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Report Name: Tree Nuts Annual

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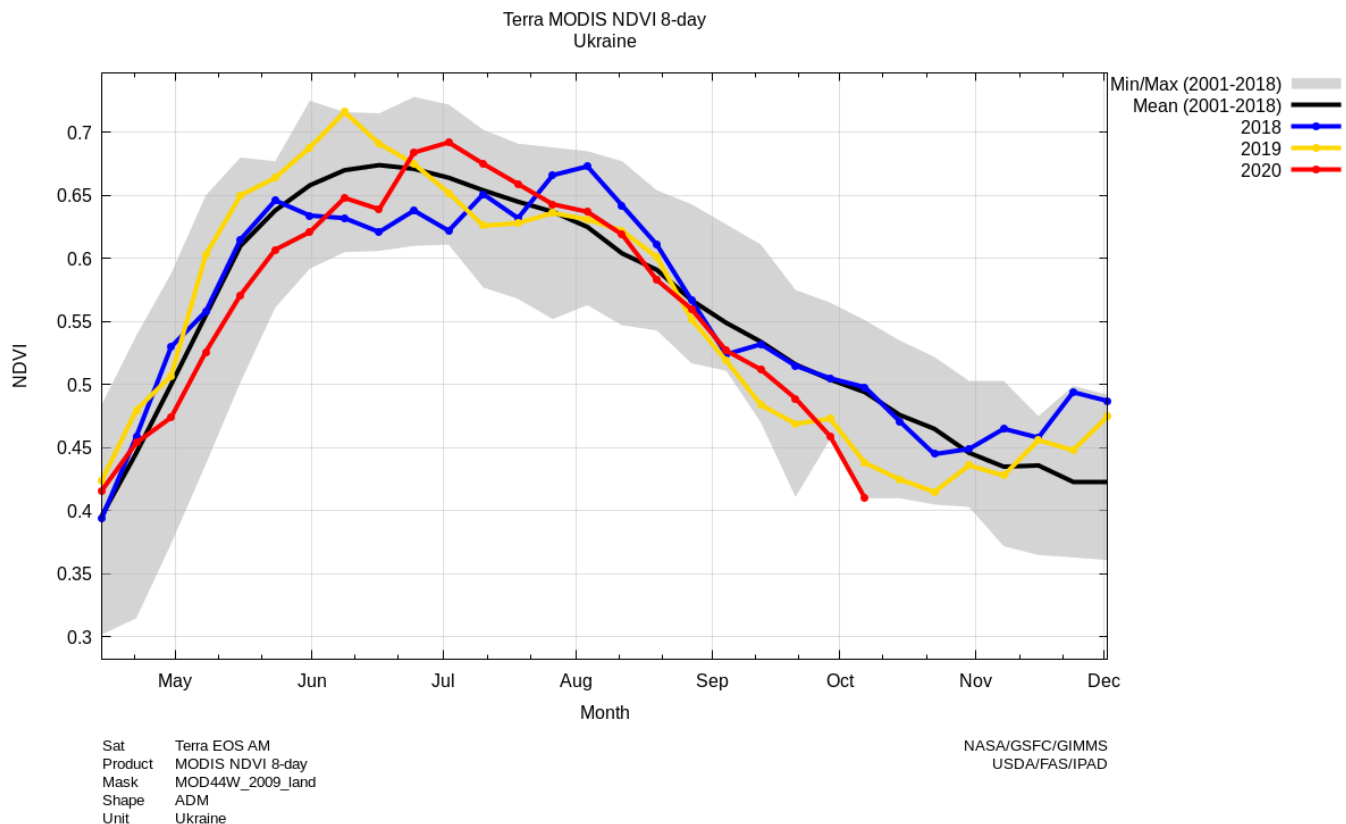
Report Highlights:

Post estimates Ukraine's walnut production at 126 thousand metric tons (TMT) for marketing year (MY) 2020/21. The MY2020/21 production is near to the walnut production seen in MY2019/20, both due to similar planted area and weather conditions, suggesting similar yields. Industrial walnut production is gaining ground in Ukraine, driven by state support. MY2020/21 exports are estimated at over 104 TMT, paralleling the previous MY. The European Union is expected to remain a major export destination for Ukrainian exports, while Ukrainians are developing a taste for imported nuts.

