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Report Name: Oilseeds and Products Annual

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Report Highlights:

For marketing year (MY) 2021/22 oilseeds will continue to remain a top planting choice for Ukrainian farmers due to higher profitability compared to grains. FAS Kyiv's forecast for MY2021/22 sunflower production is similar to Post's MY2020/21 estimate, while Post forecasts soybean and rapeseed production will be higher. Ukraine has an excess crush capacity, fostering competition between domestic processors and exporters. Ukraine is a net exporter of oilseeds, oil and meal, with one exception – imported palm oil is widely used in Ukraine's domestic food processing industry.

General Outlook:

Post note: MY2020/21 estimates in this report are based on preliminary statistical data reported by the State Statistic Service of Ukraine (SSSU) as of December 1, 2020, because final SSSU numbers are not yet available at the time of the report. If final SSSU's data deviates significantly from the data used in this report, Post will publish a brief update of production numbers.

Oilseeds retain the status of the most popular crop for Ukrainian farmers because they typically offer good profitability (please refer to Profitability and Area Planted table below for more details). Please note, for the purposes of this report, the term “profitability” means the ratio between revenue and variable costs for different crops as reported by SSSU.

**Profitability and Area Planted under Major Agricultural Crops in Ukraine
(thousand hectares, %, Calendar Years)**

	1995	2000	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Grains & Pulses Area	14,152	13,646	14,728	14,349	14,602	14,839	15,318	14,759
Grains & Pulses Prof.	86%	65%	43%	38%	25%	25%	12%	-
Soybean Area	25	65	2,147	1,846	1,997	1,716	1,609	1,323
Soybean Prof.	-	-	39%	52%	29%	21%	13%	-
Sunflower Area	2,020	2,943	4,965	5,904	6,020	6,117	5,928	6,381
Sunflower Seed Prof.	171%	52%	81%	63%	41%	33%	24%	-
Rapeseed Area	49	214	684	456	788	1,042	1,282	1,105
Rapeseed Prof.	-	-	44%	45%	44%	31%	9%	-
Sugar Beets Area	1,475	856	239	292	316	276	222	202
Sugar Beets Prof.	31%	6%	28%	24%	12%	-11%	-15%	-

Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (-) data not available, (*) - preliminary data

It should be noted that the profitability of oilseeds has been gradually decreasing over the last three years (2017-19). The major factor behind this trend has been an increase in oilseed production volumes. This fostered competition between farmers, thus allowing crushers and exporters to bargain for a better price. However, this situation is not applicable to sunflower, see Policy section for more details.

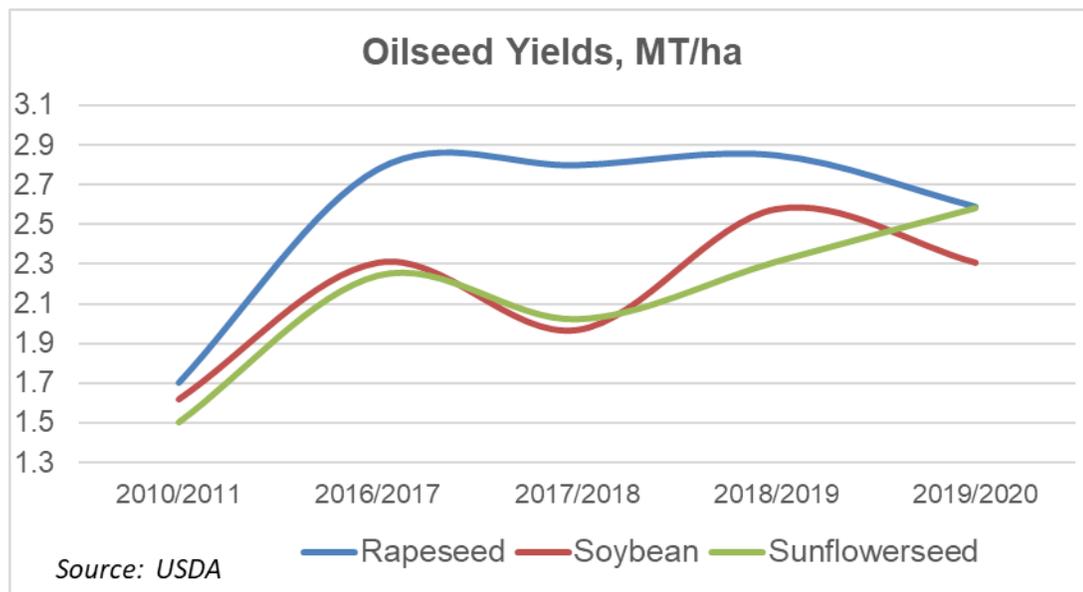
However, it should be noted that this trend is broken in MY2020/21 due to skyrocketing oilseed prices, please refer to relevant section of the report for more information.

Among the various oilseeds, sunflower offers the best profitability for Ukrainian farmers. As a result, over the last decade there has been a steady growth in planting area under sunflower, reaching a plateau a 2016. The main limiting factor capping the expansion area for sunflower seed production is the significant increase in production costs when crop rotation requirements are not met. Sunflower seed is also used as a sort of “insurance policy” in the event of high winterkill rates or sharp changes in domestic policy (please refer to the Policy section at the end of the report for more details), which helps farmers salvage their income. Since the production area for sunflower has remained relatively stable for the last four years, the major factor behind the growth of production has been an increase in yields.

Rapeseed presents another viable option for Ukrainian farmers. Generally, Ukrainian farmers prefer winter crops to spring crops because the latter offers 20-30 percent lower yields. An additional perk of winter crops, including rapeseed, is that these crops perform better under draught conditions. Draught caused a drop in production for 2020. Under these conditions, winter rapeseed is better at capturing soil moisture and producing a better yield. The only disadvantage is that in Ukraine rapeseed often experiences high winterkill rates. However, climatic changes have been decreasing this risk factor, making this crop more attractive to farmers, who have therefore allocated an increasing area to this crop. In addition, damaged rapeseed area can be replanted with other oilseeds (sunflower) or grains (corn) in the spring. The competitive advantage for rapeseed producers has been a significant growth in yields over the last decade.

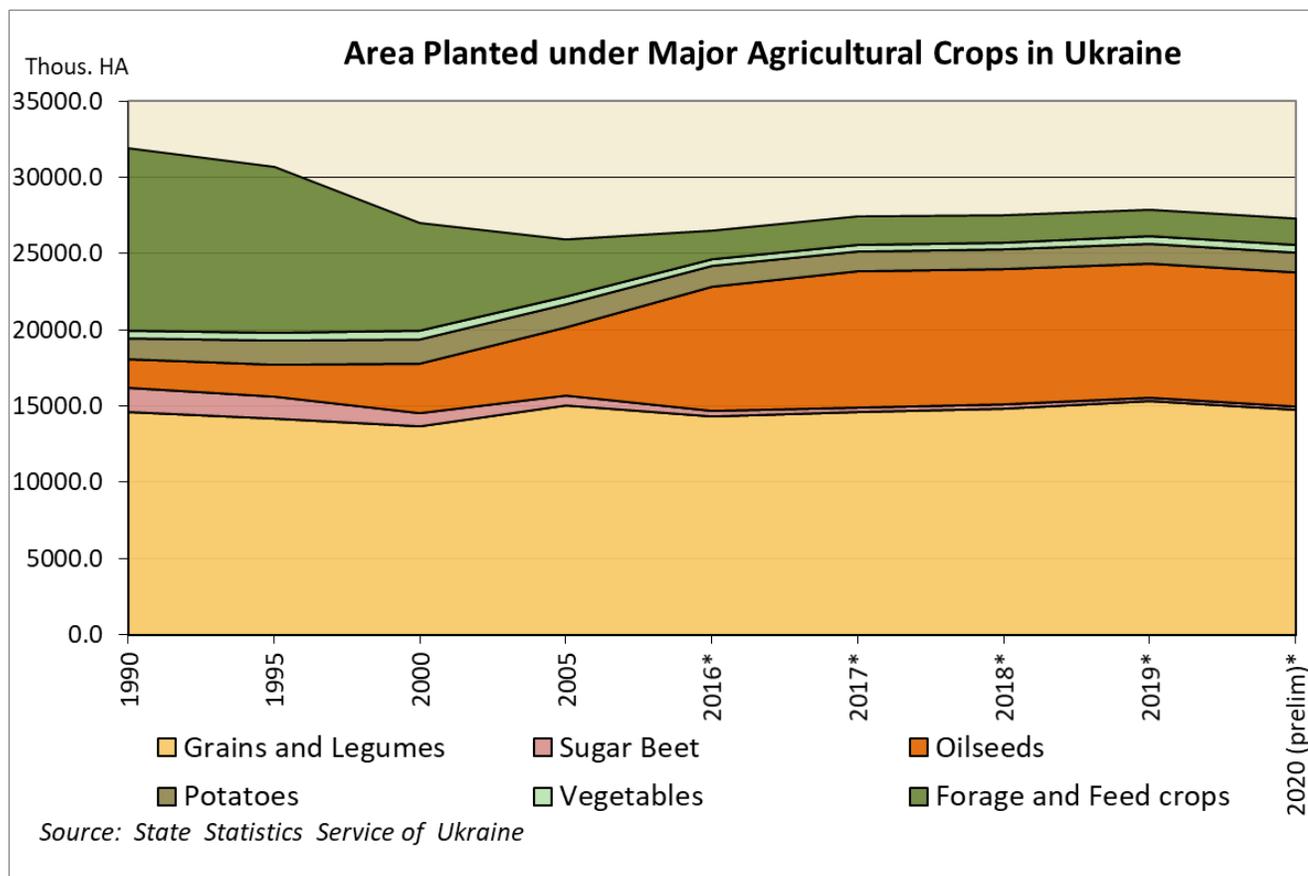
Soybeans are another popular oilseed crop among farmers because it can be easily sold both to domestic crushers and exporters that compete with processors for stocks available in the market. MY2020/21 was favorable for soybean producers as decreased area and yields triggered a growth in domestic prices for soybeans, as well as products of processing thereof (oil and meal). This may stimulate expanded production area for MY021/22. On the other hand, this crop does not have a domestic market and is totally dependent on exports and therefore dependent on the policies/demand of importing countries (mostly the EU).

Generally, yields are growing for all oilseeds due to a combination of improved seeds, agrochemicals, machinery and growing skills of local agronomists, in addition to more favorable growing conditions that are especially relevant to rapeseed. However, climatic conditions were not very favorable in 2020 (please refer to the Production section of FAS Kyiv's [GAIN Report UP2020-0031](#) for more information), causing a drop in yields (please refer to Oilseeds Yields graph below).



In general, over the last four years the oilseed area has stabilized at a level close to nine million hectares (ha), according to SSSU's data. Two mutually balancing factors keep this area stable. First, profitability encourages the expansion of area. But countering expansion are crop rotation requirements, the key

element for cost-effective minimization of the impact of pests and diseases for sunflower. Crop rotation requirements work to keep area down. To maintain this balance, farmers keep some area under less profitable crops (e.g. grains), in order to ensure adequate crop rotation for cash-rich oilseeds (mainly sunflower). Please refer to area planted under major agricultural crops in Ukraine graph below for more details about grains/oilseeds ratios over time.



SSSU published the 2020 preliminary production numbers for oilseeds: sunflower production estimated 13.1million metric tons (MMT), a 14 percent decrease over 2019 production estimate; soybean – 2.8 MMT, a 25 percent decrease; and rapeseed – 2.6 MMT, a 21 percent decrease.

This decrease in MY2020/21 production volumes is due to decreased yields as a result of unfavorable weather conditions during summer 2020, please refer to the Production section of FAS Kyiv’s [GAIN Report UP2020-0031](#) for more information. In addition, the reinstatement of VAT refunds for soybeans and rapeseed was only officially approved in May 2020. So, while Ukrainian farmers were making planting decisions there was uncertainty on how the GOU would rule on the VAT refunds. As a result, some farmers decided to opt out of soybean and rapeseed production for MY2020/21 (please refer to Policy section of our previous [GAIN Report UP2020-20](#) more details).

According to information available to the Post, MY2020/21 production numbers for Crimea: sunflower seed – 47.5 thousand metric tons (TMT), rapeseed – 5.4 TMT and soybeans – 0.3 TMT. These numbers

are added to total production numbers by mainland Ukraine in the relevant Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) tables.

These numbers, except for the sunflower production volume (please refer to the Production section for Sunflower for more details), are used as the baseline for production estimates by FAS Kyiv.

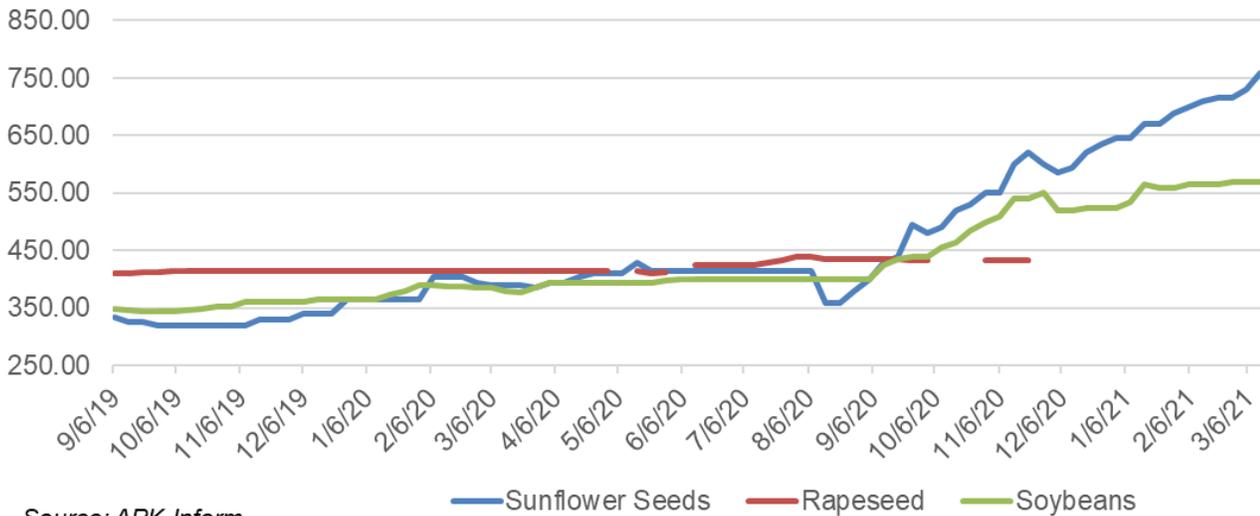
Moreover, there is a significant internal competition between domestic crushers, triggered by excess crush capacity in Ukraine. According to the Ukrainian industry association “Ukroilyaprom,” the total 2020 oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine is around 23 MMT, including 19 MMT dedicated to sunflower and 3 MMT dedicated to soybean processing. Having this excess crush capacity means that a major part of oilseeds end up at the most modern and cost-efficient facilities strategically located near logistical hubs, i.e. large rail stations and seaports. The remainder goes to smaller regional processing facilities that cannot afford to operate for the whole season due to a lack of raw materials needing to be crushed.

