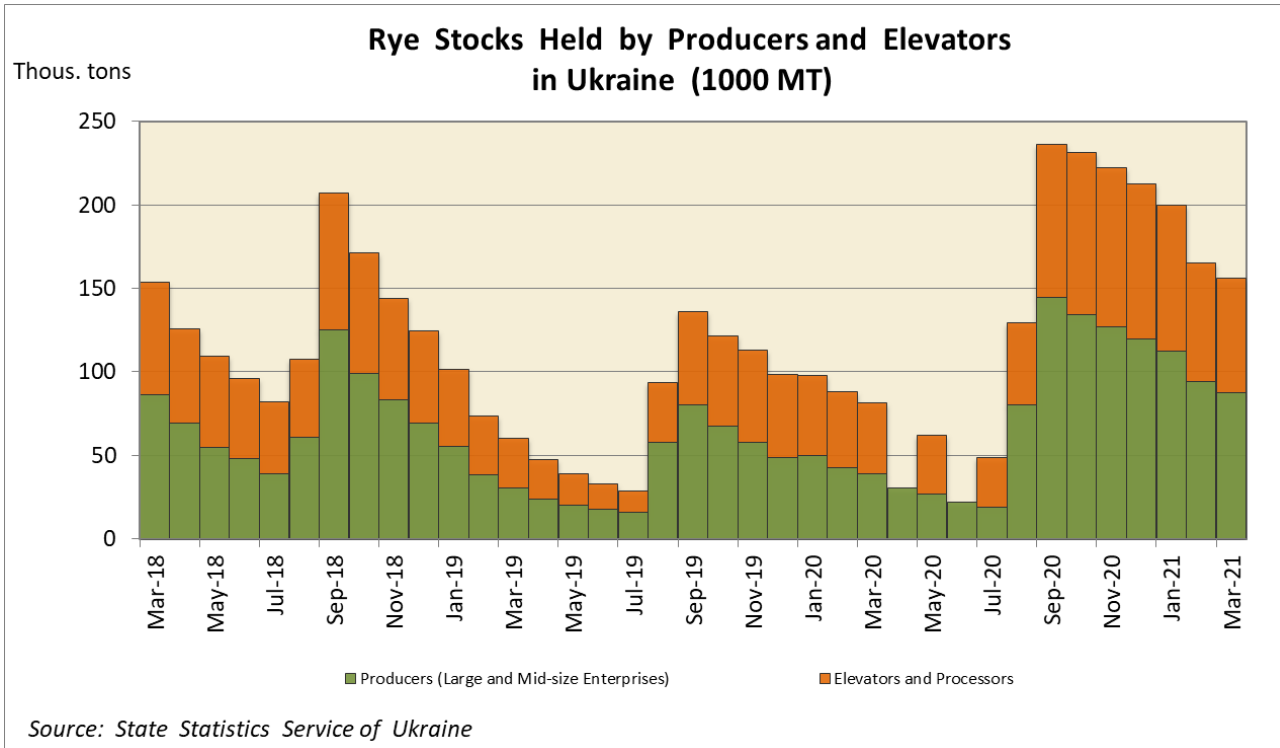
Rye exports in MY2019/20 were 8 TMT, a 91 percent decrease compared to the previous MY. Almost all this volume was split between Iran, Bangladesh, and Belarus.

From July 2020 to January 2021, rye exports were around 2 TMT. It should be noted that MY2020/21 rye exports were crippled by export caps discussed in Policy section.

MY2019/20 rye imports were negligible, amounting to 2 TMT.

Stocks:

In MY2020/21, beginning stocks of rye were higher compared to the previous marketing year, mainly due to increased production volumes in 2020.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2020/21 Post’s production estimate is around 17 percent higher compared to the USDA’s official number based on available SSSU’s data.

MY2020/21 Post’s export estimate is 93 percent lower compared to USDA’s official numbers, based on arguments included in the Policy section.

MY2020/21, Post’s FSI estimate is around 6 percent lower compared to USDA’s official number based on stable consumption patterns for this crop in baking industry.

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

Rye Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	117	117	135	138	0	164
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	47	47	48	48	0	186
Production (1000 MT)	339	339	400	470	0	472
MY Imports (1000 MT)	2	2	0	2	0	2
TY Imports (1000 MT)	2	2	0	2	0	2
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	388	388	448	520	0	660
MY Exports (1000 MT)	8	8	30	2	0	150
TY Exports (1000 MT)	8	8	30	2	0	150
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	2	2	2	2	0	2
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	330	330	350	330	0	330
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	332	332	352	332	0	332
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	48	48	66	186	0	178
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	388	388	448	520	0	660
Yield (MT/HA)	2.8974	2.8974	2.963	3.4058	0	2.878

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

MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column

TY = Trade Year, which for Rye begins in October for all countries.TY 2021/2022 = October 2021 - September 2022

Commodities:

Wheat
Barley
Corn
Rye

Policy:

It should be noted that MEDTA established the following export caps for MY2020/21: wheat – 17.5 MMT, corn - 24 MMT and rye – 1 TMT. For details see our [GAIN Report UP2021-0006](#).