Production:

The walnut production area in Ukraine is estimated to stabilize at 19.1 thousand hectares (ha) for MY2020/21, following the production area in MY 2019/20. According to State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) data, the growth of production area was achieved through a continuing growth of new commercial orchard planting, outpacing retirement of older, Soviet-era orchards. Similarly, yields from newly planted varieties, managed with improved production technologies using irrigation, fertilizers, pest and disease control, have offset the declines in production volumes resulting from scaling down old walnut orchards.

Below is a graph that depicts the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), a standardized measure of healthy vegetation. High NDVI values indicate healthier vegetation. Low NDVI values indicate low or no vegetation. Based on the year-to-year comparison of NDVI for Ukraine, presented below, FAS Kyiv has concluded that growing conditions until the beginning of September 2020 appear like the growing conditions in 2019. Therefore, Post has estimated the yield in MY2020/21 at a level near to the previous MY. Any deterioration of growing conditions in October should have little to no impact on yields in 2020.



Based on the abovementioned yield assumptions, Post estimates the MY2020/21 volume of walnut production at 126 TMT, similar to MY2019/20 number.

According to SSSU's data, Ukrainian farmers produced almost 126 TMT of walnuts in 2019. Post's production numbers for MY 2019/20 were updated based on SSSU's data.

The majority of all walnuts harvested in Ukraine are produced by small private family farms, harvesting trees on their land or in the vicinity of their farms. This category of producers is not typically concerned with the application of fertilizers and agrochemicals and uses manual labor for harvesting and shelling of walnuts. Harvested walnuts are typically sold to intermediaries, who assemble batches designated for export. The production area farmed in this manner has decreased in the last several years. In 2015, over 95 percent of the Ukrainian total walnut production area was on small, private, family farms. In 2019, these farms represented less than 71 percent of total Ukrainian walnut production area. Post predicts this downward trend in walnut production on family farms will continue in the medium to long-term due to a growing interest in commercial production. However, it should be noted that family farms still enjoy a dominant position in terms of production volumes as they hold an absolute majority of the bearing trees at the time of Post's report writing.

Since 2009, Ukrainian farmers began developing walnut orchards for commercial purposes. The average size of these commercial orchards range from 20 ha to 50 ha. Some regions, especially in central and southern Ukraine, require irrigation to secure expected yields, while orchards in the northern part of Ukraine may experience lower yields because of the cooler climate. The production area of commercially grown walnut trees reached 5.6 thousand ha in 2019, according to SSSU. This is over a two fold increase over the commercial walnut production area in 2016. The growth in commercial production farms can be attributed to continued state financial support for orchard and berry producers (please refer to the Policy Section for more details), as well as good profit margins reported by the industry.

Industry reports confirm this growth trend in commercial farms for walnut production. The reports note that farmers are investing in the development of high-yield commercial orchards consisting of multiple walnut varieties, are installing irrigation systems and are applying fertilizers. According to industry sources, certain commercial growers have already planted as many as 500-600 ha of walnut orchards. The initial investment required to establish an orchard ranges from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per ha.

Producers prefer Ukrainian origin seedlings. Although, due to this increase in demand and the inability of local seedling producers to meet the higher demand, some new seed varieties are imported from neighboring countries, like Moldova and Belarus, which feature similar growing conditions. Some growers are experimenting with imported seedling varieties to gain a competitive advantage in yield and quality. The Ukrainian State Registry of Plant Varieties (in [Ukrainian](#)) currently lists 51 different varieties of walnuts in 2020 (compared to 48 in 2019), allowing commercial growers to pick varieties that are commercially sustainable in their area.

Most of Ukraine's individual walnut producers do not treat trees for diseases. However, with more commercial walnut production coming online and taking over poorly managed and aging orchards, these newly established commercial producers are reportedly paying greater attention to production technologies (beyond irrigation) to increase growing efficiencies. For example, these growers are conducting research into ideal growing areas, investing in nurseries to improve genetic stock, and applying fertilizers and pesticides to their orchards.

New walnut orchards can be expected to start bearing fruit five to seven years after initial planting. At the start of the production age, walnut tree yields are low; yields increase gradually and will reach their prime anywhere between fifteen to twenty years. Average yields of the newly planted trees (upon maturation) are expected to be higher than that of the older stock, due to improved commercial varieties and orchard management.