Most of the newly built processing facilities are capable of processing various types of oilseeds including sunflower, soybean and rapeseed. This flexibility allows crushers to switch between different crops depending on the availability of a particular oilseed. This ability to switch between crops helps maintain stable prices in the market (please refer to the Sunflower Seed and Oil Price section below). As a result, processors can keep their facilities running while decreasing their reliance on one particular crop (e.g. sunflower). This flexibility has a positive impact on the crusher’s profit margins.

Ukraine is a net exporter of oilseeds, oils and meals. Domestic prices for oilseeds and oils fluctuate in line with international prices (please refer to graphs below), because the domestic market is not big enough to act as a shock absorber (please refer to relevant Consumption sections for more information) against the ups and downs of international prices.

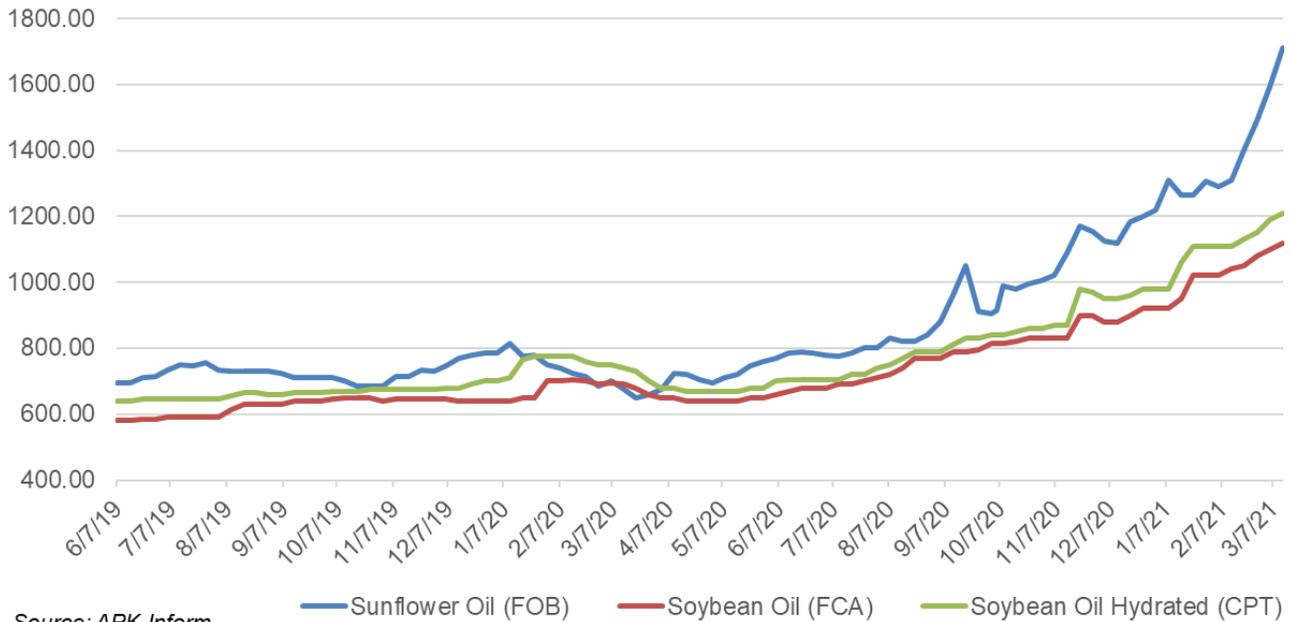
As mentioned above, MY2020/21 featured lower production volumes for all oilseeds, which triggered a price rally. According to industry sources, Ukrainian farmers started withholding sales of their crops. It supposedly triggered a fierce competition between crushers and exporters over available stocks in the domestic market, pulling up prices for oil, and to some extent, meal prices as well (see relevant graphs below).

Export Oilseed Prices, Ukraine, USD/MT (FOB)



Source: APK-Inform
Note: Illustrative purposes only

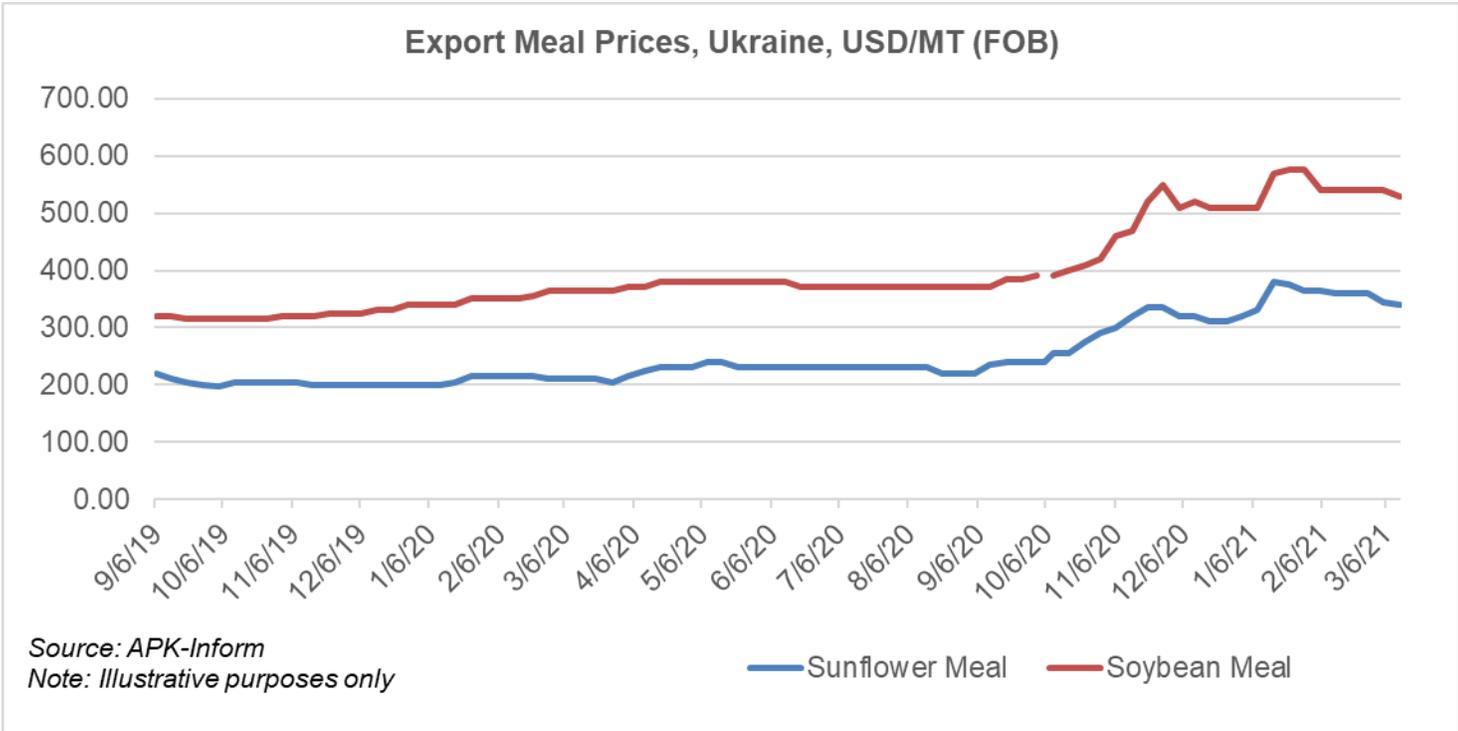
Export Oil Prices, Ukraine, USD/MT



Source: APK-Inform
Note: Illustrative purposes only

Both sunflower and soybean meal prices were relatively stable due to a sizable domestic demand coming from the animal production sector (predominantly poultry). Since all large animal producers have their own plant production arm and, in some cases, their own oil extraction facility – they have

flexibility to switch between supplying domestic and international markets. Although, the shortage of oilseeds in the domestic market in MY2020/21 also resulted in a growth of meal prices.



Commodities:

Oilseed, Sunflower Seed

Production:

MY2021/22 sunflower seed production in Ukraine is forecast around 16 MMT, two percent below Post's 16.3 MMT estimated for MY2020/21. This forecast is based on a three percent decrease in MY2021/22 production area compared to the previous MY and a higher yield in 2021 compared to yields in 2020. Post assumes that sunflower production area in Ukraine has reached its plateau at around six million ha and its expansion would result in lower economic output for farmers (please refer to General Outlook section for more details).

During the past few seasons, Post adjusted sunflower production quantities reported annually by the SSSU (please refer to Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics for adjusted estimated, while General Outlook section contains the official production volume) to produce estimates that, in Post's view, better reflect the true situation of the industry in Ukraine. Ukraine's historic sunflower oil exports were one of the most significant pieces of data used to support Post's production estimate calculations. Other data, such as domestic sunflower oil consumption (which has decreased slightly year-over-year), as well as industry data and other sources, were used to generate reasonable forecasts for sunflower seed, oil, and meal production.

Consumption:

Almost all sunflower seed produced in Ukraine is crushed domestically, which has been the case over the last decade since export duties for sunflower seed were introduced in 1999 (please refer to Policy section for more details). A small share of sunflower seed is consumed raw for food and by the confectionary industry. Crush and consumption statistics for the last few seasons were revised by Post to correspond with officially reported sunflower oil production and exports to better reflect industry trends.

Post's MY2021/22 sunflower seed crush forecast is around 15.7 MMT, a two percent decrease from Post's 16 MMT estimate for the previous marketing year. This corresponds to the sunflower seed production forecast for 2021 (please refer to Production section for more details). The only factor that could potentially drop crush numbers for Ukraine is a significant decrease and/or total abolishment of the export duty for sunflower seed (please refer to Policy Section more details).

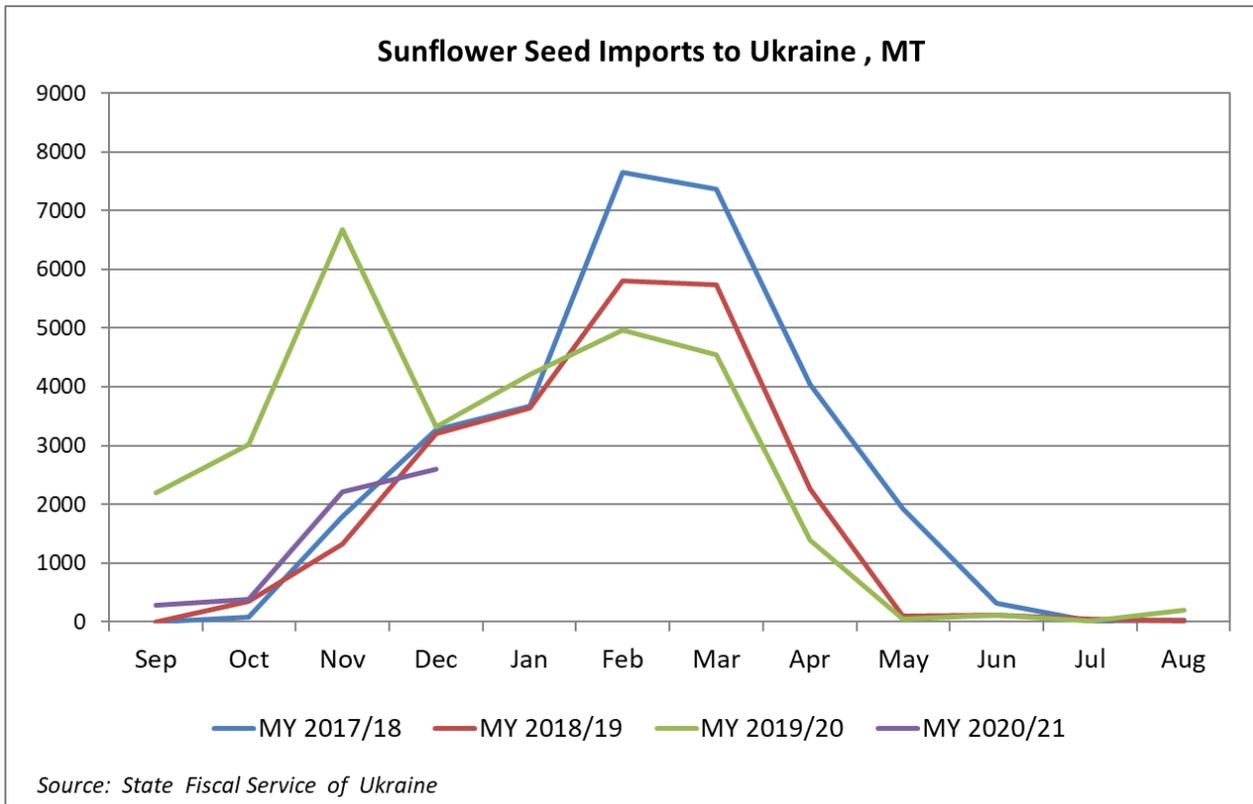
Trade:

The combination of export tariffs (please refer to Policy Section for more details) and excess domestic crush capacity makes Ukraine a marginal sunflower seed exporter. Ukraine exported 53 thousand metric tons (TMT) in MY2019/20. Over 51 percent of this volume was shipped to the EU and 23 percent – to Turkey. Ukraine predominantly exports sunflower seeds for processing (68 percent of total export volume for MY2019/20) and for the confectionary industry (31 percent).

Sunflower seed exports reached 149 TMT during the period September to December 2020, a 9.5-fold increase compared to the same period in 2019. Post believes this might be a combination of demand

from EU’s crushers (around 76 percent of the total volume) and a continued decrease of Ukraine’s export tariffs (please refer to Policy Section for more details).

Imports of seed for spring planting, during the period September to December 2020 (please refer to Sunflower seed imports to Ukraine graph below for more details), remained roughly at the same level as the same period in the previous year. This supports Post’s forecast that production area is likely to remain at the same level in 2021 as 2020.



In MY2019/20, the Ukrainian market for imported sunflower seed was split between producers from the United States – around 30 percent of total volume; the EU – around 14 percent; and Turkey – around 21 percent. It should be noted that around 10 TMT of sunflower seed was imported from Moldova by one Ukrainian crushers for processing (HS code 1206 00 99). This volume is visible as a hike around November 2019 on the graph above.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Post’s MY2020/21 production estimate is 16 percent higher compared to USDA’s official number for the reasons discussed in the Production section.