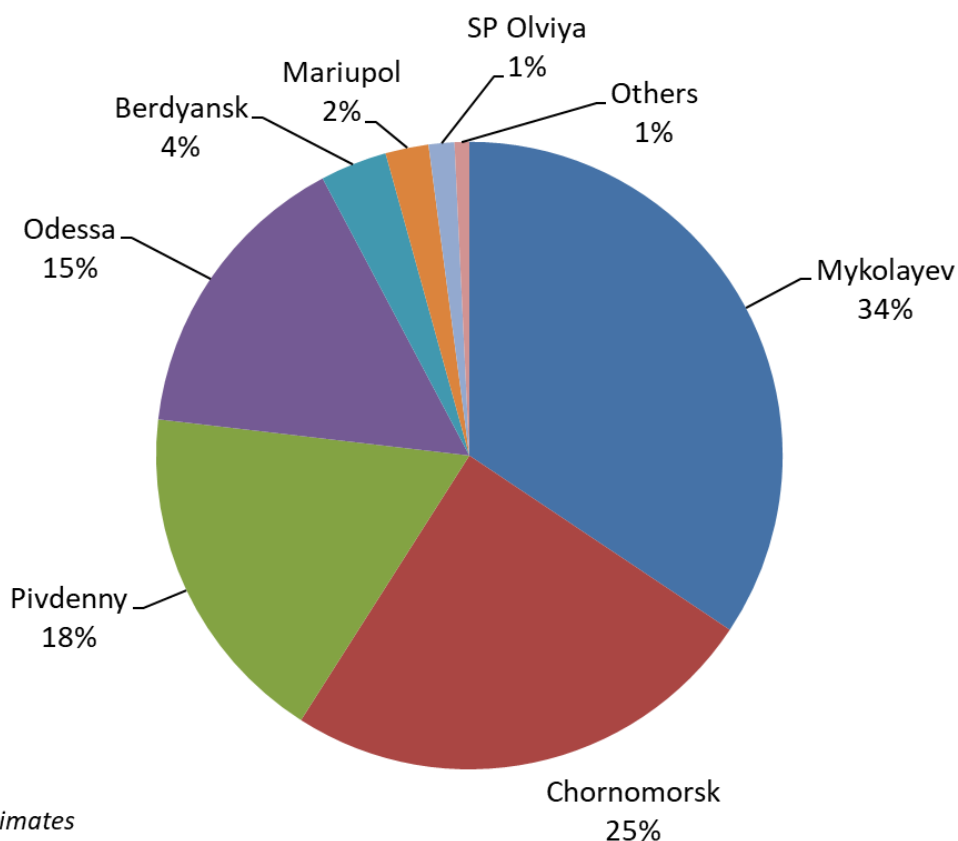
Ukraine is currently adopting the necessary legislation to ensure the new land market is fully functional by the end of 2021. Please refer to the Policy section of our [GAIN Report UP2020-0020](#) for a brief assessment of its impact on agricultural production.

Exports via Sea Ports

Ukraine's ports along the Black Sea serve as the main export gates for agricultural products out of 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. SSSU's data supports this conclusion: the railway shipped 35.2 MMT of grains, trucks 16 MMT, and riverboats over 352 TMT in 2020.

Inland logistics for grain ends at the port gate. Ports transshipped over 55 MMT of grain for MY2019/20. The leader in the shipment of grains was the port of Mykolaiv with a 34 percent share (see the chart below), closely followed by Chornomorsk (25 percent), Pivdenny (18 percent), and Odessa (15 percent). These four major ports handle over 90 percent of total grain shipments, while the remaining grain is transshipped through several smaller ports (see the chart below) that have limitations in terms of capacity and ability to dock larger Panamax-size vessels.

Black & Azov Sea Ports Share in Grain Shipments from Ukraine July 2019 - June 2020



Source: FAS-Kyiv estimates

From July 2020 to March 2021, Ukrainian ports had already dispatched 31.5 MMT of grains, please refer to the table below for redistribution of this amount among various ports.

Grains Shipped by Port, Ukraine, July 2020 - March 2021

	1000 MT	%
Mykolayev	11,038.3	35.0
Chornomorsk	8,093.8	25.7
Pivdenny	6,019.5	19.1
Odessa	4,010.9	12.7
Berdyansk	1,172.8	3.7
Mariupol	747.0	2.4
SP Olviya	316.1	1.0
Others	143.5	0.5
Total	31,541.9	

Source: FAS-Kyiv Estimates

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. Please refer to the [USDA Grain Transportation Report](#) for a better understanding of the freight market in Ukraine.

Author Defined:

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

Destination	MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	4,289.5	100.0	3,560.2	100.0	4,983.9	100.0	40.0
Middle East	2,506.4	58.4	2,573.6	72.3	2,482.2	49.8	-3.6
Africa	536.4	12.5	503.1	14.1	1,044.1	21.0	107.5
East and Southeast Asia	826.7	19.3	443.3	12.5	921.5	18.5	107.9
EU 27 Brexit	317.3	7.4	37.9	1.1	507.8	10.2	1,241.2
South Asia	5.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	16.3	0.3	1,791.0
Eurasian Economic Union	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.2	0.2	9,109.4
Saudi Arabia	1,813.1	42.3	2,333.9	65.6	1,382.7	27.7	-40.8
China	792.4	18.5	321.9	9.0	920.7	18.5	186.1
Spain	158.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	372.8	7.5	0.0
Turkey	167.6	3.9	20.7	0.6	325.2	6.5	1,473.2
Algeria	114.3	2.7	70.5	2.0	274.9	5.5	290.0
Tunisia	108.1	2.5	95.9	2.7	234.0	4.7	144.1
Libya	269.4	6.3	260.1	7.3	226.8	4.6	-12.8
Israel	140.7	3.3	58.5	1.6	208.8	4.2	257.2
Egypt	0.0	0.0	68.3	1.9	189.3	3.8	177.1
Qatar	97.1	2.3	71.6	2.0	140.6	2.8	96.5
Jordan	104.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	126.0	2.5	0.0
Kuwait	49.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	124.5	2.5	0.0
Morocco	43.6	1.0	8.3	0.2	119.0	2.4	1,334.2
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.3	98.1	2.0	895.5
Iran	131.7	3.1	36.5	1.0	62.6	1.3	71.5
Cyprus	45.2	1.1	25.9	0.7	49.3	1.0	90.4
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	0.6	0.0
Romania	16.8	0.4	6.0	0.2	20.6	0.4	245.3
Greece	21.5	0.5	3.3	0.1	18.4	0.4	456.3
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.3	0.0
Other	215.9	5.0	169.0	4.7	45.6	0.9	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2019- Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020- Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020- Jan 2021 to Jul 2019- Jan 2020
_World	3,852.5	4,983.9	839.0	1,315.0	750.0	491.4	296.2	71.2	120.4	3,883.3	100.8
East and Southeast Asia	872.8	921.5	434.3	861.6	561.0	407.9	239.1	23.5	114.7	2,642.0	302.7
Middle East	1,912.2	2,482.2	306.9	244.5	38.0	0.4	21.6	12.1	5.7	629.1	32.9
Africa	593.1	1,044.1	71.3	189.1	142.6	83.2	27.2	35.7	0.0	549.1	92.6
EU 27 Brexit	455.3	507.8	19.9	18.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	10.4
China	872.1	920.7	434.2	861.6	561.0	407.9	239.1	23.5	114.7	2,641.9	302.9
Saudi Arabia	1,008.1	1,382.7	203.0	131.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	334.2	33.2
Libya	89.6	226.8	61.9	112.3	51.3	19.5	27.2	22.5	0.0	294.8	328.8
Tunisia	52.3	234.0	0.0	55.0	53.7	52.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.4	309.0
Spain	345.3	372.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Algeria	226.8	274.9	1.2	16.5	36.3	10.9	0.0	13.2	0.0	78.1	34.4
Turkey	325.2	325.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	3.7
Israel	146.8	208.8	30.0	46.1	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	102.0	69.5
Egypt	186.0	189.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.4
Qatar	116.0	140.6	23.6	22.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.6	40.2
Jordan	126.0	126.0	44.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.4	44.8
Morocco	38.4	119.0	5.5	5.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	31.5
United Arab Emirates	32.0	98.1	0.0	28.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3	88.3
Kuwait	82.0	124.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	62.6	62.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	17.1	27.2
Cyprus	35.1	49.3	3.8	15.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	77.5
Romania	11.2	20.6	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	144.6
Lebanon	4.4	4.4	6.1	0.0	17.0	0.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	27.8	632.6
Other	92.7	103.5	6.7	9.3	0.1	0.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	26.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
_World	4.7	100.0	16.1	100.0	0.7	100.0	-95.4
EU 27 Brexit	0.8	17.2	1.0	6.2	0.7	100.0	-26.7
Eurasian Economic Union	0.4	9.3	15.1	93.8	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Poland	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.3	38.3	33.2
Czech Republic	0.3	5.8	0.3	2.0	0.3	35.5	-19.5
Germany	0.2	3.6	0.3	2.2	0.1	18.0	-62.2
France	0.3	5.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.9	-37.4
Austria	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	-51.6
Hungary	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	-64.3
Moldova	3.5	73.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4
Belarus	0.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	0.0	0.1	15.1	93.8	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2019- Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020- Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020- Oct 2020 to Jul 2019- Oct 2019
_World	591.0	732.0	1.0	210.0	88.0	892.0	2,233.0	5,676.0	4,559.0	13,659.0	2311.2
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	877.0	2,233.0	5,666.0	4,559.0	13,335.0	∞
EU 27 Brexit	591.0	732.0	1.0	210.0	88.0	15.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	324.0	54.8
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	670.0	2,099.0	5,290.0	3,749.0	11,808.0	∞
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.0	135.0	377.0	809.0	1,528.0	∞
Czech Republic	178.0	260.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	63.5
Germany	109.0	131.0	0.0	110.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	163.0	149.5
Poland	261.0	281.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.8
Austria	9.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	266.7
France	22.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	59.1
Hungary	10.0	10.0	0.0	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 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18-Sept. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19-Sept. 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	18,035.0	100.0	30,321.3	100.0	28,928.8	100.0	-4.6
EU 27 Brexit	8,084.5	44.8	15,249.8	50.3	10,308.0	35.6	-32.4
East and Southeast Asia	2,783.2	15.4	4,186.1	13.8	7,584.9	26.2	81.2
Africa	3,379.3	18.7	4,909.0	16.2	5,361.5	18.5	9.2
Middle East	3,418.5	19.0	4,718.5	15.6	4,608.5	15.9	-2.3
South Asia	105.9	0.6	205.7	0.7	233.5	0.8	13.5
Eurasian Economic Union	4.5	0.0	202.9	0.7	118.1	0.4	-41.8
China	2,780.3	15.4	3,820.0	12.6	5,424.5	18.8	42.0
Spain	1,619.0	9.0	4,270.2	14.1	3,530.2	12.2	-17.3
Egypt	2,416.3	13.4	3,053.0	10.1	3,151.9	10.9	3.2
Netherlands	2,462.1	13.7	4,128.6	13.6	3,108.4	10.8	-24.7
South Korea	1.2	0.0	339.2	1.1	1,963.8	6.8	478.9
Turkey	1,039.9	5.8	2,424.7	8.0	1,723.9	6.0	-28.9
Iran	1,245.8	6.9	777.4	2.6	1,232.9	4.3	58.6
Algeria	30.2	0.2	744.2	2.5	874.6	3.0	17.5
Israel	1,007.9	5.6	1,127.9	3.7	833.6	2.9	-26.1
Portugal	717.4	4.0	695.8	2.3	816.0	2.8	17.3
Italy	1,725.4	9.6	1,682.6	5.6	756.6	2.6	-55.0
Ireland	332.4	1.8	643.4	2.1	657.7	2.3	2.2
United Kingdom	254.2	1.4	803.9	2.7	640.2	2.2	-20.4
Belgium	558.4	3.1	735.0	2.4	602.5	2.1	-18.0
Libya	353.1	2.0	519.8	1.7	554.1	1.9	6.6
Germany	287.2	1.6	1,819.0	6.0	491.6	1.7	-73.0
Tunisia	563.5	3.1	514.6	1.7	473.3	1.6	-8.0
Morocco	12.1	0.1	64.8	0.2	286.4	1.0	341.7
Lithuania	52.2	0.3	415.8	1.4	259.8	0.9	-37.5
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.2	0.7	0.0
Lebanon	123.2	0.7	299.2	1.0	189.7	0.7	-36.6
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	67.9	0.2	184.3	0.6	171.3
Iraq	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.4	0.5	683,460.8
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	128.2	0.4	203,422.3
Bangladesh	56.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	117.8	0.4	0.0
Belarus	4.3	0.0	202.6	0.7	117.8	0.4	-41.9
India	0.0	0.0	176.9	0.6	82.9	0.3	-53.2
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	71.7	0.3	26,795.6
Switzerland	3.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	54.0	0.2	516.8
Cyprus	62.8	0.4	56.7	0.2	42.2	0.2	-25.6
Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	38.3	0.1	12,318.9
Syria	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	26.7	0.1	99.9
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.1	0.0
Nepal	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	19.1	0.1	2,013.0
Hungary	33.9	0.2	21.1	0.1	18.8	0.1	-11.2
Canada	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	15.2	0.1	169.4
Sri Lanka	49.1	0.3	27.9	0.1	13.1	0.1	-53.0
Poland	76.5	0.4	180.9	0.6	6.5	0.0	-96.4
France	4.4	0.0	113.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Denmark	69.5	0.4	417.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Other	92.1	0.0	124.6	0.0	52.3	0.0	-58.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2019 - Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Oct 2020 - Jan 2021	% Change Oct 2020 - Jan 2021 to Oct 2019 - Jan 2020
_World	14,292.1	28,928.8	1,842.5	3,106.3	3,824.5	1,995.5	10,768.8	75.3
EU 27 Brexit	5,886.0	10,308.0	819.3	687.3	1,229.5	614.4	3,350.4	56.9
East and Southeast Asia	2,925.4	7,584.9	731.3	1,300.9	1,532.0	599.3	4,163.5	142.3
Africa	2,907.8	5,361.5	162.7	699.2	543.0	563.0	1,967.9	67.7
Middle East	1,913.1	4,608.5	34.0	353.5	459.4	133.5	980.4	51.2
South Asia	232.7	233.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eurasian Economic Union	71.1	118.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3
China	1,658.0	5,424.5	721.3	1,300.7	1,531.7	598.1	4,151.9	250.4
Spain	2,296.8	3,530.2	175.9	180.9	434.2	148.6	939.6	40.9
Egypt	1,828.9	3,151.9	60.6	497.9	340.9	304.1	1,203.6	65.8
Netherlands	1,450.2	3,108.4	368.7	178.0	360.6	199.4	1,106.6	76.3
Turkey	898.1	1,723.9	0.0	51.3	205.9	90.7	347.9	38.7
South Korea	1,266.9	1,963.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.1
Iran	402.7	1,232.9	0.0	168.9	3.2	0.0	172.1	42.7
Portugal	390.7	816.0	82.4	33.0	142.8	105.7	363.8	93.1
Israel	390.9	833.6	0.0	105.0	207.1	0.2	312.4	79.9
Algeria	469.2	874.6	0.0	66.9	34.3	150.2	251.4	53.6
Italy	476.2	756.6	77.2	80.5	155.8	36.2	349.7	73.4
United Kingdom	305.9	640.2	94.4	65.1	57.5	84.3	301.3	98.5
Ireland	365.4	657.8	31.9	29.0	33.0	70.4	164.3	45.0
Belgium	345.3	602.5	0.0	104.6	64.1	44.0	212.7	61.6
Libya	250.3	554.1	77.4	32.6	69.8	25.0	204.8	81.8
Tunisia	272.9	473.3	24.7	101.4	97.4	31.1	254.6	93.3
Germany	364.6	491.6	55.0	56.5	27.9	0.0	139.4	38.2
Morocco	75.8	286.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	30.5	40.3
Lebanon	47.0	189.7	34.0	28.0	43.2	16.4	121.5	258.4
Lithuania	145.0	259.8	21.3	1.5	2.6	3.3	28.7	19.8
United Arab Emirates	123.8	184.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	26.1	21.1
Other	467.6	1,172.7	17.7	24.0	12.3	30.3	84.4	18.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18-Sept. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19-Sept. 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	38.9	100.0	35.3	100.0	28.8	100.0	-18.5
EU 27 Brexit	29.6	76.2	29.7	84.2	23.4	81.5	-21.1
Middle East	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.2	573.9