Sorting is predominantly done manually to ensure quality and consistency of the product batches. Walnut production in Ukraine is still mostly a labor-intensive business, with the majority of walnuts harvested by hand or rudimentary nut picking devices in family farms used by the previous generation of growers. According to the industry sources, family farms are known for unstable quality of their product, which pushes them into the low-level segment among foreign buyers.

According to industry reports, commercial walnut production yields have increased as well as the quality of the product. The most advanced walnut producers have purchased a wide range of equipment allowing them to perform shelling and packing of their product.

One of the commercial producers reported making investments in a facility with processing capacity of around 10 TMT of walnuts a year. It should be able to run the full cycle of walnut processing and packing as well as grinding of walnut shells as a byproduct. The EU and the Middle East are the major destination for the intended products.

Another part of the business for commercial growers is walnut wood, which is used for local furniture manufacture. Additionally, some wood is exported. In order to harvest wood, commercial walnut growers plant additional trees during orchard development and after a few years, these are chopped down to harvest lumber.

Other products related to walnut value-added production are treated leaves for medicinal use and walnut (green/young nut) preserves. In recent years Ukrainian consumers' demand for walnut oil is increasing, primarily from EU importers. There is also some domestic demand for walnut oil as a key ingredient in the premium segment of natural cosmetic products.

Consumption:

Post estimates walnut consumption at 22 TMT for MY2020/21, six percent higher against MY2019/20 estimated number. Domestic consumption fluctuates as domestic processors must compete over product available on the market.

An additional factor that suppresses domestic walnut consumption are imports of other nut varieties, like almonds, hazelnuts and peanuts etc. These nuts act as substitutes both for direct consumption as well as ingredients for a number of higher-priced processed foods and confectionary products. With the continued economic recovery of the national economy, consumers prefer not to boost their consumption of the mentioned products, but rather additionally include products that contain imported nut varieties, which is confirmed by upward trends in trade (see Trade section).

Trade:

Walnut exports are estimated at over 104 TMT for MY2020/21, similar to the MY2019/20 number.

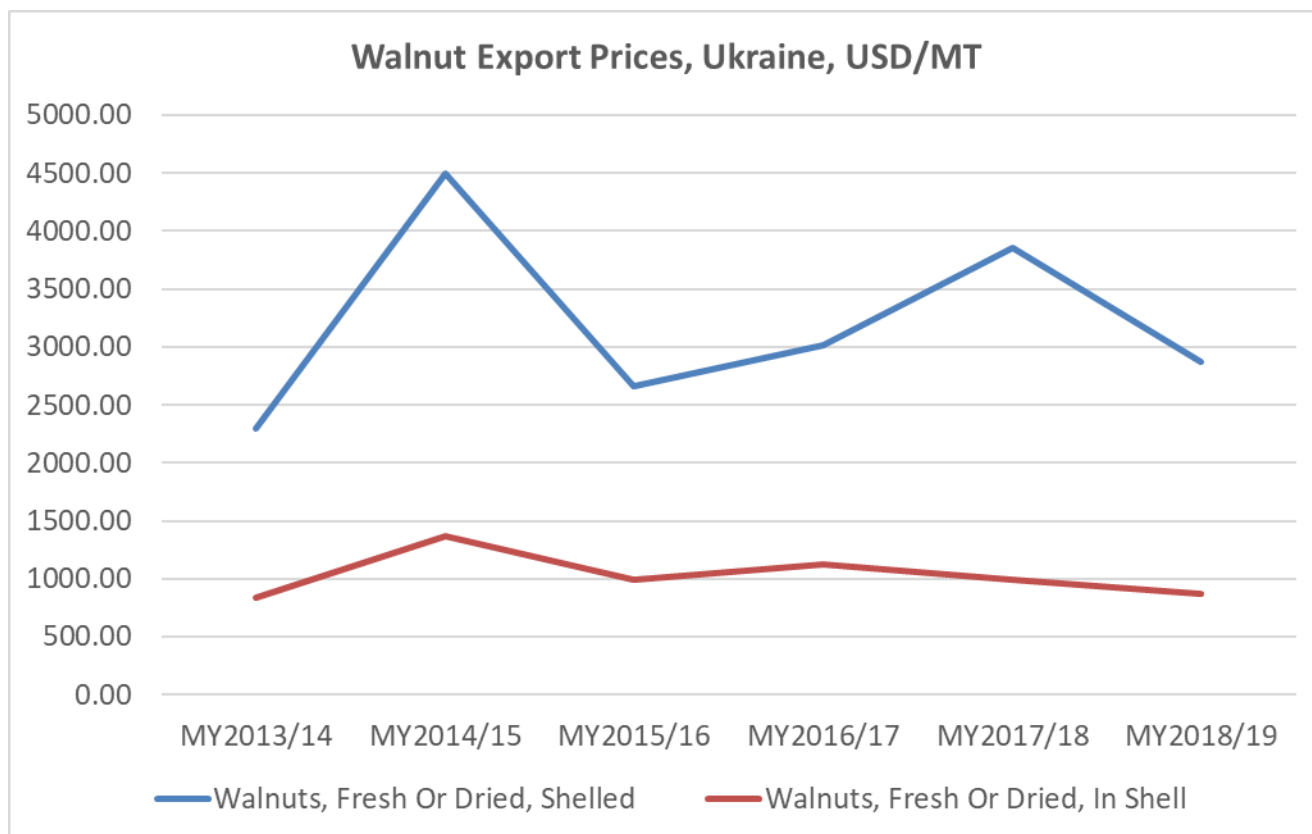
In most cases, exports of walnuts are managed by private enterprises. An industry group, the Tree Nut Association, was established several years ago to assist walnut market entrants. The association serves as a consultant to growers in various stages of the business cycle and has had some success in raising production standards in orchards, as well as assistance in targeting export markets around the world.