Post’s MY2020/21 import estimate is 12 percent higher compared to USDA’s official number based on trade dynamics.

Post's MY2020/21 export estimate is 14 percent higher compared to USDA's official numbers based on available trade data and production estimate for MY2020/21.

Post's MY2020/21 crush estimates is 16 percent higher compared to USDA's official number based on production estimate for MY2020/21.

Post's MY2019/20 feed waste domestic consumption estimate is 41 percent lower compared to USDA's official numbers, based on decreasing animal numbers discussed in the Meal Section.

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	5958	0	6383	0	6350
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	6400	5958	6800	6381	0	6160
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	141	141	59	32	0	32
Production (1000 MT)	16500	16350	14000	16272	0	16015
MY Imports (1000 MT)	31	31	25	28	0	25
Total Supply (1000 MT)	16672	16522	14084	16332	0	16072
MY Exports (1000 MT)	53	53	175	200	0	250
Crush (1000 MT)	16425	16337	13775	16000	0	15680
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	50	50	50	50	0	50
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	85	50	50	50	0	50
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	16560	16437	13875	16100	0	15780
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	59	32	34	32	0	42
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	16672	16522	14084	16332	0	16072
Yield (MT/HA)	2.5781	2.7442	2.0588	2.5501	0	2.5998
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Oilseed, Soybean

Production:

MY2021/22 soybean planted area in Ukraine is forecast at 1.6 million ha, a 21 percent increase compared to MY2020/21 estimate (1.3 million ha). This forecast is based on GOU's changes in provisions of the national tax legislation that had previously made soybean production less profitable for farmers (please refer to the Policy section for more details). Post believes that following these changes to the Ukrainian tax code, farmers will likely rotate some areas previously used for sunflower production in MY2020/21 to soybean production for MY2021/22. Based on Post's analysis, soybean area is likely to return to levels seen in MY2019/20.

Based on the area assumptions described above, soybean production is forecast at around 3.8 MMT in MY2021/22, a 36 percent increase compared to the 2.7 MMT estimate for MY2020/21. This forecast is based on the five-year average yield and could be adjusted later in the season based on actual weather conditions.

Production of Genetically Engineered (GE) crops in Ukraine is still not legally permissible since Ukraine has not yet established official registration and approval regulations. However, industry rumors indicate that GE soybeans continue to be produced in Ukraine. According to industry sources, large agricultural producers specializing in soybean production, grow only conventional soybeans and maintain their own logistical chains to avoid cross contamination of their product prior to export and/or processing. Reportedly, GE soybean production is used mostly by small and medium farmers as the GE technology allows for saving on production costs compared to production with conventional soybeans. Please refer to Policy section for a description of GE policy in Ukraine.

Consumption:

Soybean crush in MY2021/22 is forecast to increase to around 1.8 MMT, a 56 percent increase over the MY2020/21 estimate (1.1 MMT). This estimate assumes that national crushers will want to compete more with exporters to restore their profit margins following the unfavorable MY2020/21 season caused by a combination of lower Ukrainian oilseed production and escalating prices (please refer to General Outlook section for more details). For MY2020/21 the combination of high soybean prices, along with relatively stable meal prices (soybean meal accounts for around 80 percent of output from soybean processing), processors will most likely be discouraged from actively buying this crop, thus giving exporters the upper hand.

Trade:

Soybean production in Ukraine is export-driven and over half of all soybeans produced in Ukraine are traditionally exported. Based on the crush estimate (please refer to Consumption section above explaining the new equilibrium between crushers and exporters), MY2021/22 soybean exports are forecast at two MMT, a 20 percent increase compared to around 1.7 MMT estimate for MY2020/21.

For MY2019/20, soybean exports were over 2.6 MMT, a four percent increase compared to the previous MY. Turkey remained the single largest destination with 828 TMT with the EU (655 MT), Egypt (436 TMT) and Belarus (342 TMT) following its lead.

Ukrainian soybean exports were not very active from September to December 2020 with only 957 TMT exported, a 47 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. Three major destinations were the same: Turkey (415 TMT), the EU (211 TMT), Belarus (188 TMT) and Egypt (83 TMT).

An excess of crush capacity (please refer to General Outlook section for more details) forces Ukraine to resort to soybean imports. In MY2019/20, imports amounted to around 24.4 MMT. These predominantly originated from Brazil (87 percent of total import volume) and Belarus (nine percent).

According to local media reports ([in Ukrainian](#)), Ukraine has already contracted around 50 TMT of soybeans from Brazil. Based on this data MY2020/21 soy imports are estimated at the level of 50 TMT. Imports in MY2021/22 are forecast at 5 TMT. Post maintains that this is a valid given the assumption of increased domestic production for this period.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Post's MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 production estimates are three and 11 percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA's official estimate based on available statistical data.

Post's MY2020/21 import estimate is 12.5-fold higher compared to USDA's official estimate based on arguments discussed in the Trade section above.

Post's MY2020/21 export estimate is 12 percent lower compared to USDA's official estimate based on production and consumption estimates.

Post's MY2020/21 crush estimate is three percent higher compared to USDA's official number based on soybean oil production and trade estimates.

Post's MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 feed waste domestic consumption estimates are 87 and 84 percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA's official number. Excess crush capacity and decreasing meal prices should stimulate farmers to switch to meal in their feed diets while abandoning feeding the whole beans.

Oilseed, Soybean Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	1770	1608	1500	1341	0	1650
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	1963	1613	1500	1323	0	1601
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	223	223	112	93	0	93
Production (1000 MT)	4499	4350	3100	2771	0	3761
MY Imports (1000 MT)	24	24	4	50	0	5
Total Supply (1000 MT)	4746	4597	3216	2914	0	3859
MY Exports (1000 MT)	2633	2633	1900	1670	0	2000
Crush (1000 MT)	1850	1850	1100	1130	0	1760
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	150	20	125	20	0	20
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2001	1871	1226	1151	0	1781
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	112	93	90	93	0	78
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	4746	4597	3216	2914	0	3859
Yield (MT/HA)	2.2919	2.6968	2.0667	2.0945	0	2.3492
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

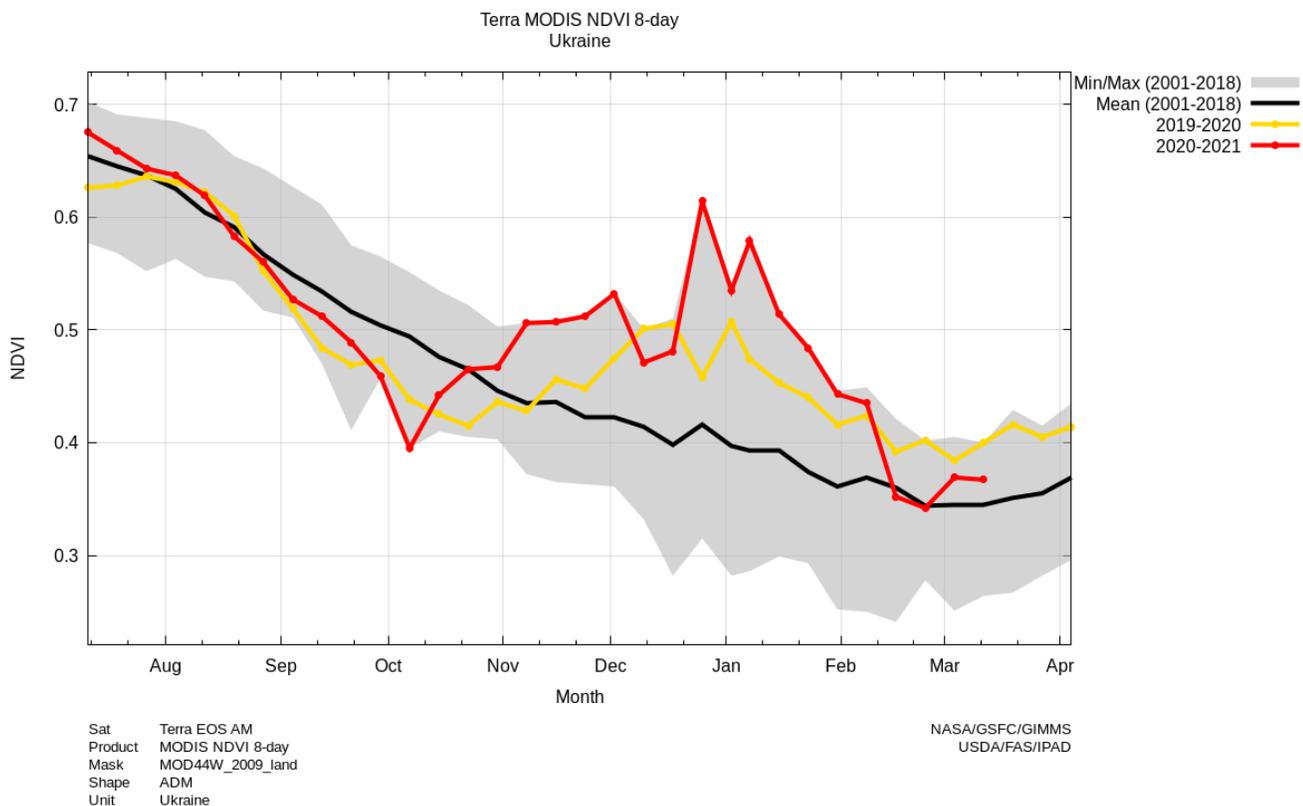
Commodities:

Oilseed, Rapeseed

Production:

According to the SSSU's planting data for end of 2020, farmers have already planted 1 million ha of winter rapeseed, a three percent increase compared to planting in the previous year. Traditionally, over 90 percent of all rapeseed is sown in Ukraine as a winter crop. Given that the autumn and winter weather conditions were generally favorable, Post believes that winterkill rates were low. Based on 2020 climatic conditions, Post estimates minimum spring rapeseed area will be planted by Ukrainian farmers as the prevailing drought conditions have made rapeseed production riskier.

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 March 2021, the NDVI level is around the average level, suggesting that 2021 rapeseed yields will be near the 5-year average.



Based on area and yield assumptions, Post's MY2021/22 rapeseed production forecast is set at 2.7 MMT, four percent higher than the MY2020/21 estimate (2.6MMT).

Consumption:

Domestic rapeseed crush volumes depend largely on processors' accumulation of other oilseed (soybeans and sunflower seed) stocks to ensure a seamless operation of their crushing facilities. When they are low on stocks, they compete with exporters in the domestic market. Growth of overall oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine stimulates production and subsequent exports of rapeseed oil and meal (please refer to the General Outlook section for more details). Rapeseed crush in MY2021/22 is forecast to reach 450 TMT, a 96 percent increase compared to the estimated 230 TMT for MY2020/21.

Trade:

Similar to soybeans, domestic rapeseed production is predominantly driven by the ability to export the crop itself, rather than the products of processing thereof (oil and meal).

In MY2019/20, Ukraine exported around three MMT of rapeseed, a 20 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. Around 94 percent of this volume was exported to the EU.

For the period July to December 2020, rapeseed exports dropped to 2.4 MMT, a 21 percent decrease compared to the same period in the previous year. The EU retained its position as the primary export destination, purchasing over 84 percent of Ukraine's exports.

Based on available trade data, MY2020/21 exports are estimated at 2.4 MMT, a 19 percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year. Post forecasts MY2021/22 exports at around 2.3 MMT, six percent below MY2020/21.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Post’s MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 crush estimates are seven percent higher and 16 percent lower, respectively, compared to USDA’s official numbers, based on available trade data.

Oilseed, Rapeseed 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 Planted (1000 HA)	1300	1282	1300	1115	0	1037
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	1338	1279	1170	1105	0	1012
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	3	3	28	33	0	8
Production (1000 MT)	3465	3500	2650	2620	0	2732
MY Imports (1000 MT)	10	10	9	9	0	9
Total Supply (1000 MT)	3478	3513	2687	2662	0	2749
MY Exports (1000 MT)	2996	2996	2400	2420	0	2280
Crush (1000 MT)	450	480	275	230	0	450
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	4	4	4	4	0	4
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	454	484	279	234	0	454
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	28	33	8	8	0	15
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	3478	3513	2687	2662	0	2749
Yield (MT/HA)	2.5897	2.7365	2.265	2.371	0	2.6996
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Oil, Sunflower seed

Oil, Soybean

Oil, Rapeseed

Oil, Palm

Production:

Since Ukraine has a duty on sunflower seed exports (please refer to Policy section for more details), an increase in sunflower production directly translates into increased sunflower oil production. On the contrary, sunflower seed exports, which have demonstrated a small but steady growth over the last three years (please refer to the relevant Trade section), lead to decreased sunflower oil production.

Based on sunflower seed production and export number assumptions, FAS Kyiv forecasts MY2020/21 sunflower oil production at 6.7 MMT, a two percent decrease compared to the MY2019/20 estimate (around 6.9 MMT).

Sunflower oil production estimates were revised for several preceding seasons. Undeclared sales of sunflower seed reportedly exist in Ukraine. The issue of suspected underreporting of this oilseed and oil production is an issue every season. To revise sunflower seed, oil, and meal production estimates, Post relies mainly on official commodity export data and on estimated domestic sunflower oil consumption numbers. PSD tables are located at the end of this section and reflect the most recent changes made.