Africa	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	528.6
Eurasian Economic Uni	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-27.4
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.8
Hungary	9.0	23.0	9.4	26.8	8.4	29.2	-11.1
Romania	10.7	27.5	13.7	38.7	7.8	27.3	-42.6
France	7.9	20.4	5.1	14.4	5.4	18.8	6.6
Switzerland	4.8	12.4	1.7	4.7	1.8	6.2	6.7
Serbia	2.2	5.7	2.4	6.8	1.5	5.3	-36.0
Austria	0.8	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.0	3.6	57.1
Turkey	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.2	573.9
United States	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.3	0.8	2.7	-32.9
Croatia	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	142.0
Slovakia	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.5	-70.6
Spain	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	208.4
Germany	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	-39.3
South Africa	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	528.6
Belarus	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-27.4
Moldova	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	6.2
Argentina	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-47.4
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	139,865.3
Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2
New Zealand	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-31.5
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.8
Lithuania	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	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	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-90.2
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2019 - Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Oct 2020 - Jan 2021	% Change Oct 2020 - Jan 2021 to Oct 2019 - Jan 2020
_World	12,248	28,761	115	1,489	3,813	2,618	8,035	65.6
EU 27 Brexit	10,607	23,447	35	1,330	2,840	2,596	6,801	64.1
Hungary	3,768	8,397	15	718	1,102	682	2,517	66.8
Romania	5,369	7,842	0	505	354	492	1,351	25.2
France	952	5,418	20	16	890	1,216	2,142	225.0
Switzerland	323	1,766	0	0	0	18	18	5.6
Austria	364	1,045	0	60	318	176	554	152.2
Serbia	208	1,535	0	20	20	4	44	21.2
Belarus	2	60	0	0	903	0	903	45150.0
Turkey	488	911	0	14	21	0	35	7.2
United States	462	782	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Croatia	49	363	0	0	99	0	99	202.0
Chile	0	46	80	125	30	0	235	∞
Spain	0	119	0	23	0	25	48	∞
Slovakia	73	132	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Germany	31	105	0	0	19	0	19	61.3
South Africa	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Italy	0	2	0	9	58	5	72	∞
Moldova	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Argentina	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	∞
India	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18-Sept. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19-Sept. 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	37,561	100.0	33,666	100.0	27,438	100.0	-18.5
EU 27 Brexit	29,381	78.2	29,337	87.1	23,044	84.0	-21.5
Middle East	831	2.2	135	0.4	905	3.3	569.7
Eurasian Economic Union	49	0.1	61	0.2	61	0.2	-1.3
South Asia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Africa	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	8,968	23.9	9,376	27.9	8,300	30.3	-11.5
Romania	10,706	28.5	13,666	40.6	7,841	28.6	-42.6
France	7,729	20.6	4,803	14.3	5,238	19.1	9.0
Switzerland	4,819	12.8	1,656	4.9	1,750	6.4	5.7
Serbia	2,202	5.9	2,397	7.1	1,535	5.6	-36.0
Austria	750	2.0	665	2.0	1,045	3.8	57.1
Turkey	831	2.2	135	0.4	905	3.3	569.7
Croatia	122	0.3	150	0.5	363	1.3	142.0
Slovakia	241	0.6	450	1.3	132	0.5	-70.6
Germany	719	1.9	172	0.5	104	0.4	-39.4
Belarus	49	0.1	61	0.2	61	0.2	-1.3
Moldova	20	0.1	0	0.0	57	0.2	0.0
Chile	51	0.1	43	0.1	46	0.2	6.1
Poland	15	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	0.0
United States	184	0.5	19	0.1	17	0.1	-9.9
New Zealand	20	0.1	14	0.0	9	0.0	-31.5
Canada	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	11347.3
Argentina	0	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	492.5
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Mexico	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	-78.6
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	38	0.1	38	0.1	0	0.0	-100.0
Greece	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Spain	93	0.3	17	0.1	0	0.0	-99.6
Senegal	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2019 - Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Oct 2020 - Jan 2021	% Change Oct 2020 - Jan 2021 to Oct 2019 - Jan 2020
_World	11,543	27,438	80	1,465	2,895	2,593	7,033	60.9
EU 27 Brexit	10,463	23,043	0	1,306	2,824	2,571	6,701	64.0
Hungary	3,731	8,299	0	718	1,087	682	2,487	66.7
Romania	5,369	7,841	0	505	354	492	1,351	25.2
France	846	5,237	0	16	890	1,216	2,122	250.8
Switzerland	323	1,749	0	0	0	18	18	5.6
Austria	364	1,045	0	60	318	176	554	152.2
Serbia	208	1,535	0	20	20	4	44	21.2
Turkey	488	905	0	14	21	0	35	7.2
Croatia	49	363	0	0	99	0	99	202.0
Chile	0	45	80	125	30	0	235	∞
Slovakia	73	132	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Germany	31	104	0	0	19	0	19	61.3
Italy	0	1	0	8	57	5	70	∞
Belarus	2	60	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Moldova	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Poland	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	∞
United States	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Argentina	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	∞
India	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	17,154.8	100.0	15,577.8	100.0	20,525.9	100.0	31.8
Africa	5,918.3	34.5	5,803.0	37.3	7,969.2	38.8	37.3
East and Southeast Asia	5,245.2	30.6	5,976.8	38.4	5,577.3	27.2	-6.7
Middle East	2,003.5	11.7	1,482.5	9.5	3,778.7	18.4	154.9
South Asia	2,067.5	12.1	1,296.9	8.3	2,297.6	11.2	77.2
EU 27 Brexit	1,618.0	9.4	826.2	5.3	523.4	2.6	-36.7
Eurasian Economic Union	5.3	0.0	29.3	0.2	15.7	0.1	-46.4
Egypt	1,951.2	11.4	1,961.5	12.6	3,802.1	18.5	93.8
Indonesia	2,282.8	13.3	2,598.5	16.7	2,985.1	14.5	14.9
Bangladesh	1,557.8	9.1	1,296.0	8.3	2,295.2	11.2	77.1
Turkey	480.2	2.8	365.9	2.4	1,397.1	6.8	281.9
Philippines	1,090.9	6.4	1,566.2	10.1	1,055.7	5.1	-32.6
Tunisia	972.1	5.7	935.1	6.0	1,007.0	4.9	7.7
Yemen	406.2	2.4	223.2	1.4	885.7	4.3	296.8
Morocco	944.0	5.5	1,162.4	7.5	636.5	3.1	-45.2
Libya	353.6	2.1	652.1	4.2	626.7	3.1	-3.9
Thailand	720.0	4.2	828.7	5.3	611.3	3.0	-26.2
Lebanon	396.0	2.3	339.1	2.2	578.6	2.8	70.6
Israel	590.3	3.4	471.6	3.0	448.4	2.2	-4.9
Malaysia	109.7	0.6	167.0	1.1	418.8	2.0	150.8
South Korea	985.1	5.7	723.8	4.7	397.0	1.9	-45.2
Ethiopia	87.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	363.2	1.8	0.0
Spain	1,078.1	6.3	312.9	2.0	316.7	1.5	1.2
Kenya	191.2	1.1	246.2	1.6	300.7	1.5	22.2
Mexico	281.7	1.6	82.1	0.5	285.5	1.4	247.9
Nigeria	107.2	0.6	142.2	0.9	242.0	1.2	70.1
Sudan	71.3	0.4	111.3	0.7	236.7	1.2	112.7
Jordan	108.0	0.6	61.6	0.4	215.9	1.1	250.4
Mauritania	424.5	2.5	139.0	0.9	172.9	0.8	24.4
Djibouti	135.8	0.8	59.5	0.4	166.2	0.8	179.5
United Arab Emirates	21.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	148.3	0.7	152,521.1
Italy	371.9	2.2	232.3	1.5	133.7	0.7	-42.4
South Africa	153.2	0.9	54.9	0.4	96.7	0.5	76.2
Uganda	13.8	0.1	42.3	0.3	86.7	0.4	104.9
Mozambique	51.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	84.9	0.4	0.0
Myanmar	16.7	0.1	13.9	0.1	78.8	0.4	467.7
Qatar	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.1	62.9	0.3	203.8
Algeria	79.2	0.5	12.7	0.1	34.8	0.2	175.4
United Kingdom	3.2	0.0	55.8	0.4	32.6	0.2	-41.6
Tanzania	22.4	0.1	43.0	0.3	28.7	0.1	-33.2
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	0.1	0.0
Netherlands	84.8	0.5	156.2	1.0	24.9	0.1	-84.0
Oman	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.1	0.0
Senegal	202.0	1.2	101.6	0.7	24.1	0.1	-76.3
Albania	6.0	0.0	14.0	0.1	23.0	0.1	64.6
Greece	38.3	0.2	14.4	0.1	18.3	0.1	27.6
Congo (DROC)	50.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.0
Other	715.4	0.0	370.2	0.0	133.4	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2019- Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020- Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020- Jan 2021 to Jul 2019- Jan 2020
<u>World</u>	15,886.7	20,525.9	1,239.2	3,701.4	3,710.2	2,155.6	1,190.6	495.1	507.8	12,999.9	81.8
Africa	5,905.5	7,969.2	520.2	1,072.0	1,117.0	458.5	365.9	198.1	322.5	4,054.3	68.7
East and Southeast Asia	4,739.5	5,577.3	521.7	1,183.4	1,322.4	878.8	137.4	0.5	0.5	4,044.7	85.3
Middle East	2,740.1	3,778.7	101.6	448.8	433.4	282.1	289.3	230.7	134.4	1,920.3	70.1
South Asia	1,751.5	2,297.6	8.2	763.1	662.4	401.0	379.9	54.0	48.9	2,317.4	132.3
EU 27 Brexit	400.4	523.4	56.9	194.3	165.6	129.1	17.8	7.3	1.2	572.2	142.9
Eurasian Economic Union	14.6	15.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7
Egypt	2,631.7	3,802.1	165.2	342.7	606.5	166.5	165.9	54.4	62.3	1,563.5	59.4
Indonesia	2,532.4	2,985.1	178.5	542.0	716.8	660.2	103.7	0.0	0.0	2,201.3	86.9
Bangladesh	1,749.0	2,295.2	0.0	519.2	223.5	33.0	133.5	0.0	0.0	909.3	52.0
Turkey	995.1	1,397.1	22.1	89.3	149.8	27.4	154.4	117.3	91.5	651.6	65.5
Philippines	993.0	1,055.7	45.6	283.0	178.0	56.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	565.5	56.9
Tunisia	666.4	1,007.0	163.6	146.5	52.7	33.5	124.2	22.0	63.8	606.5	91.0
Morocco	455.4	636.5	100.0	352.3	230.1	27.5	0.0	61.1	59.8	830.7	182.4
Yemen	722.1	885.7	27.0	133.6	87.9	67.4	91.0	41.6	0.9	449.5	62.2
Pakistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	203.2	405.9	335.0	246.4	54.0	48.9	1,293.3	∞
Thailand	529.3	611.3	186.9	5.9	195.8	92.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	481.3	90.9
Libya	514.6	626.7	91.4	78.5	86.2	135.5	11.6	5.6	46.8	455.5	88.5
Lebanon	327.5	578.6	36.7	73.2	119.4	28.4	36.0	71.2	28.6	393.5	120.2
South Korea	396.8	397.0	17.2	236.6	67.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.3	81.2
Spain	316.4	316.7	32.1	123.4	80.0	112.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	347.6	109.9
Israel	338.5	448.4	15.9	90.8	12.1	40.4	0.4	0.6	13.3	173.4	51.2
Malaysia	218.3	418.8	78.0	43.0	21.3	6.3	32.7	0.0	0.0	181.2	83.0
Ethiopia	344.4	363.2	0.0	36.2	0.0	80.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	156.2	45.4
Jordan	179.6	215.9	0.0	61.8	0.0	118.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	187.8	104.6
Kenya	256.7	300.7	0.0	0.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	15.8
Mexico	285.5	285.5	30.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7	11.5
Mauritania	142.9	172.9	0.0	7.3	57.2	0.0	0.0	31.6	3.3	99.4	69.6
Vietnam	0.0	1.0	0.5	71.3	134.9	60.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.4	∞
Italy	33.4	133.7	24.8	45.1	37.3	6.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	118.8	356.1
Djibouti	164.1	166.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	3.4	64.5	79.5	48.5
Other	0.0	1,425.0	23.1	214.1	206.9	66.0	25.8	31.8	23.5	591.3	∞