Ukraine's walnut exports are usually concentrated during the period from October through May. In May, walnuts from the southern hemisphere become available on the world market, thus curbing demand and sales of Ukrainian products, particularly to European markets.

The vast majority of Ukrainian walnuts are exported shelled. Ukraine exported over 35 TMT of shelled walnuts from September 2019 through July 2020, approximately a four percent decrease against the same months of the preceding year. Out of this volume, 17.7 TMT were supplied to the European Union, a 16 percent increase compared to the same months of the preceding year. This increase came at the expense of a drop of exports to other major markets: Turkey (over 8.4 TMT of exports), a 13 percent decrease; Azerbaijan (2 TMT), a 15 percent decrease; and Iraq (1.5 TMT), a 38 percent decrease.

In shell exports of walnuts grew to around 21 TMT from September 2019 through July 2020, an 11 percent increase against the same months of the preceding year. The main market is Turkey with around 15 TMT; followed by Iraq and Azerbaijan – both around 2 TMT. It is Post's understanding that the growth of in-shell exports is attributable to a combination of two factors:

1. some of the exporters cannot form batches featuring consistent product quality; and
2. decreased price spread between shelled and in shell exports makes processing unsustainable for some of the exporters (see the graph below for difference in export prices).



According to industry experts, the average conversion rate between shelled to in-shell walnuts in Ukraine ranges between 33-38 percent. It is expected that this ratio will improve in the future with greater development of commercial production. Conversion rates for the recently established walnut orchards average around 55 percent. However, the share of these plantations is still relatively small, so the impact on the national average is minimal.

Ukraine has not imported any substantial volumes of walnuts due to the strong domestic production that exceeds domestic consumption. Given that production volumes are gradually growing and commercial growers are increasing their role in the sector, it is unlikely that Ukraine's imports of walnuts will increase.

As was discussed in the Consumption section above, domestic walnut production is in competition with imported tree nuts. Due to Ukraine's improving economic situation, consumer confidence is growing and as a result the growth trajectory for imported nuts is significant (see table Select Imports of Nuts in Ukraine for more details). At first blush it looks like almond imports may have been an exception to this trend. However, while imports of in-shell almonds (volume) fell by approximately 40 percent, this was partially compensated by a 60 percent increase in imports of shelled almonds, as well as an increase in the value of in-shell almonds. This latter change suggests that importers may be switching to higher-quality suppliers.