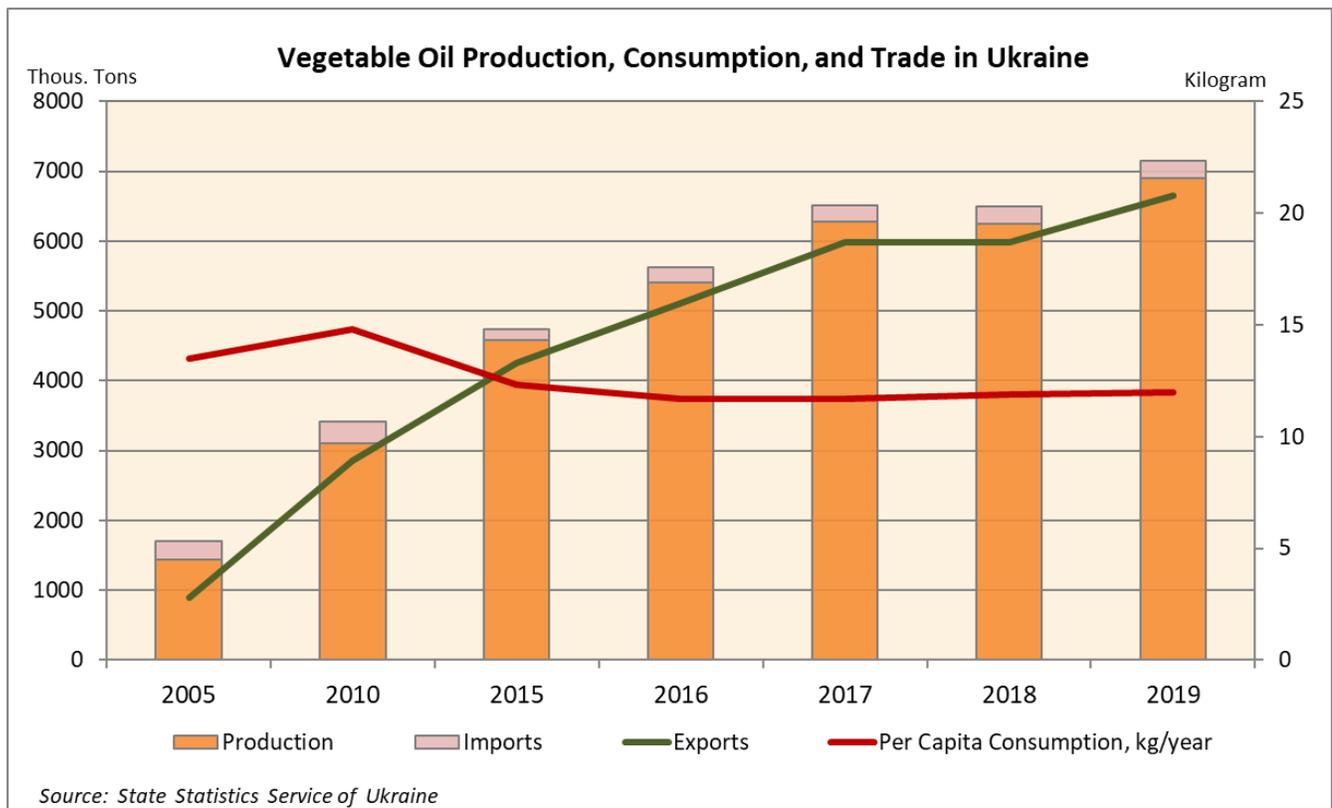
Soybean oil production continues to climb, consistent with growing bean production. The rapid increase in oilseed crushing facilities caused underutilized processing capacity (please refer to the General Outlook section for more details). The majority of newly built processing facilities are capable of processing various oilseeds, including sunflower, soybean, and rapeseed. This allows producers to switch between different crops depending on the availability of the particular oilseed on the market. As a result, processors can keep facilities running and decrease dependence on sunflower seed producers. This added flexibility has a positive impact on profit margins for crushers.

MY2020/21 featured a decrease in soybean production and high prices (please refer to the relevant sections of the report), which diminished crushers' ability to source domestic product. Under an assumption of "normalization" of soybean production in 2021, Post forecasts soybean oil production at 323 TMT for MY2021/22, a 56 percent increase to 207 TMT estimated for MY2020/21.

Rapeseed oil remains largely a niche product for Ukrainian crushers. Demand comes from the EU for biofuel production, and Asian countries for food. Many large crushers in Ukraine are now able to process rapeseed in their facilities, and thus include this product in their portfolios to avoid unused crushing capacity (usually soybeans are crushed in the second part of the marketing year and rapeseed in summer). Rapeseed oil production in MY2021/22 is forecast at 189 TMT, a 95 percent increase compared to the 97 TMT estimated for MY2020/21.

Consumption:

According to SSSU's data, per capita consumption of various vegetable oils (predominantly sunflower oil) in Ukraine trended downward for a number of years starting in 2010 (please refer to graph below), and then stabilized in 2016. Ukraine's slowly declining population was the main reason behind the decreased use of oils in the food production industry. Another factor that led to a significant drop in 2014, was producers' loss of the market in the Crimean Peninsula and the zone of conflict in Donetsk and Lugansk regions.



Soybean and rapeseed oils have never been popular for Ukrainians. Sunflower oil traditionally is a staple food used in salads as well as for baking and frying purposes. Ukrainians are not used to consuming soybean or rapeseed oils for household food preparation. Thus, these oils are mostly destined for exports as value-added products, while soybean and rapeseed meal are fed to animals.

However, there is an observed consumption of soybean and rapeseed oils in Ukraine for the last few years, mainly coming from food processing and other industrial uses. This trend can be explained by the fact that these oils are now produced domestically in larger quantities and have become available for domestic consumption at competitive prices.

Palm oil is used for production of vegetable oil and fats, and indirectly in the confectionary and food processing industries in Ukraine. The decreased consumption of these products by the domestic market, as well as the slash in exports in traditional markets in ex-USSR countries, and especially the Russian Federation, resulted in a major fall in domestic consumption of palm oil and triggered a subsequent cut of palm oil imports to Ukraine in 2014-2015.

During 2017-19 Ukraine's annual GDP growth has averaged three percent per year translating into a slow, but steady increase in disposable incomes. According to national estimates, the GDP will decrease by six percent in 2020 (due to COVID) with a forecast increase to 4 percent in 2021. Nestle, one of the largest food processors in Ukraine, announced that they will replace palm oil with sunflower oil in one product line ([in Ukrainian](#)). Post anticipates that other companies may follow Nestle's lead, distancing from the use of palm oil in their products. With this assumption, Post's believes this could lead to fluctuations in the demand for palm in MY2021/22.

The only risk factor for palm oil consumption is a legislative initiative that was introduced in the Rada two years ago. That initiative threatens to ban/limit the use of palm oil in the food processing industry. The draft legislation passed the first reading two years ago but has since stalled (please refer to Policy section for more details).

Post forecasts MY2021/22 total domestic consumption levels: sunflower oil – 570 TMT, similar to the previous marketing year; both soybean and rapeseed oils – 1 TMT, similar to the previous marketing year; palm oil – 205 TMT, a two percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year.

Trade:

Demand for sunflower oil from foreign markets was the main driver behind expanding sunflower crush capacity in Ukraine. Vegetable oil prices have been on the rise since the beginning of MY2020/21, with sunflower oil definitely taking the lead (please refer to Profitability and Area Planted table in General Outlook section).

Ukrainian sunflower oil was exported to over 160 countries around the world. Ukrainian exports in MY2019/20 were around 6.7 MMT, a 10 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. The EU became the largest market, overtaking India (the largest market for the last few years), receiving two MMT of Ukrainian exports, an 18 percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year. China remains the third largest market with around one MMT of exports, a 24 percent growth compared to the previous marketing year.

From September to December 2020, trade data suggests that India, the EU and China remain top buyers in the new season. Exports to India remained flat, exports China grew by almost 86 percent, and exports to the EU fell by 11 percent.

Post forecasts MY2021/22 sunflower oil exports from Ukraine at 6.1 MMT, a four percent decrease from the MY2020/21 estimate of 6.4 MMT.

In MY2019/20, Ukraine exported 337 TMT of soybean oil, similar to the previous marketing year. Eighty-nine percent of this volume was split between the EU – 177 TMT of exports, a 29 percent increase over the previous MY and China – 122 TMT, a 41 percent increase.

From September to December 2020, Ukraine exported 74 TMT of soybean oil, a 33 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. The two major destinations remained unchanged: the EU – 59 TMT, similar to the same period the previous year, and China –10 TMT, a 70 percent decrease.

Post forecasts MY2021/22 soybean oil exports at 324 TMT, a 52 percent increase compared to Post's MY2020/21 estimate of 213 TMT.

Ukraine's MY2019/20 rapeseed oil exports were around 184 TMT, a 26 percent increase over the previous marketing year. Approximately 70 percent of this volume, or 129 TMT, was exported to China and around 30 percent was exported to the EU. Exports to China grew two-fold at the expense of shipments to the EU that shrunk by 29 percent.

From July to December 2020, rapeseed oil exports were 101 TMT, a 32 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. This volume was split between the EU (52 TMT) and China (49 TMT).

In MY2021/22, Ukraine is forecast to export 190 TMT of rapeseed oil, an 81 percent increase compared to the MY2020/21 estimate of 105 TMT.

In MY2019/20, Ukraine imported 212 TMT of palm oil, similar to the previous marketing year level. The major share of this oil was sourced from Indonesia (76 percent) and Malaysia (23 percent). This may be an indication that the growth-rate for palm oil has plateaued, following both the flat GDP and the stabilization of consumption levels for vegetable oils (please refer to Consumption section for more details). A fraction of this volume (around one TMT for MY2019/20) was re-exported to neighboring countries: Russia, Moldova, Belarus and Armenia.

MY2021/22 imports of palm oil are forecast at 195 TMT, a nine percent decrease from the 215 TMT estimated for MY2020/21. This forecast is based on the assumption that Ukrainian lawmakers will not enact a ban on the use of palm oil in the domestic food industry (discussed in the Consumption section above).

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Post's production estimate for sunflower oil is 16 percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data.

Post's export estimate for sunflower oil is 16 percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data.

Post's estimates for domestic consumption (food use) of sunflower oil are four and three percent higher for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data, based on general oil consumption trends.

Post's production estimate for soybean oil is one percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data, based on available production numbers.

Post's export estimate for soybean oil is one percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data.

Post's estimate for domestic consumption (food use) of soybean oil is 50 percent lower both for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data, which is based on a relatively low, but stable, consumption trend for this product.

Post's production estimates for rapeseed oil are nine percent higher and 13 percent lower for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data based on production and trade data.

Post's rapeseed oil import estimate is 67 percent lower for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data, based on trade dynamics.

Post's rapeseed oil export estimate is five percent lower for MY2020/21 than USDA's official data, based on trade dynamics.

Post's estimate for domestic consumption (food use) of rapeseed oil is 50 percent lower for MY2020/21, respectively, to USDA's official data, based on a relatively low, but stable, consumption trend for this product.

Post's estimate for domestic consumption (food use) of palm oil is two percent lower for MY2020/21, respectively, to USDA's official data, based on consumption estimate discussed in the relevant section.

Oil, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	16425	16337	13775	16000	0	15680
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4499	0.4523	0.43	0.43	0	0.43
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	40	40	194	173	0	83
Production (1000 MT)	7390	7389	5923	6880	0	6742
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	7430	7429	6117	7053	0	6825
MY Exports (1000 MT)	6686	6686	5520	6400	0	6140
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	30	30	40	30	0	30
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	520	540	525	540	0	540
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	550	570	565	570	0	570
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	194	173	32	83	0	115
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	7430	7429	6117	7053	0	6825
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Soybean Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	1850	1850	1100	1130	0	1760
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.1838	0.1838	0.1855	0.1832	0	0.1835
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	20	20	20	21	0	14
Production (1000 MT)	340	340	204	207	0	323
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	360	360	224	228	0	337
MY Exports (1000 MT)	338	338	210	213	0	324
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2	1	2	1	0	1
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2	1	2	1	0	1
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	20	21	12	14	0	12
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	360	360	224	228	0	337
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Rapeseed 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
Crush (1000 MT)	450	480	275	230	0	450
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4067	0.4167	0.4073	0.4217	0	0.42
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	1	1	1	18	0	9
Production (1000 MT)	183	200	112	97	0	189
MY Imports (1000 MT)	3	3	3	1	0	1
Total Supply (1000 MT)	187	204	116	116	0	199
MY Exports (1000 MT)	184	184	110	105	0	190
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1	1	2	1	0	1
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2	2	3	2	0	2
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	1	18	3	9	0	7
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	187	204	116	116	0	199
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Palm Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jan 2019		Jan 2020		Jan 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	31	31	27	27	0	26
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	212	212	215	215	0	195
Total Supply (1000 MT)	243	243	242	242	0	221
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	5	5	5	0	6
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	210	210	215	210	0	205
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	215	215	220	215	0	211
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	27	27	21	26	0	9
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	243	243	242	242	0	221
Yield (MT/HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Meal, Sunflower seed

Meal, Soybean

Meal, Rapeseed

Production:

Oilseed meal production volumes fluctuate alongside with production of relevant oils (sunflower, soybean or rapeseed). Sunflower seed meal continues to be produced in the largest quantity; soybean meal is second and rapeseed meal features the smallest production volumes.

FAS Kyiv forecasts the following production levels for MY2021/22:

- sunflower meal– around 6.5 MMT, a two percent decrease compared to 6.6 MMT estimated for MY2020/21;
- soybean meal– 1,380 TMT, a 56 percent increase compared to 886 TMT estimated for MY2020/21; and
- rapeseed meal– 253 TMT, around two-fold increase compared to 129 TMT estimated for MY2020/21.

Consumption:

Oilseed meal in Ukraine is used as feed in the domestic poultry and animal production and a large share is exported. Sunflower meal is a widely available feed component in Ukraine. Soybean meal is an essential component of animal feed diets.

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. These opposite trends suggest that total estimated feed consumption would slightly decrease for MY2020/21, especially taking into account increased prices for oilseed meals (please refer to General Outlook section for more details). Post forecasts MY2021/22 feed consumption to return to MY2019/20 level based on the assumption that feed prices would decrease in the upcoming MY (please refer to our Livestock and Products Report for more details about animal production in Ukraine).

In order to accurately estimate/forecast feed consumption for individual meals, FAS Kyiv uses total feed consumption as the reference point for calculating feed consumption of individual meals (please refer to Total Meal Consumption in Ukraine Table below for more details).

Total Meal Consumption in Ukraine (SME Equivalent), 1000 MT

	MY2019/20	MY2020/21	MY2021/22
Sunflower Meal	933.80	900.45	900.45
Soybean Meal	550.00	600.00	600.00
Rapeseed Meal	55.50	11.38	32.73
Total	1,539.3	1,511.8	1,533.2

Source: FAS Kyiv Estimate

Trade:

In MY2019/20, Ukraine exported around 5.2 MMT of sunflower meal to international markets, an eight percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. Around 40 percent of this volume was shipped to China and around 27 percent to the EU. It should be noted that compared to the previous year, MY2019/20 sunflower meal exports to China grew by 87 percent, while exports to the EU shrank by 27 percent compared to the previous MY. This became possible due to a new bilateral protocol signed between Ukraine and China (please refer to Policy section for more information).

From September to December 2020, Ukraine exported over 1.7 MMT of sunflower meal, a 12 percent increase compared to the same period in the previous year. Exports to both the EU and China grew by 28 and 23 percent, respectively, at the expense of exports to Belarus, which decreased by 57 percent.

For MY2021/22, sunflower meal exports from Ukraine are forecast at 5.1 MMT, a two percent decrease compared to the 5.2 MMT estimated for MY2020/21. Post's sunflower meal exports estimate is based on forecast levels of sunflower seed production (please refer to Production section for Sunflower Seeds for more details) and feed consumption numbers discussed in the previous sections.