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 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	453.1	100.0	322.4	100.0	355.9	100.0	10.4
Middle East	113.4	25.0	112.5	34.9	137.6	38.7	22.3
East and Southeast Asia	171.8	37.9	93.6	29.0	100.8	28.3	7.7
Africa	74.3	16.4	48.1	14.9	56.8	16.0	18.0
EU 27 Brexit	12.0	2.6	12.7	3.9	14.0	3.9	10.4
Eurasian Economic Union	9.1	2.0	7.8	2.4	6.0	1.7	-23.9
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-99.7
United Arab Emirates	46.0	10.2	48.7	15.1	84.2	23.7	72.9
Singapore	20.5	4.5	40.9	12.7	41.4	11.6	1.2
China	124.8	27.6	48.4	15.0	34.9	9.8	-27.9
Gaza Strip and West Bank	31.2	6.9	35.4	11.0	31.4	8.8	-11.3
Moldova	36.7	8.1	35.2	10.9	29.3	8.2	-16.7
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	7.2	0.0
Somalia	11.4	2.5	14.3	4.4	19.9	5.6	38.9
Israel	24.6	5.4	17.3	5.4	16.5	4.7	-4.4
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.1	14.7	4.1	336.2
Hong Kong	18.3	4.1	0.2	0.1	9.6	2.7	3,795.8
Belarus	4.9	1.1	4.3	1.3	4.5	1.3	6.2
Venezuela	1.8	0.4	3.0	1.0	4.3	1.2	41.7
United Kingdom	21.6	4.8	6.6	2.0	3.6	1.0	-45.1
Germany	2.6	0.6	2.6	0.8	3.3	0.9	28.0
Romania	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.6	2.6	0.7	38.5
Sierra Leone	2.8	0.6	2.3	0.7	2.3	0.7	1.8
Other	103.9	22.9	57.9	17.9	27.7	7.8	-52.2