Select Imports of Nuts in Ukraine

HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity				% Change 11 months MY 2019/20 to 11 months MY 2018/19
			MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)	MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)	11 months MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-July 19)	11 months MY 2019/20 (Sep 19-July 20)	
080211	Almonds, Fresh Or Dried, In Shell	T	728	1,225	1,225	732	-40.24
		USD	4,384,738	7,505,150	4,410,846	7,775,500	76.28
080212	Almonds, Fresh Or Dried, Shelled	T	455	593	305	489	60.33
		USD	2,785,522	3,841,067	1,987,419	3,157,932	58.90
080222	Hazelnuts Or Filberts (Corylus Spp.) Fresh Or Dried, Shelled	T	835	985	560	638	13.93
		USD	4,742,250	5,193,346	3,046,653	3,531,895	15.93
120242	Peanuts, Shelled, Whether Or Not Broken	T	23,891	26,724	17,238	19,007	10.26
		USD	29,522,517	30,648,357	19,555,055	22,282,911	13.95

Source: World Trade Atlas

Stocks:

Walnut stocks are difficult to calculate because large quantities are still produced by private family farms that do not report stocks. Unless these products are exported, there is no statistical trace of stocks, or production for that matter. As commercial walnut production develops in Ukraine, growers understand that official national data must be made available in the marketplace.

Policy:

Based on Post's research, Ukraine does not have regulations in place that govern walnut production.

In the State Budget for 2020 ([in Ukrainian](#)), for the third year in a row, the Government of Ukraine maintained state support for fruit orchards, hops, and grape producers totaling 400 million UAH (approximately \$15 million). This support is to stimulate further development of commercial producers. The Government of Ukraine updated Resolution #587 ([in Ukrainian](#)) that includes guidelines for compensation payments to walnut growers (alongside other categories of horticultural, berry and grapes producers). It is intended to support farmers only through compensation of part of their production costs, including purchases of planting stocks, irrigation, infrastructure and, additionally, in 2020 equipment became eligible for state support. None of these subsidies support export promotion efforts.

Marketing:

Ukrainians consume walnuts in their everyday diets. It is a common ingredient in dessert-type dishes and in local cuisine. Walnuts are often consumed raw as well as slightly roasted. Walnut oil has become a niche product. Cold-pressed oil is highly valued for its nutritional value. Industrial walnut oil production is on the rise in Ukraine in recent years.

Walnuts are often sold in bulk in farmers' markets in Ukraine (both shelled and in-shell). Local food stores prefer to carry pre-packaged walnuts. However, in this case, the price of walnuts is only slightly lower than that of almonds or cashews, often considered by Ukrainian consumers as premium-quality

nuts. Despite this similarity in price for packaged walnuts, consumers continue to view walnuts as lower-priced. Many Ukrainians have walnut trees in their backyards that provide sufficient annual supplies for a family. Thus, local consumers are not keen on purchasing packaged walnuts (relative to other tree nuts, where demand for packaged nuts is greater). Ukrainian consumers do purchase almonds and other imported tree nuts on occasion, but the locally grown walnuts and hazelnuts are the 'go to' nuts they prefer when it comes to day-to-day food choices.

Another market segment of walnut buyers in Ukraine is the confectionary industry. Producers of chocolates, sweets, desserts, bakery products and snacks are the most reliable users of walnuts in the local market.

Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2019/20 Post's production number is four percent higher than USDA's official data, based SSSU's production numbers discussed in the relevant section above.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post's import numbers are around 5.2 fold higher and 40 percent lower, respectively, than USDA's official data based on available trade information.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post's export numbers are around one and 23 percent higher, respectively, than USDA's official data based on available trade information.

MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 Post's domestic consumption numbers are around four and 42 percent lower, respectively, than USDA's official data, on consumption patterns discussed in the relevant section above.

For the purpose of this report, PS&D tables are calculated on the basis of in-shell weight by multiplying the weight of shelled walnuts (HS Code: 080232) by 2.34.

It should be noted that, the number of trees included in the PSD is an estimate calculated by FAS Kyiv using production area as reported by SSSU and tree density approximation for both industrial orchards and household trees.

Walnuts, Inshell Basis Market Year Begins Ukraine	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Sep 2018		Sep 2019		Sep 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HA)	0	18700	0	19100	0	19100
Area Harvested (HA)	0	18700	0	19100	0	19100
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	18150	0	19790	0	19500
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	6353	0	6927	0	6825
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	0	24503	0	26717	0	26325
Beginning Stocks (MT)	7449	7449	449	429	0	513
Production (MT)	127190	127190	120960	125900	0	126060
Imports (MT)	24	126	40	24	0	90
Total Supply (MT)	134663	134765	121449	126353	0	126663
Exports (MT)	105000	106136	85300	105140	0	104200
Domestic Consumption (MT)	29214	28200	35500	20700	0	22000
Ending Stocks (MT)	449	429	649	513	0	463
Total Distribution (MT)	134663	134765	121449	126353	0	126663
(HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(MT)						

