

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution

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**Report Name:** Tree Nuts Annual

**Country:** Ukraine

**Post:** Kyiv

**Report Category:** Tree Nuts

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**Report Highlights:**

Post projects Ukraine's walnut production at around 133,000 metric tons (MT) for marketing year (MY) 2021/22 based on favorable weather conditions. Industrial walnut production is gradually gaining ground in Ukraine, driven both by state support and export demand for high-quality product. MY2021/22 exports are projected at around 108,000 MT, significantly exceeding the MY2020/21 estimate. The European Union remains a major export destination for Ukrainian exports. Ukrainians are developing a taste for imported nuts, including almonds, cashews, and pistachios, which creates opportunities for U.S. exports.

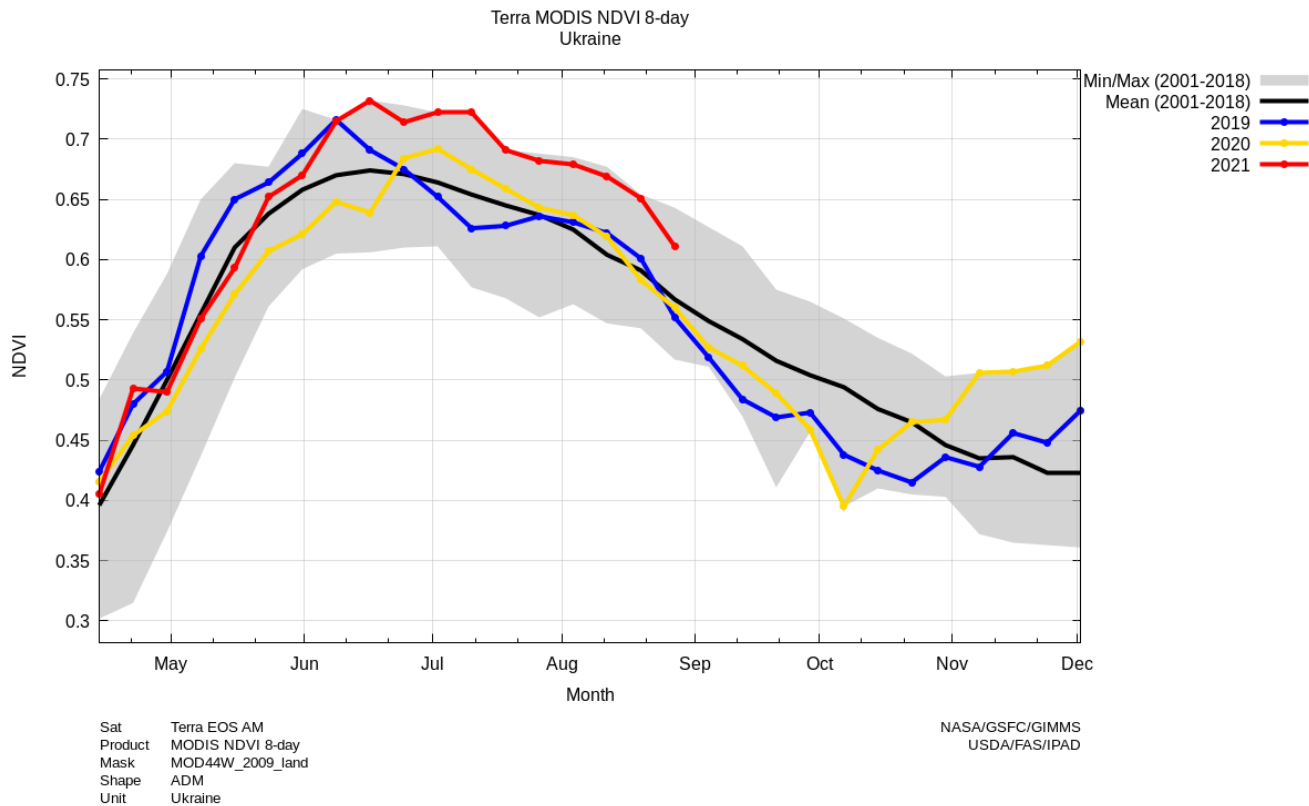
**Commodities:**

Walnuts, In shell Basis

**Production:**

Walnut production area in Ukraine is forecast to stabilize at 19,100 hectares (ha) for MY2021/22, following the slight decrease of production area down to 18,700 ha in MY2020/21. State Statistical Service of Ukraine (SSSU) data analysis suggests that the growth of production area was achieved through a continuing growth of new commercial orchard planting, outpacing the retirement of older, Soviet-era orchards. Similarly, yields from newly planted varieties, managed with improved production technologies using irrigation, fertilizers, and pest and disease control, have offset the declines in production volumes resulting from scaling down of 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 2021 appear to be very favorable. Therefore, Post has forecast the MY2021/22 yield at a level higher than the two previous consecutive MYs. Any deterioration of growing conditions in late September and October 2021 should have little to no impact on yields in calendar year (CY)2021.



Based on the abovementioned yield assumptions, Post projects the MY2021/22 volume of walnut production to be around 133,000 MT, a 17-percent increase to the MY2020/21 estimate.

Ukrainian farmers produced over 113,000 MT of walnuts for CY2019 according to SSSU's data. Post accepts this as the production number for MY2020/21.

The majority of all walnuts harvested in Ukraine are produced by individuals or 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. For CY2015, over 95 percent of the Ukrainian total walnut production area was on small, private, family farms. These farms represented around only 72 percent of total Ukrainian walnut production area for CY2020. 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 ranges 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 current 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) and opening up of the agricultural land market in Ukraine (see next paragraph). 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 SSSU's data, commercial growers planted around 800 ha of walnut orchards for CY2020. In southern Ukraine, seedlings could be planted in autumn, but in northern Ukraine, it is still advisable to plant in spring to avoid winter frost damage for newly planted trees. Walnuts are normally harvested from the end of September through the end of October. The initial investment required to establish an orchard ranges from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per ha.