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 2019-Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020-Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020-Jan 2021 to Jul 2019-Jan 2020
_World	237,266	355,933	20,565	18,029	16,593	13,423	9,958	11,797	8,806	99,171	41.8
Middle East	94,179	137,605	7,644	7,333	7,517	5,835	4,972	6,717	5,651	45,669	48.5
East and Southeast Asia	68,508	100,802	5,992	930	0	195	6	0	0	7,123	10.4
Africa	41,695	56,784	3,362	3,011	2,885	3,018	21	240	290	12,827	30.8
EU 27 Brexit	7,649	14,020	1,086	1,289	1,304	1,300	1,285	1,328	1,402	8,994	117.6
Eurasian Economic Union	3,631	5,968	93	359	462	353	171	346	228	2,012	55.4
United Arab Emirates	62,826	84,207	5,854	3,764	2,098	1,710	441	1,459	2,138	17,464	27.8
Singapore	19,495	41,406	4,252	923	0	147	0	0	0	5,322	27.3
Moldova	17,964	29,331	822	4,033	3,859	2,235	2,355	2,458	775	16,537	92.1
Gaza Strip and West Bank	19,554	31,444	780	1,863	2,267	2,610	2,533	1,975	1,439	13,467	68.9
China	27,468	34,915	1,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617	5.9
Israel	8,079	16,547	906	1,433	2,881	1,354	1,784	3,095	2,006	13,459	166.6
Mozambique	19,433	25,568	2,640	730	500	0	0	0	0	3,870	19.9
Somalia	15,197	19,856	0	1,817	1,920	2,910	0	0	0	6,647	43.7
Indonesia	13,769	14,749	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0.9
Hong Kong	7,684	9,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Venezuela	1,223	4,320	353	447	306	284	423	331	142	2,286	186.9
Belarus	2,721	4,529	78	341	431	303	137	334	202	1,826	67.1
United Kingdom	1,803	3,606	488	110	255	233	330	360	327	2,103	116.6
Germany	1,816	3,325	226	341	259	320	322	305	402	2,175	119.8
Romania	1,339	2,562	78	144	300	185	183	230	221	1,341	100.1
Spain	925	1,584	156	195	147	157	172	124	182	1,133	122.5
Sierra Leone	1,175	2,302	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	1.0
Canada	6	1,745	46	480	0	2	0	0	0	528	8800.0
Switzerland	529	1,404	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	99.8
Qatar	895	1,498	0	120	72	24	120	85	0	421	47.0
Latvia	567	1,031	83	90	77	91	80	68	76	565	99.6
Djibouti	494	1,348	0	23	194	0	0	0	0	217	43.9
Lithuania	563	991	101	60	59	80	60	97	104	561	99.6
Russia	883	1,395	15	11	31	15	34	12	17	135	15.3
Comoros	620	1,214	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	49.4
Libya	1,262	1,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	819	1,258	18	36	34	33	41	33	18	213	26.0
Chad	680	1,146	0	319	0	0	0	0	0	319	46.9
Lebanon	987	1,144	0	1	49	24	24	29	40	167	16.9
Bulgaria	425	698	74	105	93	107	68	60	65	572	134.6
Rwanda	245	735	245	0	245	0	0	0	0	490	200.0
South Sudan	1,119	1,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Netherlands	375	635	88	64	67	31	22	151	84	507	135.2
Hungary	381	647	34	50	49	46	79	77	51	386	101.3
Iraq	633	781	60	51	15	0	29	0	0	155	24.5
Italy	263	538	46	37	46	51	27	38	65	310	117.9
Ghana	480	480	0	0	0	48	0	0	290	338	70.4
Poland	221	393	72	47	61	74	3	12	41	310	140.3
Austria	219	385	32	42	32	50	40	63	25	284	129.7
Czech Republic	210	409	26	20	35	32	69	29	18	229	109.0
Greece	133	248	33	35	38	30	43	53	14	246	185.0
Angola	387	387	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	98	25.3
Slovakia	69	240	18	21	22	18	72	13	16	180	260.9
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	0	0	392	∞
Turkey	140	199	0	0	64	0	0	28	0	92	65.7
Other	1,186	2,411	367	179	89	206	73	277	47	1,238	104.4