Trade Statistics

Walnut (In Shell) Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS Code 080231)

Origin	MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to MY 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	6,537	100.0	6,024	100.0	18,814	100.0	212.3
Turkey	3,817	58.4	2,436	40.4	12,032	64.0	394.0
Iraq	1,331	20.4	722	12.0	3,213	17.1	344.8
Azerbaijan	591	9.0	1,128	18.7	1,602	8.5	42.0
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	78	1.3	487	2.6	524.2
Iran	0	0.0	155	2.6	231	1.2	49.1
Albania	152	2.3	111	1.8	216	1.2	95.5
Serbia	0	0.0	88	1.5	150	0.8	70.5
Lebanon	23	0.4	92	1.5	126	0.7	37.7
Georgia	20	0.3	58	1.0	98	0.5	67.9
North Macedonia	42	0.6	44	0.7	77	0.4	75.7
Bulgaria	0	0.0	110	1.8	70	0.4	-35.7
Spain	26	0.4	22	0.4	65	0.4	196.8
Germany	0	0.0	36	0.6	62	0.3	72.2
Italy	52	0.8	16	0.3	53	0.3	232.2
Algeria	0	0.0	66	1.1	44	0.2	-33.3
Libya	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.2	0.0
Romania	0	0.0	304	5.0	30	0.2	-90.1
Turkmenistan	0	0.0	46	0.8	30	0.2	-35.0
United Kingdom	9	0.1	0	0.0	22	0.1	0.0
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1	0.0
India	167	2.6	0	0.0	20	0.1	0.0
Sri Lanka	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	0.0
Poland	22	0.3	154	2.6	20	0.1	-87.0
Other	285	0.0	360	0.1	91	0.0	-74.7