The production area of commercially grown walnut trees was 5.2 thousand ha for CY2020, according to SSSU. This is over seven percent decrease against production area (5.6 thousand ha) in CY2019 reported by SSSU. Given a limited number of legal entities involved in walnut production in Ukraine, this might have happened due to two reasons. First, one or two producers may have gone out of business or changed their ownership, which resulted in discontinued submission of statistical data to SSSU on their production areas as well as production volumes. Second, some of the producers may have decided to refresh their existing orchards. According to the industry experts, the main body of existing industrial walnut orchards were planted 8-12 years ago with seedlings that would reach the full potential after 10 years since they have been planted. New walnut orchards can be expected to come at full production from four to five years after initial planting. FAS Kyiv notes that improvements of plant genetics may make walnut production more appealing for new companies that are currently considering entry into this business.

On April 30, 2020, the Ukrainian Parliament adopted the Land Law 2178-10 ([in Ukrainian](#)), paving the way for the buying and selling of agricultural lands in Ukraine, although with some limitations at the initial stage. The Land Market has become functional since July 1, 2021 solely for private individuals. The maximum ownership is limited at 100 ha per person. Legal entities will be allowed to purchase land in 2024 and the ownership limit for legal entities is set at 10 thousand hectares. FAS Kyiv staff expect that the ability to legitimately secure land ownership could further boost interest of Ukrainian farmers in the development of orchards, including walnuts ones.

On the flip side, explosive growth of walnut production brings competition: according to industry sources, profit margins continue to slide down. In addition, export prices for in-shell product are weak (see Trade section for more details), forcing industrial producers to branch out into processing and packing.

Producers prefer Ukrainian origin seedlings. However, due to increased 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 approximately 40 different varieties of walnuts in 2021, allowing commercial growers to pick and choose 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.

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 their product. The majority of farmers did not initially consider installing shelling equipment at the stage when they were establishing their orchards. This was because they were relying on opinions of suppliers of walnut seedlings, who were promising unrealistically high prices for in-shell walnuts to benefit their own sales. This ended up with commercial growers competing with family farms, which naturally had lower production costs, thus could sustain lower asking prices in the in-shell walnut market.

Recognizing the price spread between shelled and in-shell walnuts (see Walnut Export Graph in Trade section), the most advanced walnut producers started purchasing a wide range of equipment allowing them to shell and pack their product to avoid competition at the crowded, low-end in-shell market. The latest trend is that farmers started applying for long-term banking credits to establish vertically

integrated production clusters that include an orchard, a processing facility with packaging unit, and a certified quality control lab. For example, a walnut producer received a \$15 million credit payable within 7 years issued by the state-owned UkrExim Bank ([in Ukrainian](#)).