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 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	37.3	100.0	49.7	100.0	56.3	100.0	13.2
EU 27 Brexit	18.8	50.4	30.2	60.8	41.6	73.8	37.5
Middle East	10.0	26.9	11.0	22.1	11.5	20.5	5.0
East and Southeast Asia	0.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.4	34.4
Eurasian Economic Union	7.1	19.1	6.5	13.1	1.0	1.8	-84.7
Africa	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.3	-17.4
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-56.5
Italy	11.5	30.9	19.2	38.7	28.3	50.4	47.4
Turkey	9.9	26.5	11.0	22.1	11.5	20.5	5.0
Poland	5.9	15.7	9.3	18.8	10.6	18.8	13.5
Latvia	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.7	131.3
China	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.4	40.6
Hungary	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	28.8
Russia	0.8	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.1	-19.5
Tunisia	0.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.9	-16.9
Vietnam	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	32.0
Belarus	6.3	16.9	5.7	11.5	0.4	0.7	-93.4
France	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	-22.3
Greece	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	478.2
Egypt	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0
Finland	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	67.7
Czech Republic	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	448.3
Thailand	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-14.1
United States	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-7.4
Germany	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-34.1
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	471.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	21,484.3
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.7
South Korea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.5
Netherlands	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-21.2
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7,032.8
Other	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-55.4