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (In Shell) Exports from Ukraine by Month and Destination, MT (HS 080231)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2018-July 2019	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Subtotal Sep 2019-July 2020	% Share Sep 2019-July 2020 to Sep 2018-July 2019
_World	18,721.0	18,815.0	139.0	4,599.0	7,704.0	3,737.0	1,542.0	1,796.0	706.0	237.0	197.0	163.0	70.0	20,890.0	111.0
Turkey	11,987.0	12,033.0	119.0	3,352.0	6,181.0	2,492.0	1,030.0	738.0	564.0	53.0	131.0	109.0	23.0	14,792.0	122.9
Iraq	3,167.0	3,213.0	21.0	862.0	276.0	438.0	183.0	380.0	0.0	89.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	2,272.0	70.7
Azerbaijan	1,602.0	1,602.0	0.0	136.0	706.0	381.0	150.0	612.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,029.0	126.7
United Arab Emirates	487.0	487.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	22.0	94.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	24.0	238.0	48.9
Albania	216.0	216.0	0.0	66.0	65.0	62.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.0	94.9
Serbia	150.0	150.0	0.0	45.0	44.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.0	102.0
Iran	231.0	231.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	10.0
North Macedonia	77.0	77.0	0.0	37.0	57.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.0	181.8
Algeria	44.0	44.0	0.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	0.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	144.0	327.3
Italy	53.0	53.0	0.0	21.0	45.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.0	241.5
Germany	63.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	3.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	146.0
Romania	30.0	30.0	0.0	23.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.0	406.7
Georgia	98.0	98.0	0.0	11.0	27.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	52.0
Bulgaria	70.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	108.6
Lebanon	126.0	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moldova	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	91.0	910.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	20.0	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	∞
Spain	66.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	∞
India	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	105.0
Belarus	17.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	70.0
Libya	33.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	255.6
Turkmenistan	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	∞
Syria	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	∞
Afghanistan	22.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	∞
Montenegro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	∞
United Kingdom	22.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sri Lanka	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	∞
Tunisia	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	∞
Portugal	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	∞
Israel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	∞
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	∞
Hungary	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (InShell) Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS 080231)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2018-July 2019	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Subtotal Sep 2019-July 2020	% Share Sep 2019-July 2020 to Sep 2018-July 2019
World	61.0	121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	60.0	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (Shelled) Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		% Change MY 2018/19 to MY 2017/18
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	20,743.0	100.0	32,477.0	100.0	37,317.0	100.0	14.9
EU 27 Brexit	6,983.0	33.7	14,488.0	44.6	15,459.0	41.4	6.7
Turkey	1,050.0	5.1	3,225.0	9.9	9,994.0	26.8	209.9
France	2,016.0	9.7	2,855.0	8.8	3,631.0	9.7	27.2
Greece	1,396.0	6.7	1,849.0	5.7	2,471.0	6.6	33.7
Iraq	3,992.0	19.2	2,573.0	7.9	2,413.0	6.5	-6.2
Azerbaijan	2,096.0	10.1	2,331.0	7.2	2,300.0	6.2	-1.3
Georgia	846.0	4.1	895.0	2.8	1,311.0	3.5	46.4
Bulgaria	228.0	1.1	1,567.0	4.8	1,216.0	3.3	-22.4
Germany	92.0	0.5	1,063.0	3.3	1,114.0	3.0	4.7
Austria	406.0	2.0	1,001.0	3.1	1,096.0	2.9	9.5
Romania	78.0	0.4	892.0	2.8	1,051.0	2.8	17.8
Lebanon	1,119.0	5.4	1,427.0	4.4	1,031.0	2.8	-27.8
Netherlands	445.0	2.1	973.0	3.0	918.0	2.5	-5.7
Belarus	1,712.0	8.3	3,429.0	10.6	917.0	2.5	-73.3
Italy	526.0	2.5	608.0	1.9	868.0	2.3	42.8
United Arab Emirates	185.0	0.9	175.0	0.5	835.0	2.2	377.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	265.0	1.3	597.0	1.8	669.0	1.8	12.0
Croatia	99.0	0.5	207.0	0.6	656.0	1.8	216.8
Slovenia	77.0	0.4	369.0	1.1	559.0	1.5	51.4
Czech Republic	45.0	0.2	386.0	1.2	436.0	1.2	12.7
Hungary	617.0	3.0	545.0	1.7	426.0	1.1	-21.9
North Macedonia	69.0	0.3	325.0	1.0	377.0	1.0	16.0
Lithuania	300.0	1.5	381.0	1.2	330.0	0.9	-13.4
Montenegro	163.0	0.8	246.0	0.8	316.0	0.9	28.0
Moldova	84.0	0.4	50.0	0.2	304.0	0.8	508.8
Armenia	60.0	0.3	99.0	0.3	209.0	0.6	112.5
Spain	117.0	0.6	364.0	1.1	186.0	0.5	-49.0
Belgium	20.0	0.1	60.0	0.2	185.0	0.5	209.1
Serbia	72.0	0.4	63.0	0.2	181.0	0.5	187.3
Slovakia	305.0	1.5	409.0	1.3	181.0	0.5	-55.7
Saudi Arabia	70.0	0.3	90.0	0.3	169.0	0.5	87.2
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.0	0.3	0.0
Jordan	0.0	0.0	521.0	1.6	120.0	0.3	-76.9
Turkmenistan	66.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	88.0	0.2	0.0
Iran	1,427.0	6.9	1,306.0	4.0	82.0	0.2	-93.7
Poland	179.0	0.9	800.0	2.5	79.0	0.2	-90.1
United Kingdom	151.0	0.7	47.0	0.2	78.0	0.2	65.8
Albania	41.0	0.2	42.0	0.1	74.0	0.2	76.1
United States	10.0	0.1	7.0	0.0	69.0	0.2	885.7
Israel	0.0	0.0	64.0	0.2	67.0	0.2	4.3
Egypt	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.1	44.0	0.1	123.6
Portugal	15.0	0.1	20.0	0.1	40.0	0.1	100.0
Kyrgyzstan	20.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.1	0.0
Syria	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.1	21.0	0.1	-8.9
Libya	14.0	0.1	158.0	0.5	18.0	0.1	-88.4
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	14.0	0.1	50.0	0.2	12.0	0.0	-76.0
Tunisia	29.0	0.1	162.0	0.5	10.0	0.0	-93.8
Other	228.00	0.01	203.00	0.01	5.00	0.00	-97.54