In MY2019/20, soybean meal exports were 724 TMT, a seven percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year. Of this total, 44 percent (318 TMT) was shipped to the EU. Belarus (189 TMT), Turkey (104 TMT) and Azerbaijan (43 TMT) bought a major part of the remaining volume.

From September to December 2020 soybean meal exports were 190 TMT, a 40 percent decrease compared to the same period in the previous year. Half of this volume (around 95 TMT) was sold to the EU, the remainder was exported to several other neighboring countries: Belarus – around 59 TMT, Georgia – around 19 TMT and Turkey – 8 TMT.

For MY2021/22, soybean meal exports are forecast at 850 TMT, a 54 percent increase compared to the 552 TMT estimated for MY2020/21 based on the forecast of a recovery in soybean production (please refer to the relevant section of the report).

In MY2019/20, Ukraine exported 197 TMT of rapeseed meal, a 20 percent increase compared to the previous marketing year. Over 61 percent of this export volume went to the EU, while Israel (54 TMT) and Turkey (around 20 TMT) were the second and third largest destinations, respectively.

From July to December 2020, rapeseed meal exports were 123 TMT, a 28 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. The EU remained the major destination (72 TMT), as in the previous marketing year.

For MY2021/22, rapeseed meal exports are forecast at 207 TMT, an 82 percent increase compared to the estimated 114 TMT for MY2020/21. This is consistent with Post's forecast of a growth in production volumes and crush in 2021.

Ukraine does not import any substantial volumes of sunflower or soybean meal. The occasional exception is imports by poultry producers when meal stocks for feed are low, usually during the second half of the marketing year when the soybean crush is concluded. In such instances, the average soybean meal import volume is usually around three TMT for every marketing year.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Post's estimate for production of sunflower meal is 16 percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data, based on estimated sunflower crush number.

Post's estimate for export of sunflower meal is 15 percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data based on production and domestic consumption estimates discussed earlier.

Post's estimates for domestic feed consumption of sunflower meal are four and eight percent higher for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data, based on stable levels of total domestic feed consumption.

Post's estimate for production of soybean meal is two percent higher for MY2020/21 compared to USDA's official data.

Post's estimate for export of soybean meal is 38 percent higher for MY2020/21, compared to USDA's official data based on level of domestic consumption.

Post's estimates for domestic feed consumption of soybean meal are eight and 17 percent lower for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data, based on general feed estimates.

Post's estimates for production of rapeseed meal are seven percent higher and 18 percent lower for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data based on rapeseed crush estimates.

Post's estimate for export of rapeseed meal is 12 percent lower for MY2020/21, compared to USDA's official data.

Post's estimates for domestic feed consumption of rapeseed meal are 56 percent higher and 63 percent lower for MY2019/20 and MY2020/21, respectively, compared to USDA's official data, based on general feed estimates.

Meal, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	16425	16337	13775	16000	0	15680
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.393	0.393	0.413	0.413	0	0.413
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	293	293	227	142	0	153
Production (1000 MT)	6455	6420	5689	6608	0	6476
MY Imports (1000 MT)	10	10	3	3	0	3
Total Supply (1000 MT)	6758	6723	5919	6753	0	6632
MY Exports (1000 MT)	5181	5181	4550	5250	0	5171
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1350	1400	1250	1350	0	1350
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1350	1400	1250	1350	0	1350
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	227	142	119	153	0	111
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	6758	6723	5919	6753	0	6632
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Meal, Soybean Market Year Begins Ukraine	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Sep 2019		Sep 2020		Sep 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	1850	1850	1100	1130	0	1760
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.7892	0.7843	0.79	0.7841	0	0.7841
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	184	184	324	365	0	101
Production (1000 MT)	1460	1451	869	886	0	1380
MY Imports (1000 MT)	4	4	2	2	0	2
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1648	1639	1195	1253	0	1483
MY Exports (1000 MT)	724	724	400	552	0	850
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	600	550	725	600	0	600
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	600	550	725	600	0	600
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	324	365	70	101	0	33
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1648	1639	1195	1253	0	1483
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Meal, Rapeseed 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
Crush (1000 MT)	450	480	275	230	0	450
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.5711	0.5729	0.5709	0.5609	0	0.5622
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	2	2	12	2	0	6
Production (1000 MT)	257	275	157	129	0	253
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	259	277	169	131	0	259
MY Exports (1000 MT)	197	197	130	114	0	207
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	50	78	30	11	0	46
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	50	78	30	11	0	46
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	12	2	9	6	0	6
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	259	277	169	131	0	259
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Policy:

According to reports by local media ([in Ukrainian](#)) the growth of domestic food prices, including ones for vegetable oils, forced the Government of Ukraine (GOU) to initiate talks with businesses in attempt to sign a Memorandum of Understanding to fix retail prices for vegetable oils, bread/flour. After meeting with the industry associations, GoU postponed this idea ([in Ukrainian](#)). Although these intentions did not have any real impact on the market, they have sent a signal that the GoU still considers state price regulation is a viable option.

According to official reports ([in Ukrainian](#)), the GOU remains committed to establishing a fully functioning land market in Ukraine in 2021. Please refer to the Policy section of our [Report UP2020-0020](#) for more information about land reform in Ukraine. According to FAS Kyiv assumptions, this will not have any significant impact on oilseeds production in Ukraine in either MY2020/21 or MY2021/22.

Agricultural policy in Ukraine, regarding oilseeds and oilseed products, has not changed much over the last year. Recent developments, during the preparation of this report, and other developments are pending implementation as explained below.

The GOU still maintains Resolution #164 ([in Ukrainian](#)) that establishes guidelines for optimum crop rotations for various crops for different regions, including guidelines set for sunflower seed (between 5 to 15 percent of total area) and rapeseed (between 3 to 10 percent of total area). Although this Resolution has no enforcement mechanism, it could result in farmers reporting inconsistent and/or inaccurate production numbers for sunflowers (discussed in the Production section for Sunflower seeds).

Over the last few years, Ukrainian lawmakers have made numerous attempts to abolish the existing export duty for sunflower seed, which creates an underlying incentive for the development of the oilseed crushing industry in Ukraine. At the time this report, there were no pending attempts to introduce such legislative amendments. However, if the export duty is ever abolished it will significantly change the ratio between domestic processing and subsequent exports of oils and meal vs. exports of raw oilseeds – in the favor of the latter.

In accordance with the [Deep and Comprehensive Trade Agreement](#), Ukraine agreed to a schedule for decreasing its export duty on sunflower seed exports to all EU Member States to zero by 2027:

HS Code	EIF*	EIF+1	EIF+2	EIF+3	EIF+4	EIF+5	EIF+6	EIF+7	EIF+8	EIF+9	EIF+10
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1206 00	9,1	8,2	7,3	6,4	5,5	4,5	3,6	2,7	1,8	0,9	0,0

*[*year of entry into force](#)*

With regard to other countries, the requirements that Ukraine accepted upon WTO accession in 2008 was a commitment to reduce export duties on oilseeds. Consequently, over the last several years, Ukraine has cut sunflower seed export duties to their current level of 10 percent. No additional reduction is required by the WTO.

In 2017, a Protocol on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Requirements for the export of Sunflower Meal to China was signed (please refer to our [GAIN Report](#) for more details). In 2019, a Protocol for Veterinary

and Phytosanitary Requirements for exports of rapeseed meal to China was signed (please refer to our [GAIN Report](#) for more details). Chinese authorities approved a [list Ukrainian rapeseed and sunflower meal processing facilities for export to China](#).

Ukrainian legislation does not allow the production of GE crops in the country. Roundup Ready MON 40-3-2, in the form of soybean meal, was the only GE event on Ukraine's official registry of approved feed sources that contain agricultural biotechnology. Its registration expired in July 2018. FAS Kyiv is unaware of any attempts to renew the registration. For more information about the biotechnology regulatory system in Ukraine, please refer to our [Biotechnology Report](#).

In April 2014, the EU enacted [Regulation # 374/2014](#), providing a unilateral reduction or elimination of Union customs duties on goods originating from Ukraine. In accordance with the Regulation, the EU import duties for a number of commodities have been decreased to zero, including: sunflower seed oil (HS Code 1512), rapeseed oil (HS Code 1514) and soybean oil (HS 1507) from the previous rates that ranged between 3.2 - 9.6 percent. This measure increased the competitiveness of Ukrainian oils in the EU Market.

It should be noted that at the end of 2017, the Ukrainian Parliament changed its export policy for soybeans and rapeseed by canceling VAT refunds for those commodities (regular rate – 20 percent) effective the beginning of 2018. In January 2020, the mentioned amendments have been abolished by the Parliament ([in Ukrainian](#)), but were signed by the President at the end of May 2020. FAS Kyiv assumes this delay might lead to decreased soybean and rapeseed areas for MY2021/22 as farmers were uncertain about their financial gains from production of the mentioned crops.

The Law #1115 “On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine Concerning the Value Added Tax Rate on Transactions for the Supply of Certain Types of Agricultural Products” ([in Ukrainian](#)) was signed on February 22, 2021. It decreased the VAT rate to 14 percent from the regular rate of 20 percent for several commodities including oilseeds (sunflower, soybeans and rapeseed). Oil crushers could be considered as one of the beneficiaries as farm-gate prices will be proportionally 6 percent lower for their products. This measure might potentially encourage further growth of oilseed crush in Ukraine.

A group of Ukrainian legislators have registered a draft law ([in Ukrainian](#)) limiting the use of palm oil in food manufacturing and dairy products. It was passed in the first reading two years ago but then stalled. If it is voted into law, it will trigger a drop in palm oil consumption in Ukraine. FAS Kyiv continues monitoring this development and will make relevant updates to PSD tables as required to reflect shifts in domestic vegetable oil consumption.

Author Defined: Statistical Tables

Sunflower

Sunflower Seed Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
_World	38.5	100.0	104.5	100.0	53.1	100.0	-49.2
EU 27 Brexit	30.7	79.7	26.8	25.7	27.2	51.2	1.3
Middle East	4.9	12.7	72.5	69.4	19.9	37.6	-72.5
East and Southeast Asia	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.2	131.5
South Asia	1.0	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.1	32.2
Africa	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	-53.5
Eurasian Economic Union	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	-88.1
Turkey	2.0	5.1	63.0	60.2	12.2	23.0	-80.6
Finland	2.1	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	8.9	-5.2
Germany	3.2	8.2	3.5	3.4	4.3	8.0	19.9
Netherlands	4.5	11.8	5.2	5.0	3.8	7.1	-28.0
Georgia	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.3	3.6	6.7	173.1
Iraq	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.9	5.5	109.0
Italy	10.2	26.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.1	-5.0
Belgium	0.0	0.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.8	22.1
Romania	3.2	8.2	3.5	3.4	2.3	4.3	-36.3
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	4.2	1,068.7
Mexico	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	3.4	783.7
China	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.6	3.0	180.4
India	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.1	32.2
Poland	1.7	4.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	40.8
Spain	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	85.8
Bulgaria	1.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	572.2
Lithuania	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	143.1
Lebanon	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	-12.5
Moldova	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	14.4
France	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	243.0
Other	5.6	0.1	11.9	0.1	2.4	0.0	-79.75

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflower Seed Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS 1206)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_ World	14.1	53.1	7.6	69.2	37.9	34.2	149.0	953.0
EU 27 Brexit	11.1	27.2	7.1	68.4	30.3	8.2	114.0	931.5
Middle East	1.5	19.9	0.1	0.1	7.2	24.8	32.2	2,019.4
East and Southeast Asia	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	-14.6
South Asia	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-57.0
Bulgaria	0.4	0.7	5.1	65.5	28.2	3.1	101.9	26,298.2
Turkey	0.5	12.2	0.0	0.0	7.1	22.7	29.8	5,657.7
Finland	3.1	4.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.7	-13.8
Germany	1.9	4.3	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	2.8	47.4
Netherlands	2.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	21.4
Georgia	0.2	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.2	881.2
Czech Republic	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.2	741.8
Iraq	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-93.1
Belgium	1.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-67.8
Italy	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Romania	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-54.8
China	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	-17.8
Mexico	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-58.1
Poland	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	173.6
Moldova	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	1,445.8
United States	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	4,639.1
India	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-58.4
Spain	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	151.6
Lithuania	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	53.3
Lebanon	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-66.0
Other	1.4	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	-32.8