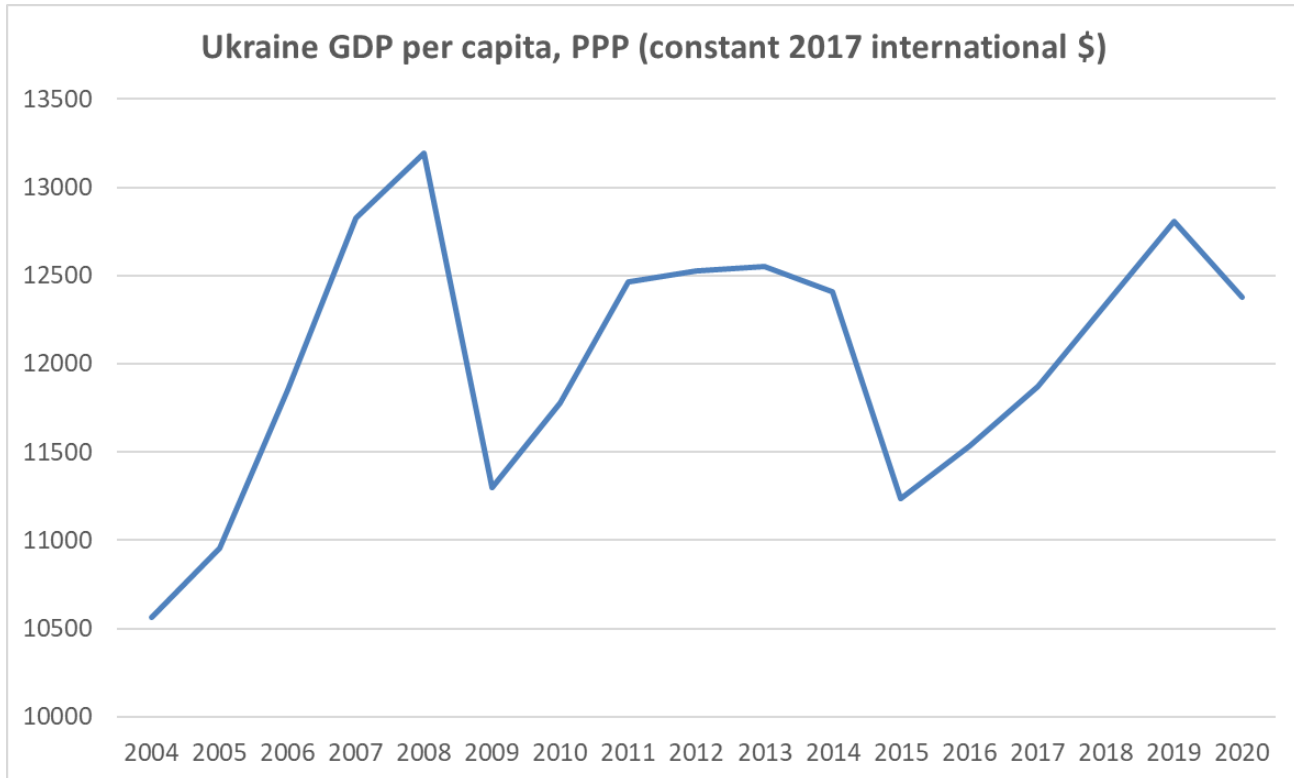
Another part of the business for commercial growers is walnut wood, which is used for local furniture manufacture. Additionally, some wood is exported. In order to harvest wood, commercial walnut growers plant additional trees during orchard development, which are chopped down for lumber after a few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

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 forecasts walnut consumption at 31,000 MT for MY2021/22, a six percent reduction from the MY2020/21 estimate. It should be noted that the MY2020/21 domestic consumption estimate hiked up to 33,000 MT, around 1.6-fold increase against MY2019/20 estimate, based on SSSU data indicating increase of production of walnut products in Ukraine for CY2021 and further explained below.