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (Shelled) Exports from Ukraine by Month and Destination, MT (HS 080232)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2018-July 2019	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Subtotal Sep 2019-July 2020	% Share Sep 2019-July 2020 to Sep 2018-July 2019
_World	36,654	37,317	217	2,453	7,069	6,877	4,161	4,625	4,073	1,668	1,681	1,424	1,076	35,324	96.4
EU 27 Brexit	15,175	15,460	28	943	3,553	3,135	2,308	2,060	2,187	991	1,107	786	584	17,682	116.5
Turkey	9,691	9,994	167	610	1,672	1,959	863	1,168	1,134	146	171	389	169	8,448	87.2
France	3,535	3,630	0	58	389	686	861	537	647	169	227	118	92	3,784	107.0
Greece	2,472	2,472	0	261	944	442	102	231	200	0	50	60	0	2,290	92.6
Azerbaijan	2,301	2,301	0	294	389	307	239	446	137	21	38	45	35	1,951	84.8
Iraq	2,387	2,413	0	143	248	366	67	273	44	145	64	23	107	1,480	62.0
Bulgaria	1,201	1,217	0	85	354	206	256	172	200	65	129	42	21	1,530	127.4
Germany	1,109	1,114	0	65	170	307	216	212	154	199	92	60	79	1,554	140.1
Austria	1,055	1,095	12	50	237	180	180	176	265	100	160	79	28	1,467	139.1
Netherlands	888	917	0	80	283	192	83	83	221	203	178	160	156	1,639	184.6
Romania	1,043	1,052	0	43	222	256	40	63	81	46	61	60	23	895	85.8
Georgia	1,291	1,311	0	54	128	148	34	44	43	0	0	44	21	516	40.0
Lebanon	1,031	1,031	0	157	108	110	78	64	89	44	44	39	21	754	73.1
Belarus	909	920	2	85	206	95	106	130	142	15	40	12	0	833	91.6
Italy	867	867	5	69	164	128	177	46	88	77	40	34	40	868	100.1
United Arab Emirates	834	834	0	0	120	104	139	60	54	0	0	13	44	534	64.0
Croatia	620	655	0	73	192	267	10	21	45	0	0	0	0	608	98.1
Czech Republic	402	436	7	75	136	87	54	163	56	63	24	10	31	706	175.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	669	669	0	0	119	98	42	22	22	69	32	22	43	469	70.1
Hungary	426	426	0	10	150	111	122	143	61	3	36	39	26	701	164.6
Slovenia	560	560	3	18	108	87	72	63	71	6	22	2	2	454	81.1
Kazakhstan	105	124	0	84	213	131	88	110	44	20	21	31	19	761	724.8
Lithuania	331	331	0	20	58	80	22	40	40	20	20	0	0	300	90.6
North Macedonia	377	377	0	16	101	51	21	21	21	0	20	0	0	251	66.6
Montenegro	316	316	0	21	65	43	21	11	32	21	0	21	0	235	74.4
Moldova	305	305	0	0	0	41	21	41	20	21	20	0	5	169	55.4
United Kingdom	78	78	0	0	20	60	40	60	40	60	60	0	20	360	461.5
Armenia	210	210	0	46	63	54	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	185	88.1
Slovakia	181	182	0	12	75	44	21	23	0	0	4	23	0	202	111.6
Poland	79	79	0	0	12	30	47	27	51	20	10	36	70	303	383.5
Serbia	183	183	0	0	25	68	0	0	20	20	31	0	0	164	89.6
Belgium	165	185	0	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	50	42	16	156	94.5
Spain	186	186	0	0	0	20	15	20	0	20	0	20	0	95	51.1
Saudi Arabia	169	169	0	0	0	24	0	24	31	20	4	0	8	111	65.7
Albania	74	74	0	0	40	17	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	117	158.1
Jordan	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	18.3
Other	613	613	20	22	40	79	65	132	14	54	12	0	0	438	71.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (Shelled) Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Sep 15-Aug 16)		MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to MY 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	4.0	100.0	13.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	-87.3
EU 27 Brexit	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	9,580.0
Uzbekistan	1.0	34.9	1.0	4.8	1.0	34.6	-8.1
Chile	0.0	13.6	1.0	7.1	1.0	51.2	-7.8
China	0.0	0.0	11.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0
Tajikistan	1.0	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	-70.0
United States	0.0	13.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	6.6	-70.5
Belgium	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Walnut (Shelled) Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2018-July 2019	Subtotal MY 2018/19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Subtotal Sep 2019-July 2020	% Share Sep 2019-July 2020 to Sep 2018-July 2019
World	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	10.0	∞
EU 27 Brexit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	∞
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Attachments:

No Attachments