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflower Seed Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	30,151.0	100.0	22,619.0	100.0	30,734.0	100.0	35.9
Middle East	8,429.0	28.0	5,683.0	25.1	6,462.0	21.0	13.7
EU 27 Brexit	6,825.0	22.6	5,915.0	26.2	4,422.0	14.4	-25.2
East and Southeast Asia	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	7.4
Eurasian Economic Union	5,795.0	19.2	21.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moldova	355.0	1.2	234.0	1.0	9,945.0	32.4	4,154.1
United States	6,138.0	20.4	8,935.0	39.5	8,909.0	29.0	-0.3
Turkey	8,408.0	27.9	5,683.0	25.1	6,462.0	21.0	13.7
France	3,938.0	13.1	2,673.0	11.8	2,193.0	7.1	-18.0
Spain	884.0	2.9	1,710.0	7.6	1,025.0	3.3	-40.0
Chile	1,304.0	4.3	1,172.0	5.2	590.0	1.9	-49.6
Romania	847.0	2.8	504.0	2.2	565.0	1.8	12.0
Argentina	750.0	2.5	359.0	1.6	266.0	0.9	-25.8
Portugal	60.0	0.2	237.0	1.1	251.0	0.8	5.9
Italy	144.0	0.5	238.0	1.1	244.0	0.8	2.6
Serbia	526.0	1.8	295.0	1.3	100.0	0.3	-66.2
Hungary	812.0	2.7	358.0	1.6	75.0	0.3	-79.0
Germany	91.0	0.3	47.0	0.2	43.0	0.1	-9.9
Switzerland	27.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.1	0.0
Bulgaria	20.0	0.1	73.0	0.3	21.0	0.1	-71.4
China	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	7.4
Austria	29.0	0.1	61.0	0.3	4.0	0.0	-92.8
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.2
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	2,992.0	9.9	21.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Azerbaijan	20.0	0.1	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
Bolivia	1.0	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
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	2,803.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kenya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflower Seed Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1206)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_ World	15,219	30,733	286	384	2,211	2,597	5,478	-64.0
EU 27 Brexit	774	4,422	18	24	662	816	1,520	96.4
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0	0	80	221	325	626	∞
Middle East	2,015	6,462	250	141	154	625	1,170	-41.9
United States	2,166	8,909	3	62	834	709	1,608	-25.8
Moldova	9,904	9,945	0	0	11	10	21	-99.8
Turkey	2,015	6,462	250	141	154	625	1,170	-41.9
France	281	2,192	16	4	424	318	762	171.2
Spain	236	1,024	0	17	180	302	499	111.4
Chile	359	589	15	70	329	32	446	24.2
Romania	96	565	0	0	11	11	22	-77.1
Russia	0	0	0	80	221	265	566	∞
Portugal	100	251	0	0	46	107	153	53.0
Argentina	0	267	0	0	0	53	53	∞
Italy	5	244	2	3	0	0	5	0.0
Hungary	54	75	0	0	0	63	63	16.7
Serbia	0	99	0	7	0	26	33	∞
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	∞
Germany	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Switzerland	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Bulgaria	1	21	0	0	0	3	3	200.0
Austria	0	4	0	0	0	12	12	∞
China	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	5,341.7	100.0	6,063.4	100.0	6,686.2	100.0	10.3
EU 27 Brexit	1,257.4	23.5	1,713.7	28.3	2,031.2	30.4	18.5
South Asia	2,461.9	46.1	2,165.0	35.7	1,959.0	29.3	-9.5
East and Southeast Asia	603.2	11.3	922.2	15.2	1,145.1	17.1	24.2
Middle East	717.6	13.4	848.0	14.0	972.1	14.5	14.6
Africa	137.5	2.6	197.2	3.3	319.1	4.8	61.8
Eurasian Economic Union	22.2	0.4	22.7	0.4	17.4	0.3	-23.0
India	2,452.0	45.9	2,156.8	35.6	1,920.1	28.7	-11.0
China	481.3	9.0	800.3	13.2	989.6	14.8	23.7
Netherlands	347.1	6.5	611.0	10.1	615.5	9.2	0.7
Spain	330.0	6.2	412.4	6.8	506.9	7.6	22.9
Iraq	263.6	4.9	432.0	7.1	487.5	7.3	12.9
Italy	321.3	6.0	355.7	5.9	400.2	6.0	12.5
France	89.3	1.7	105.0	1.7	166.9	2.5	59.0
Poland	62.1	1.2	59.8	1.0	152.1	2.3	154.4
Egypt	62.1	1.2	59.6	1.0	124.3	1.9	108.6
United Arab Emirates	76.4	1.4	78.6	1.3	110.7	1.7	40.9
United Kingdom	83.6	1.6	115.0	1.9	106.4	1.6	-7.5
Malaysia	91.6	1.7	72.2	1.2	87.7	1.3	21.4
Turkey	62.7	1.2	37.0	0.6	80.1	1.2	116.2
Saudi Arabia	41.6	0.8	36.3	0.6	72.2	1.1	98.8
Sudan	23.2	0.4	14.5	0.2	61.9	0.9	327.5
Lebanon	47.6	0.9	69.3	1.1	50.2	0.8	-27.6
United States	16.8	0.3	17.3	0.3	47.9	0.7	176.9
Jordan	33.0	0.6	41.0	0.7	41.3	0.6	0.7
Oman	26.2	0.5	30.0	0.5	30.1	0.5	0.6
Iran	126.7	2.4	59.0	1.0	30.0	0.5	-49.2
Nepal	8.0	0.2	3.0	0.1	29.7	0.4	893.7
Belgium	15.1	0.3	22.7	0.4	25.1	0.4	10.6
Australia	11.7	0.2	19.8	0.3	24.6	0.4	24.2
Bulgaria	0.1	0.0	15.0	0.3	24.2	0.4	61.0
Lithuania	31.6	0.6	24.3	0.4	23.9	0.4	-1.4
Israel	9.8	0.2	23.5	0.4	22.8	0.3	-2.8
Qatar	4.7	0.1	13.3	0.2	21.6	0.3	63.0
Other	222.40	4.16	379.03	6.25	432.58	6.47	14.1

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_World	2,003.5	6,686.2	303.9	524.8	756.1	593.5	2,178.3	8.7
South Asia	707.6	1,959.0	91.8	204.3	175.5	238.2	709.9	0.3
EU 27 Brexit	582.5	2,031.2	61.5	121.3	136.3	197.4	516.4	-11.3
East and Southeast Asia	377.8	1,145.1	103.3	102.8	337.5	95.5	639.2	69.2
Middle East	203.3	972.1	20.0	55.4	76.1	23.7	175.3	-13.8
Africa	53.2	319.1	9.1	17.1	7.8	18.9	52.9	-0.6
Eurasian Economic Union	6.7	17.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	5.5	-18.5
India	697.9	1,920.1	89.2	202.9	174.7	235.9	702.6	0.7
China	309.6	989.6	100.8	89.6	313.2	71.1	574.6	85.6
Netherlands	166.5	615.5	31.4	45.7	57.3	89.4	223.8	34.4
Spain	154.9	506.9	4.5	12.9	37.8	35.8	91.1	-41.2
Iraq	98.6	487.5	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	66.5	-32.5
Italy	119.2	400.2	6.2	19.9	26.9	32.7	85.8	-28.0
France	70.1	166.9	5.4	20.2	3.4	23.5	52.5	-25.2
Poland	30.0	152.1	5.7	8.9	2.6	2.0	19.2	-35.9
United Kingdom	29.1	106.4	5.3	12.8	9.8	8.7	36.5	25.3
Egypt	4.9	124.3	3.0	0.5	0.2	12.0	15.6	220.1
United Arab Emirates	35.7	110.7	2.6	6.5	8.9	4.0	22.0	-38.4
Malaysia	46.0	87.7	1.5	2.8	15.9	16.6	36.8	-20.1
Saudi Arabia	16.0	72.2	8.3	7.0	13.3	1.8	30.3	88.9
Turkey	0.2	80.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.4	11.1	4,687.5
Sudan	14.9	61.9	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	-59.5
Lebanon	12.3	50.2	4.0	0.7	4.3	4.7	13.8	12.0
United States	10.5	47.9	5.8	0.8	5.6	1.9	14.0	33.1
Jordan	11.9	41.3	0.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	8.2	-31.3
Oman	9.4	30.1	2.9	1.1	3.2	0.2	7.4	-20.7
Australia	13.0	24.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	2.7	9.6	-25.9
Nepal	6.7	29.7	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	4.1	-38.9
Belgium	7.2	25.1	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.0	7.2	-0.2
Bulgaria	4.1	24.2	0.0	5.6	0.3	0.0	5.9	43.4
Other	134.8	531.0	21.9	38.6	32.9	40.3	133.7	-0.8

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	680.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	114.0	100.0	34.9
EU 27 Brexit	394.0	58.0	58.0	68.7	114.0	100.0	96.3
East and Southeast Asia	26.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.0
South Asia	217.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	0.0	0.0	26.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Eurasian Economic Union	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,400.0
Italy	25.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	75.0	65.3	0.0
Netherlands	21.0	3.2	22.0	26.0	16.0	13.6	-29.3
Lithuania	20.0	2.9	18.0	21.3	15.0	13.4	-14.8
Poland	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	4.9	120.0
Germany	22.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	2.0	1.4	2,748.5
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0
Sweden	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	19.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,400.0
Hungary	304.0	44.7	4.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belarus	20.0	2.9	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
China	26.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.0
Nepal	217.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	12.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	26.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 230630)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	4,238.2	100.0	4,807.6	100.0	5,181.4	100.0	7.8
East and Southeast Asia	478.7	11.3	1,407.5	29.3	2,260.9	43.6	60.6
EU 27 Brexit	2,189.5	51.7	1,896.2	39.4	1,378.6	26.6	-27.3
Middle East	439.3	10.4	497.2	10.3	477.2	9.2	-4.0
Eurasian Economic Union	557.5	13.2	401.6	8.4	377.5	7.3	-6.0
Africa	325.1	7.7	341.1	7.1	374.5	7.2	9.8
South Asia	98.3	2.3	138.6	2.9	283.6	5.5	104.6
China	153.0	3.6	1,095.7	22.8	2,051.6	39.6	87.2
Poland	409.6	9.7	405.1	8.4	408.0	7.9	0.7
France	519.2	12.3	583.4	12.1	393.7	7.6	-32.5
Belarus	557.5	13.2	401.6	8.4	376.0	7.3	-6.4
Turkey	259.5	6.1	297.5	6.2	324.0	6.3	8.9
Morocco	210.5	5.0	252.3	5.3	287.5	5.6	14.0
India	65.8	1.6	133.7	2.8	278.9	5.4	108.5
Spain	449.5	10.6	287.8	6.0	247.5	4.8	-14.0
Italy	260.5	6.2	142.8	3.0	148.6	2.9	4.1
Israel	149.6	3.5	114.0	2.4	121.7	2.4	6.8
Netherlands	359.8	8.5	374.3	7.8	116.8	2.3	-68.8
Thailand	130.1	3.1	103.7	2.2	83.1	1.6	-19.8
Egypt	101.7	2.4	64.8	1.4	72.8	1.4	12.3
Malaysia	29.5	0.7	58.7	1.2	68.7	1.3	17.0
Vietnam	109.4	2.6	93.6	2.0	30.0	0.6	-67.9
Saudi Arabia	27.3	0.7	78.0	1.6	27.5	0.5	-64.7
United Kingdom	133.5	3.2	108.1	2.3	25.9	0.5	-76.1
Cyprus	15.2	0.4	26.2	0.6	20.6	0.4	-21.3
Myanmar	24.9	0.6	33.3	0.7	19.5	0.4	-41.4
Lithuania	36.2	0.9	16.0	0.3	16.6	0.3	3.4
Algeria	11.6	0.3	23.0	0.5	13.6	0.3	-40.9
Greece	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.2	0.0
Other	215.5	5.1	114.3	2.4	39.0	0.8	-65.84

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS 230630)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
World	1,535.4	5,181.4	96.0	479.6	505.9	631.3	1,712.8	11.6
East and Southeast Asia	729.8	2,260.9	35.8	266.4	236.6	317.9	856.7	17.4
EU 27 Brexit	408.0	1,378.6	23.4	120.2	182.5	196.1	522.2	28.0
Middle East	133.8	477.2	13.9	60.5	44.7	51.4	170.4	27.4
Africa	60.4	374.5	0.0	11.4	21.9	38.1	71.3	18.1
Eurasian Economic Union	136.6	377.5	10.9	18.3	14.6	14.3	58.1	-57.5
China	642.7	2,051.6	17.6	245.1	223.4	302.7	788.8	22.7
France	85.4	393.7	6.1	44.7	42.1	74.0	166.9	95.4
Poland	109.7	408.0	14.7	26.1	36.7	45.3	122.8	12.0
Turkey	105.6	324.0	13.9	53.2	39.4	41.9	148.4	40.5
Belarus	136.6	376.0	10.9	18.3	14.6	14.3	58.1	-57.5
Morocco	53.5	287.5	0.0	11.4	21.1	18.2	50.8	-5.2
Spain	96.5	247.5	0.0	20.9	26.3	26.1	73.3	-24.1
South Asia	52.6	283.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
India	51.4	278.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Italy	64.7	148.6	0.0	19.1	32.9	32.0	84.1	30.0
Netherlands	31.7	116.8	0.0	8.4	32.4	15.3	56.1	77.1
Israel	28.2	121.7	0.0	5.8	4.8	9.5	20.1	-28.7
Thailand	30.9	83.1	9.8	9.2	5.4	4.9	29.3	-5.2
Malaysia	32.2	68.7	5.6	7.0	4.9	6.6	24.1	-25.1
Egypt	6.5	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	19.8	203.5
United Kingdom	14.1	25.9	12.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	23.0	63.3
Vietnam	7.7	30.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	3.3	5.4	-30.6
Myanmar	11.9	19.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	0.5	8.6	-27.6
Saudi Arabia	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Cyprus	3.9	20.6	1.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	4.3	10.0
Lithuania	3.8	16.6	0.6	0.2	2.8	2.6	6.2	64.8
Switzerland	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.6	5.6	2.6	10.8	∞
Other	18.4	58.0	0.5	2.9	7.9	0.8	12.0	-34.7

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Sunflowerseed Meal Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS 230630)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	8.6	100.0	4.6	100.0	9.9	100.0	5,275.0
Eurasian Economic Union	8.0	93.1	3.8	83.4	8.6	87.5	4,807.0
EU 27 Brexit	0.6	6.9	0.8	16.6	1.2	12.5	468.0
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belarus	8.0	93.1	3.8	83.4	8.6	87.5	4,807.0
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	12.5	1,234.0
Lithuania	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	0.4	4.2	0.8	16.6	0.0	0.0	-766.0
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean

Soybean Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
_World	2,757.4	100.0	2,531.1	100.0	2,633.2	100.0	4.0
Middle East	1,320.9	47.9	1,270.2	50.2	1,075.3	40.8	-15.3
EU 27 Brexit	828.2	30.0	445.3	17.6	655.2	24.9	47.1
Africa	304.6	11.1	384.5	15.2	477.1	18.1	24.1
Eurasian Economic Union	285.8	10.4	412.6	16.3	342.5	13.0	-17.0
East and Southeast Asia	3.1	0.1	10.2	0.4	74.8	2.8	635.4
South Asia	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2	6.0	0.2	39.1
Turkey	764.6	27.7	1,102.3	43.6	828.4	31.5	-24.9
Egypt	293.3	10.6	294.3	11.6	436.2	16.6	48.2
Belarus	285.8	10.4	412.6	16.3	342.4	13.0	-17.0
Italy	177.1	6.4	57.0	2.3	231.9	8.8	306.8
Greece	108.0	3.9	120.9	4.8	148.8	5.7	23.1
Lebanon	171.8	6.2	108.5	4.3	126.3	4.8	16.4
Germany	66.8	2.4	63.2	2.5	84.8	3.2	34.1
Iran	355.5	12.9	26.0	1.0	81.6	3.1	213.2
China	2.4	0.1	10.2	0.4	70.5	2.7	592.8
Netherlands	219.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	61.1	2.3	7,247,464.7
Israel	25.8	0.9	8.0	0.3	32.9	1.3	313.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	1.1	57,228,857.0
Hungary	63.5	2.3	29.9	1.2	25.7	1.0	-14.1
Poland	104.6	3.8	61.4	2.4	23.6	0.9	-61.6
Kenya	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.6	22.0	0.8	34.9
Spain	49.3	1.8	105.4	4.2	15.6	0.6	-85.2
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.5	0.0
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.5	0.0
Austria	1.2	0.0	3.1	0.1	12.4	0.5	300.2
Other	68.7	2.5	112.0	4.4	34.8	1.3	-68.9