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 2019- Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020- Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020- Jan 2021 to Jul 2019- Jan 2020
_World	29,953	56,277	5,458	4,882	3,185	4,968	7,399	7,608	4,954	38,454	128.4
EU 27 Brexit	22,603	41,553	4,157	3,150	2,040	2,861	3,931	3,716	2,645	22,500	99.5
Middle East	5,368	11,542	1,052	1,375	933	765	819	1,006	780	6,730	125.4
Eurasian Economic Union	625	996	63	132	60	1,062	2,391	2,679	1,341	7,728	1236.5
East and Southeast Asia	806	1,363	186	202	149	248	242	169	129	1,325	164.4
Italy	15,571	28,347	2,895	2,059	1,393	2,170	2,750	2,601	2,053	15,921	102.2
Turkey	5,366	11,540	1,052	1,350	933	764	819	987	780	6,685	124.6
Poland	5,575	10,599	1,024	842	424	492	955	835	464	5,036	90.3
Belarus	196	381	45	40	60	968	2,312	2,600	1,282	7,307	3728.1
China	488	791	120	107	75	152	184	107	62	807	165.4
Latvia	613	930	74	95	90	55	129	128	74	645	105.2
Russia	429	615	18	78	0	93	79	79	59	406	94.6
Hungary	360	662	98	0	39	31	29	44	1	242	67.2
Vietnam	267	469	41	91	57	79	36	57	53	414	155.1
Tunisia	377	513	0	18	0	33	0	18	58	127	33.7
France	252	358	16	28	28	46	14	37	30	199	79.0
Greece	72	245	28	25	23	17	26	32	5	156	216.7
Other	0	825	46	149	63	67	68	83	35	511	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		MY 2018/19 (July 18-June 19)		MY 2019/20 (July 19-June 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	37.9	100.0	88.4	100.0	8.2	100.0	-90.7
Middle East	4.6	12.3	6.6	7.5	3.2	39.4	-50.9
South Asia	0.0	0.0	9.4	10.6	2.9	35.6	-68.8
Eurasian Economic Union	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.9	23.1	241.6
EU 27 Brexit	26.3	69.4	53.9	60.9	0.2	1.9	-99.7
East and Southeast Asia	0.0	0.0	15.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Africa	6.1	16.1	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	38.5	0.0
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	9.4	10.6	2.9	35.6	-68.8
Belarus	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.9	23.1	241.6
Poland	18.7	49.5	32.0	36.1	0.2	1.9	-99.5
Israel	4.6	12.3	6.6	7.5	0.1	0.8	-99.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	22,488.9
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Spain	4.6	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Tunisia	6.1	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Austria	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Czech Republic	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estonia	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Philippines	0.0	0.0	15.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	-100.0
South Africa	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	7.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Libya	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Lithuania	2.3	6.2	12.1	13.6	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2019-Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020-Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020-Jan 2021 to Jul 2019-Jan 2020
_World	5,056	8,217	247	1,010	485	6	0	0	24	1,772	35.0
Belarus	1,900	1,900	247	987	469	0	0	0	0	1,703	89.6
Iran	0	3,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Bangladesh	2,922	2,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Poland	154	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Israel	67	67	0	23	0	0	0	0	24	47	70.1
Moldova	9	9	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	16	177.8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	∞
Georgia	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Spain	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2019-Jan 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Subtotal Jul 2020-Jan 2021	% Change Jul 2020-Jan 2021 to Jul 2019-Jan 2020
_World	1,780	2,369	37	232	198	5	0	797	0	1,269	71.3
Estonia	1,584	1,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	797	0	797	∞
Poland	0	545	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	∞
Germany	124	169	37	81	120	5	0	0	0	243	196.0
Denmark	71	71	0	150	66	0	0	0	0	216	304.2
Italy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Attachments:

No Attachments