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybeans Export Statistics by Month and Destination, 1000 MT, Ukraine (HS 1201)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_World	1,801.9	2,633.2	57.3	344.1	300.8	255.3	957.4	-46.9
Middle East	792.2	1,075.3	5.4	145.3	167.6	127.0	445.3	-43.8
EU 27 Brexit	359.0	655.2	13.4	73.8	63.2	60.4	210.7	-41.3
Africa	443.1	477.1	18.0	64.3	5.5	0.0	87.8	-80.2
Eurasian Economic Union	177.8	342.5	20.2	56.7	53.4	58.0	188.2	5.9
East and Southeast Asia	24.4	74.8	0.3	4.0	7.8	9.0	21.2	-13.3
South Asia	5.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Turkey	636.1	828.4	5.4	133.1	150.6	126.3	415.4	-34.7
Belarus	177.8	342.4	20.2	56.7	53.4	58.0	188.2	5.9
Egypt	430.6	436.2	18.0	59.7	5.4	0.0	83.1	-80.7
Italy	161.2	231.9	0.0	4.6	4.5	7.0	16.1	-90.0
Greece	63.1	148.8	6.6	12.1	6.6	6.6	31.9	-49.4
Lebanon	66.0	126.3	0.0	9.9	17.0	0.0	26.9	-59.2
Netherlands	12.1	61.1	0.0	37.9	15.3	20.0	73.2	502.4
Germany	54.0	84.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	8.4	-84.5
China	24.0	70.5	0.3	3.9	7.8	9.0	21.1	-12.0
Iran	81.6	81.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
France	16.5	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	19.5	18.4
Spain	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	23.0	∞
Hungary	10.6	25.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.0	8.1	-23.8
Israel	8.6	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Romania	0.6	1.8	4.5	16.5	5.5	0.0	26.5	4,242.1
Poland	17.7	23.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.3	-86.9
Other	41.5	93.3	0.0	7.0	5.2	1.6	13.8	-66.7

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	8,371.0	100.0	3,393.0	100.0	24,373.0	100.0	618.3
Eurasian Economic Union	5,150.0	61.5	2,013.0	59.3	2,292.0	9.4	13.8
EU 27 Brexit	1,798.0	21.5	391.0	11.5	348.0	1.4	-10.9
East and Southeast Asia	11.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.1	28,036.0
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,268.0	87.3	0.0
Belarus	5,150.0	61.5	2,013.0	59.3	2,292.0	9.4	13.8
Canada	1,307.0	15.6	929.0	27.4	444.0	1.8	-52.3
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.0	0.6	0.0
France	77.0	0.9	97.0	2.9	96.0	0.4	-1.0
Austria	287.0	3.4	98.0	2.9	54.0	0.2	-44.7
Poland	1,330.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.1	464,366.7
Czech Republic	54.0	0.7	62.0	1.8	25.0	0.1	-59.5
China	11.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.1	28,036.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.3	4.0	0.0	-53.9
Hungary	0.0	0.0	122.0	3.6	3.0	0.0	-97.2
Slovakia	22.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United States	99.0	1.2	40.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	-99.2
Romania	27.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	6.0	0.1	20.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Croatia	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Germany	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-90.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1201)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_ World	1,150	24,374	8	158	2	93	261	-77.3
East and Southeast Asia	0	22	8	0	2	0	10	∞
EU 27 Brexit	134	348	0	0	0	22	22	-83.6
Eurasian Economic Union	1,016	2,292	0	138	0	71	209	-79.4
Austria	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Belarus	1,016	2,292	0	138	0	71	209	-79.4
Brazil	0	21,268	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	443	0	0	0	0	0	∞
China	0	22	8	0	2	0	10	∞
Czech Republic	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	∞
France	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Hungary	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Italy	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Lithuania	134	134	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Poland	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Slovakia	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	∞
United States	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	191,548	100.0	334,314	100.0	337,607	100.0	1.0
EU 27 Brexit	78,748	41.1	136,812	40.9	177,166	52.5	29.5
East and Southeast Asia	64,699	33.8	98,052	29.3	123,659	36.6	26.1
South Asia	11,114	5.8	49,203	14.7	20,385	6.0	-58.6
Middle East	26,469	13.8	14,060	4.2	8,891	2.6	-36.8
Africa	8,692	4.5	33,728	10.1	7,318	2.2	-78.3
Eurasian Economic Union	125	0.1	966	0.3	189	0.1	-80.5
Poland	71,492	37.3	118,347	35.4	164,159	48.6	38.7
China	63,013	32.9	86,621	25.9	122,182	36.2	41.1
India	11,114	5.8	48,583	14.5	19,881	5.9	-59.1
Germany	163	0.1	1,957	0.6	5,940	1.8	203.5
Oman	1,000	0.5	4,000	1.2	3,462	1.0	-13.5
Mauritius	0	0.0	584	0.2	3,291	1.0	463.2
Lithuania	2,716	1.4	6,683	2.0	3,222	1.0	-51.8
United Arab Emirates	9,514	5.0	2,710	0.8	2,126	0.6	-21.6
Algeria	0	0.0	21,039	6.3	1,923	0.6	-90.9
Malaysia	909	0.5	3,111	0.9	1,477	0.4	-52.5
Slovakia	447	0.2	239	0.1	1,300	0.4	444.1
Yemen	933	0.5	1,911	0.6	1,245	0.4	-34.8
Israel	1,733	0.9	3,875	1.2	1,151	0.3	-70.3
Czech Republic	312	0.2	1,500	0.5	1,118	0.3	-25.5
Cameroon	0	0.0	0	0.0	952	0.3	0.0
Lebanon	0	0.0	360	0.1	907	0.3	151.8
Tanzania	0	0.0	1,127	0.3	528	0.2	-53.2
Nepal	0	0.0	620	0.2	504	0.2	-18.7
Cyprus	737	0.4	1,124	0.3	504	0.2	-55.2
Ethiopia	3,538	1.9	1,584	0.5	432	0.1	-72.7
Spain	0	0.0	1,307	0.4	418	0.1	-68.0
Austria	68	0.0	299	0.1	263	0.1	-12.1
Hong Kong	263	0.1	5,987	1.8	0	0.0	-100.0
Morocco	4,000	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	0	0.0	5,193	1.6	0	0.0	-100.0
Romania	1,105	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Rwanda	0	0.0	1,866	0.6	0	0.0	-100.0
Saudi Arabia	10,259	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Italy	1,497	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Jordan	0	0.0	1,108	0.3	0	0.0	-100.0
Kuwait	3,006	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	266	0.1	1,421	0.4	0	0.0	-100.0
Tunisia	0	0.0	6,087	1.8	0	0.0	-100.0
United Kingdom	916	0.5	71	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Vietnam	215	0.1	2,334	0.7	0	0.0	-100.0
Other	2,332.00	1.22	2,664.00	0.80	622.00	0.18	-76.7

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_ World	109,471	337,605	15,843	17,419	15,638	24,830	73,730	-32.6
EU 27 Brexit	60,077	177,165	14,452	16,738	13,719	14,044	58,953	-1.9
East and Southeast Asia	32,681	123,660	1,008	0	1,008	8,244	10,260	-68.6
South Asia	8,389	20,385	0	0	0	576	576	-93.1
Middle East	4,492	8,890	382	540	576	1,318	2,816	-37.3
Africa	3,643	7,318	0	0	0	384	384	-89.5
Poland	55,638	164,159	13,312	15,593	13,071	13,294	55,270	-0.7
China	32,681	122,182	1,008	0	1,008	7,770	9,786	-70.1
India	7,885	19,881	0	0	0	96	96	-98.8
Germany	1,350	5,942	956	1,073	531	634	3,194	136.6
Lithuania	1,533	3,221	162	71	70	91	394	-74.3
Oman	3,462	3,462	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Mauritius	192	3,291	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
United Arab Emirates	287	2,126	0	0	0	574	574	100.0
Lebanon	0	907	0	0	480	672	1,152	∞
Algeria	1,923	1,923	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Malaysia	0	1,478	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Yemen	624	1,246	0	0	72	72	144	-76.9
Slovakia	123	1,301	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Israel	120	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Czech Republic	655	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Nepal	504	504	0	0	0	480	480	-4.8
Cameroon	952	952	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Georgia	0	0	382	540	24	0	946	∞
Tanzania	144	528	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Cyprus	264	504	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	240	240	480	∞
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	474	474	∞
Ethiopia	432	432	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Other	1,328	2,549	23	141	214	505	883	-33.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
_World	13	100.0	52	100.0	42	100.0	-18.5
EU 27 Brexit	7	51.9	16	30.2	23	54.8	48.0
East and Southeast Asia	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	17.0	43,394.0
Middle East	0	0.8	0	0.4	0	0.0	-100.0
Africa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	0.0
United States	0	3.9	36	69.4	12	28.0	-67.1
Germany	2	19.8	6	10.7	9	20.4	55.3
France	1	6.4	5	9.2	8	18.9	66.7
China	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	17.0	43,394.0
Italy	0	0.0	2	3.0	4	8.9	144.1
Belgium	3	24.2	4	7.3	3	6.7	-25.0
Burkina Faso	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	0.0
Canada	5	43.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Turkey	0	0.8	0	0.4	0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 2304, 230250, 120810)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	365,390	100.0	777,394	100.0	723,713	100.0	-6.9
EU 27 Brexit	125,640	34.4	334,685	43.1	318,156	44.0	-4.9
Middle East	98,620	27.0	233,983	30.1	197,005	27.2	-15.8
Eurasian Economic Union	97,132	26.6	190,728	24.5	196,872	27.2	3.2
Africa	26,223	7.2	6,345	0.8	1,441	0.2	-77.3
East and Southeast Asia	555	0.2	305	0.0	574	0.1	88.1
Belarus	94,648	25.9	187,723	24.2	189,006	26.1	0.7
Poland	35,516	9.7	172,942	22.3	156,310	21.6	-9.6
Turkey	9,588	2.6	149,043	19.2	103,683	14.3	-30.4
Hungary	66,782	18.3	108,745	14.0	94,775	13.1	-12.9
Azerbaijan	40,114	11.0	25,275	3.3	43,132	6.0	70.7
Georgia	41,290	11.3	49,129	6.3	31,182	4.3	-36.5
Romania	10,538	2.9	12,416	1.6	30,147	4.2	142.8
France	0	0.0	20,947	2.7	20,470	2.8	-2.3
Israel	44	0.0	7,168	0.9	10,692	1.5	49.2
Moldova	16,190	4.4	8,078	1.0	8,268	1.1	2.3
Armenia	2,484	0.7	3,005	0.4	7,866	1.1	161.8
Netherlands	0	0.0	5,045	0.7	5,296	0.7	5.0
Uzbekistan	126	0.0	1,500	0.2	4,969	0.7	231.3
Greece	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,801	0.4	0.0
Cyprus	0	0.0	750	0.1	2,791	0.4	272.2
Estonia	2,354	0.6	2,926	0.4	2,332	0.3	-20.3
Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,262	0.3	0.0
Mauritius	0	0.0	609	0.1	1,403	0.2	130.4
Austria	0	0.0	242	0.0	1,235	0.2	409.7
Turkmenistan	3,387	0.9	4,752	0.6	1,185	0.2	-75.1
Latvia	0	0.0	22	0.0	1,065	0.2	4,738.7
Serbia	0	0.0	22	0.0	848	0.1	3,704.8
Germany	0	0.0	4,881	0.6	618	0.1	-87.4
Indonesia	0	0.0	103	0.0	375	0.1	265.8
Jordan	0	0.0	125	0.0	300	0.0	140.0
South Korea	222	0.1	202	0.0	199	0.0	-1.9
Lithuania	4,175	1.1	1,606	0.2	66	0.0	-95.9
Italy	6,275	1.7	4,022	0.5	0	0.0	-100.0
Lebanon	5,100	1.4	104	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Libya	26,178	7.2	5,697	0.7	0	0.0	-100.0
Other	378	0.0	315	0.0	439	0.0	139.4

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 2304, 230250, 120810)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_ World	317,498	723,715	40,330	45,292	61,371	43,251	190,244	-40.1
EU 27 Brexit	145,710	318,156	20,726	25,558	23,895	24,567	94,746	-35.0
Eurasian Economic Union	77,594	196,871	12,158	11,585	18,605	16,384	58,732	-24.3
Middle East	91,781	197,005	7,114	6,519	15,142	1,456	30,231	-67.1
Belarus	74,048	189,006	12,158	11,585	18,605	16,384	58,732	-20.7
Poland	74,431	156,310	13,834	13,375	12,901	14,599	54,709	-26.5
Hungary	46,360	94,774	4,788	4,964	8,378	5,100	23,230	-49.9
Turkey	66,035	103,683	0	0	6,578	1,435	8,013	-87.9
Georgia	9,526	31,183	7,114	5,794	5,955	0	18,863	98.0
Azerbaijan	9,722	43,131	0	700	2,483	21	3,204	-67.0
Romania	6,819	30,149	2,016	5,894	1,394	3,992	13,296	95.0
France	8,009	20,470	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Moldova	2,546	8,268	332	1,118	980	844	3,274	28.6
Israel	2,806	10,692	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Uzbekistan	1,500	4,969	0	513	2,750	0	3,263	117.5
Armenia	3,547	7,866	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Netherlands	1,896	5,296	0	827	429	479	1,735	-8.5
Estonia	814	2,332	88	220	264	330	902	10.8
Greece	2,801	2,801	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Cyprus	2,791	2,791	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Albania	0	2,262	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Germany	418	616	0	265	530	66	861	106.0
Mauritius	329	1,404	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Austria	1,235	1,235	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Turkmenistan	1,185	1,185	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Latvia	0	1,065	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Serbia	130	848	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Indonesia	244	375	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Jordan	125	300	0	25	0	0	25	-80.0
Kuwait	0	75	0	0	125	0	125	∞
South Korea	25	199	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Czech Republic	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Slovakia	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Lithuania	44	66	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Qatar	22	50	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Somalia	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Bahrain	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Denmark	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Meal Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MT (HS 2304, 230250, 120810)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Sept 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sept 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sept 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
<u>World</u>	3,218	100.0	3,263	100.0	3,647	100.0	11.8
East and Southeast Asia	1,355	42.1	1,544	47.3	2,109	57.8	36.6
EU 27 Brexit	1,069	33.2	996	30.5	991	27.2	-0.5
Eurasian Economic Union	692	21.5	648	19.9	60	1.6	-90.8
South Asia	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	0.8	0.0
China	1,355	42.1	1,544	47.3	2,109	57.8	36.6
Denmark	534	16.6	519	15.9	455	12.5	-12.3
Netherlands	345	10.7	352	10.8	386	10.6	9.6
Argentina	0	0.0	0	0.0	345	9.5	0.0
Serbia	98	3.0	74	2.3	115	3.1	54.3
Belgium	12	0.4	84	2.6	68	1.9	-19.8
Belarus	692	21.5	648	19.9	60	1.6	-90.8
Austria	14	0.4	24	0.7	41	1.1	67.4
Germany	53	1.6	16	0.5	40	1.1	153.8
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	0.8	0.0
Hungary	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0.0
Canada	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Poland	112	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
United States	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Soybean Meal Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 2304, 230250, 120810)

Destination	Sept-Dec 2019	MY 2019/20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Sept-Dec 2020	% Change Sept-Dec 2020 to Sept-Dec 2019
_World	935	3,646	181	126	237	201	745	-20.3
East and Southeast Asia	494	2,109	0	44	75	81	200	-59.5
EU 27 Brexit	343	992	97	81	138	99	415	21.0
Argentina	0	345	65	0	0	0	65	∞
Austria	14	41	5	4	4	3	16	14.3
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	∞
Belarus	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Belgium	28	70	0	14	14	0	28	0.0
China	494	2,109	0	44	75	81	200	-59.5
Denmark	112	454	48	36	72	69	225	100.9
Germany	28	40	0	3	3	3	9	-67.9
Hungary	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
India	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Netherlands	159	385	43	23	46	24	136	-14.5
Serbia	38	115	19	2	24	0	45	18.4
Spain	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed

Rapeseed Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1205)

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 MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,118.5	100.0	2,492.9	100.0	2,996.3	100.0	20.2
EU 27 Brexit	1,721.1	81.2	2,210.1	88.7	2,811.0	93.8	27.2
Middle East	126.0	6.0	122.1	4.9	124.6	4.2	2.0
South Asia	259.4	12.2	111.9	4.5	21.6	0.7	-80.7
East and Southeast Asia	11.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	1,052.7
Africa	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	-13.2
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	-59.1
Germany	457.3	21.6	788.0	31.6	987.0	32.9	25.3
Belgium	427.2	20.2	717.1	28.8	815.0	27.2	13.7
Netherlands	573.7	27.1	146.4	5.9	412.9	13.8	182.0
France	110.5	5.2	319.5	12.8	404.0	13.5	26.5
Poland	68.6	3.2	112.6	4.5	155.9	5.2	38.4
Turkey	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	66.6	2.2	20,417.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	1.1	0.0
United Arab Emirates	52.5	2.5	97.0	3.9	30.8	1.0	-68.3
Israel	45.7	2.2	24.8	1.0	27.2	0.9	9.7
Portugal	77.0	3.6	116.0	4.7	25.2	0.8	-78.3
Bangladesh	66.8	3.2	19.5	0.8	20.3	0.7	4.5
Austria	1.1	0.1	3.6	0.1	4.8	0.2	32.9
United States	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.2	4.7	0.2	-16.5
Romania	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	3.3	0.1	190.2
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	2.0	0.1	-17.0
Nepal	6.5	0.3	2.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	-49.2
Czech Republic	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	815.7
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	29.2
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	-59.1
Algeria	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	-45.7
Indonesia	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	114.6
Lebanon	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	115.9
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-61.1
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
India	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Iran	27.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estonia	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Italy	3.3	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Malaysia	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Mexico	0.0	0.0	42.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Pakistan	184.0	8.7	89.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Vietnam	10.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Export Statistics by Month and Destination, 1000 MT, Ukraine (HS 1205)

Destination	MY 2019/20	July-Dec 2019	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	July-Dec 2020	% Change Jul-Dec 2020 to Jul-Dec 2019
World	2,996.3	2,978.4	182.9	879.7	546.2	315.6	276.3	164.0	2,364.7	-20.6
EU 27 Brexit	2,811.0	2,805.1	147.5	750.6	469.6	256.8	234.3	118.8	1,977.6	-29.5
Germany	987.0	986.2	106.7	271.0	171.8	124.0	7.5	51.7	732.8	-25.7
Belgium	815.0	815.0	32.1	123.6	217.6	87.9	110.6	0.0	571.8	-29.8
Netherlands	412.9	412.9	0.9	199.5	52.8	31.8	39.8	0.0	324.7	-21.3
France	404.0	404.0	0.0	111.5	0.0	0.0	71.3	27.3	210.1	-48.0
United Kingdom	33.0	33.0	33.0	57.3	67.4	33.1	26.2	36.3	253.4	667.8
Poland	155.9	153.7	7.6	44.9	23.2	11.6	1.9	4.1	93.2	-39.3
Turkey	66.6	63.1	0.0	56.4	5.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	65.1	3.2
Bangladesh	20.3	12.3	2.3	4.1	3.7	10.2	9.4	8.9	38.6	214.0
Israel	27.2	27.2	0.0	7.0	0.1	11.5	6.0	0.0	24.6	-9.5
Portugal	25.2	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	23.7	-5.8
United Arab Emirates	30.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	∞
Austria	4.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	2.8	-18.9
Other	15.0	12.6	0.4	8.7	3.3	2.3	1.9	0.3	16.9	34.4

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1205)

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 MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	9,536	100.0	7,596	100.0	9,592	100.0	26.3
EU 27 Brexit	9,517	99.7	7,555	99.5	9,567	99.8	26.6
Poland	3,477	36.5	4,056	53.4	4,725	50.3	18.0
Germany	3,077	32.3	2,422	31.8	2,423	25.3	0.0
France	749	7.8	774	10.2	1,651	17.2	113.2
Spain	177	2.0	134	1.8	609	6.4	354.3
Austria	0	0.0	7	0.1	44	0.5	522.9
Serbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	0.3	0.0
Romania	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1	0.0
Italy	37	0.4	126	1.7	6	0.1	-95.5
Hungary	10	0.1	27	0.4	2	0.0	-94.0
Finland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Argentina	3	0.0	40	0.5	0	0.0	-100.0
Belgium	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17.3
Czech Republic	2	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	-95.8
Moldova	15	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	1,977	20.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 1514)

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 MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	59,902	100.0	145,278	100.0	183,780	100.0	26.5
East and Southeast Asia	8,216	13.7	67,157	46.2	128,821	70.1	91.8
EU 27 Brexit	51,680	86.3	77,542	53.4	54,728	29.8	-29.4
South Asia	0	0.0	0	0.0	206	0.1	3,439,900.0
Eurasian Economic Union	4	0.0	230	0.2	23	0.0	-90.2
Middle East	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1.4
China	7,709	12.9	66,673	45.9	128,805	70.1	93.2
Poland	21,598	36.1	30,745	21.2	29,048	15.8	-5.5
Lithuania	11,376	19.0	7,016	4.8	7,188	3.9	2.5
Germany	6	0.0	191	0.1	6,989	3.8	3,568.8
Netherlands	0	0.0	22,838	15.7	3,919	2.1	-82.8
Latvia	564	0.9	3,554	2.5	3,170	1.7	-10.8
France	0	0.0	10,000	6.9	3,002	1.6	-70.0
Czech Republic	23	0.0	120	0.1	1,251	0.7	941.0
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	206	0.1	3,439,900.0
Bulgaria	0	0.0	3,004	2.1	160	0.1	-94.7
Belarus	0	0.0	228	0.2	20	0.0	-91.3
Japan	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.0	0.0
Russia	3	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	30.6
Hungary	0	0.0	26	0.0	2	0.0	-94.1
Israel	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	-9.1
United States	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	58.1
Slovakia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Spain	18,112	30.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Switzerland	0	0.0	276	0.2	0	0.0	-100.0
United Kingdom	0	0.0	71	0.1	0	0.0	-100.0
Jordan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Malaysia	507	0.9	484	0.3	0	0.0	-100.0
Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-91.0
Austria	0	0.0	23	0.0	0	0.0	-99.6
Canada	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	176.0
Estonia	0	0.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	-99.4
Georgia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 1514)

Destination	MY 2019/20	July-Dec 2019	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	July-Dec 2020	% Change Jul-Dec 2020 to Jul-Dec 2019
_World	183.8	148.3	4.8	35.0	34.8	18.5	6.2	2.0	101.4	-31.6
East and Southeast Asia	128.8	94.5	0.7	16.3	20.5	10.2	0.3	1.7	49.7	-47.4
EU 27 Brexit	54.7	53.5	4.1	18.7	14.3	8.3	5.9	0.3	51.6	-3.6
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
South Asia	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1,638.1
China	128.8	94.5	0.7	16.3	20.5	8.3	0.3	1.7	47.8	-49.4
Czech Republic	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
France	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Germany	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-99.6
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
India	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Latvia	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Lithuania	7.2	7.0	0.8	5.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.1	1.6
Malaysia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	∞
Netherlands	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	-24.9
Poland	29.0	28.0	3.3	10.1	14.1	8.2	2.8	0.2	38.7	37.8
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1514)

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 MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1,409	100.0	1,971	100.0	2,689	100.0	36.5
EU 27 Brexit	1,080	76.7	1,909	96.9	2,578	95.9	35.1
Eurasian Economic Union	328	23.3	62	3.1	110	4.1	78.5
South Asia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-2.7
Middle East	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88.2
Poland	1,014	72.0	1,662	84.3	1,724	64.1	3.7
Czech Republic	0	0.0	0	0.0	578	21.5	0.0
Hungary	0	0.0	184	9.3	150	5.6	-18.4
Germany	65	4.6	56	2.9	68	2.5	21.4
Russia	214	15.2	18	0.9	65	2.4	267.1
Belarus	114	8.1	44	2.2	45	1.7	2.2
Sweden	1	0.1	0	0.0	39	1.4	12,820.0
Lithuania	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.4	0.0
Netherlands	0	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.2	21.3
France	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	4,045.8
Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Belgium	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-2.7
Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-79.4
Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Austria	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	-100.0
Turkey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88.2
United States	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 230640, 230641 and 230649)

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 MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	70,645	100.0	163,159	100.0	196,629	100.0	20.5
EU 27 Brexit	56,185	79.5	118,403	72.6	119,679	60.9	1.1
Middle East	11,425	16.2	20,516	12.6	74,229	37.8	261.8
East and Southeast Asia	3,035	4.3	459	0.3	1,705	0.9	271.4
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0.0	2,100	1.3	1,016	0.5	-51.6
Africa	0	0.0	21,681	13.3	0	0.0	-100.0
Spain	4,034	5.7	54,486	33.4	69,288	35.2	27.2
Israel	8,184	11.6	19,182	11.8	54,563	27.8	184.4
Turkey	3,241	4.6	1,333	0.8	19,667	10.0	1,375.0
Lithuania	29,815	42.2	20,926	12.8	19,337	9.8	-7.6
Poland	8,382	11.9	14,298	8.8	7,429	3.8	-48.0
Hungary	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,014	3.1	0.0
Portugal	4,944	7.0	11,790	7.2	5,500	2.8	-53.4
Italy	0	0.0	5,483	3.4	5,250	2.7	-4.3
Cyprus	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,243	2.2	0.0
Estonia	3,346	4.7	2,264	1.4	2,187	1.1	-3.4
Vietnam	3,035	4.3	459	0.3	1,705	0.9	271.4
Belarus	0	0.0	2,100	1.3	1,016	0.5	-51.6
Latvia	5,664	8.0	2,838	1.7	322	0.2	-88.7
Romania	0	0.0	0	0.0	110	0.1	0.0
Slovakia	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Morocco	0	0.0	21,681	13.3	0	0.0	-100.0
Ireland	0	0.0	6,299	3.9	0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Rapeseed Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 230640, 230641 and 230649)

Destination	MY 2019/20	July-Dec 2019	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	July-Dec 2020	% Change Jul-Dec 2020 to Jul-Dec 2019
_World	196.6	172.0	3.7	43.0	47.1	21.4	4.6	3.5	123.2	-28.3
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	∞
East and Southeast Asia	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	218.2
EU 27 Brexit	119.7	111.4	2.9	24.7	28.7	14.7	0.7	0.2	72.1	-35.3
Eurasian Economic Union	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	50.0
Middle East	74.2	58.8	0.0	8.7	12.1	6.6	3.9	3.3	34.6	-41.2
Belarus	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	50.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
Cyprus	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Estonia	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.8	94.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	∞
Hungary	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Israel	54.6	39.1	0.0	7.9	9.0	6.6	3.9	3.3	30.7	-21.6
Italy	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	-11.8
Latvia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	331.7
Lithuania	19.3	19.3	1.6	4.3	3.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	12.2	-36.5
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	∞
Poland	7.4	7.1	0.9	2.2	5.7	3.8	0.5	0.1	13.1	83.5
Portugal	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-31.8
Spain	69.3	62.7	0.0	12.0	13.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	33.4	-46.8
Turkey	19.7	19.7	0.0	0.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	-80.1
Vietnam	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	207.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Palm Oil

Palm Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1511)

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Jan 18-Dec 18)		MY 2018/19 (Jan 19-Dec 19)		MY 2019/20 (Jan 20-Dec 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	220.9	100.0	214.4	100.0	212.0	100.0	-1.1
East and Southeast Asia	218.7	99.0	212.8	99.2	210.3	99.2	-1.2
EU 27 Brexit	2.2	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	-1.2
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	131.3
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	683.0
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indonesia	170.5	77.2	185.3	86.4	161.4	76.1	-12.9
Malaysia	48.2	21.8	27.5	12.8	48.9	23.1	77.8
Sweden	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	53.4
Belgium	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	-6.1
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	131.3
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-79.1
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-60.6
Germany	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-98.0
Ghana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	324.1
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-32.9

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Palm Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 1511)

Destination	MY 2017/18 (Jan 18-Dec 18)		MY 2018/19 (Jan 19-Dec 19)		MY 2019/20 (Jan 20-Dec 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	3,002	100.0	5,758	100.0	1,046	100.0	-81.8
Eurasian Economic Union	1,961	65.3	587	10.2	539	51.5	-8.2
Middle East	177	5.9	4,542	78.9	130	12.5	-97.1
EU 27 Brexit	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.5	7,946.9
Moldova	399	13.3	407	7.1	482	46.1	18.5
Russia	1,518	50.6	432	7.5	263	25.1	-39.1
Belarus	320	10.6	114	2.0	163	15.6	42.2
Armenia	123	4.1	41	0.7	113	10.8	176.6
Georgia	54	1.8	4,501	78.2	17	1.6	-99.6
Lithuania	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.5	0.0
Albania	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.3	25.0
Czech Republic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
North Macedonia	42	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Serbia	546	18.2	251	4.4	0	0.0	-100.0
Tajikistan	0	0.0	10	0.2	0	0.0	-100.0
Netherlands	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Poland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Attachments:

No Attachments