Walnuts are not a staple food in Ukraine, thus their consumption levels closely mirror the fluctuations of disposable incomes in Ukraine. The graph below showing Ukraine's gross domestic product (GDP) per capita indicates that the Ukrainian economy is slowly recovering from the 2014 crisis caused by Russian aggression and annexation of the Crimean Peninsula, which did significant damage to the national economy. With the continued economic recovery, consumers tend to switch to higher-priced processed foods and confectionary products that contain local walnuts.



On the flip side, growth of incomes becomes a factor that suppresses domestic walnut consumption in favor of imported tree nut varieties, like almonds, hazelnuts, and pistachios. These nuts act as substitutes both for direct consumption as well as ingredients for processed foods. With the continued economic recovery of the national economy, consumers prefer not to boost their consumption of the mentioned products, but rather consume products that contain imported nut varieties, which is confirmed by upward trends for imported nuts (see Trade section).

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.

## **Trade:**

Walnut exports are forecast at around 108,000 MT for MY2021/22, a 45-percent increase compared to MY2020/21 estimate (74,000 MT) based on production and stocks estimates discussed in relevant sections.

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.

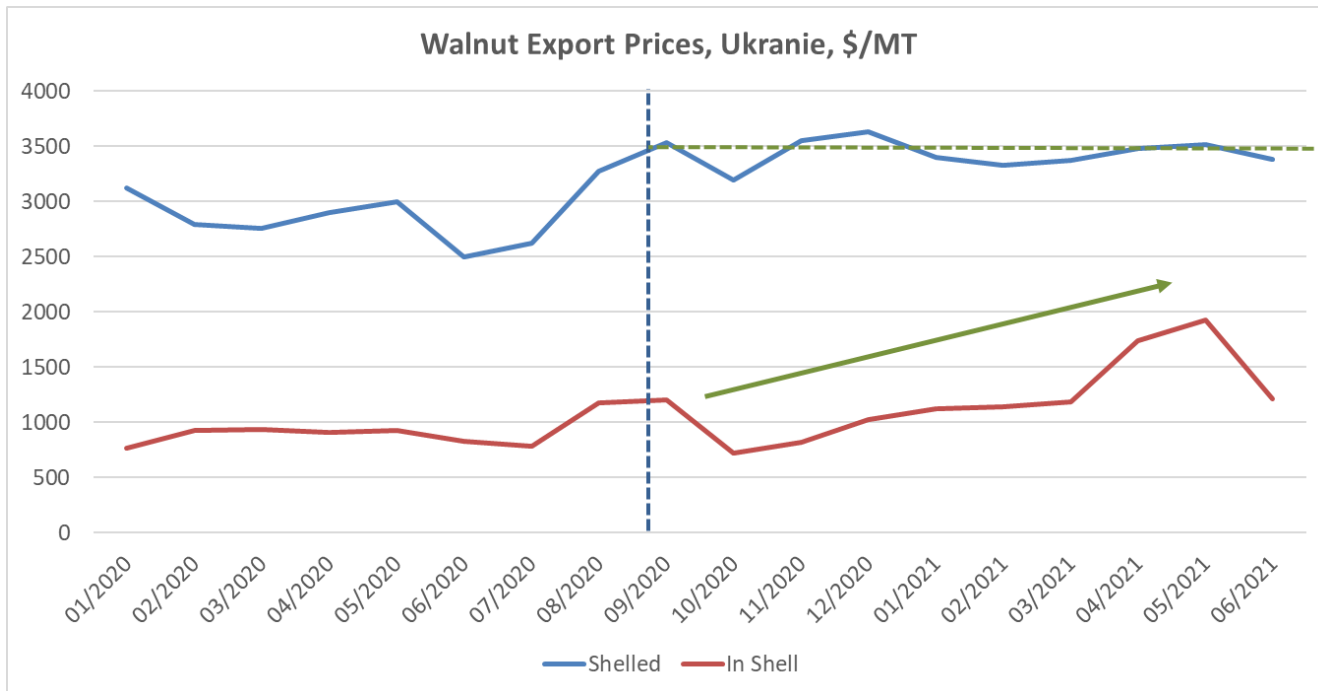
According to local industry sources, Ukrainian walnut exporters suffered due to a fall in global demand resulting from COVID-19. Based on this fact, as well as available trade statistics, Post decreased its MY2020/21 export estimate down to around 74,000 MT, a 29-percent drop compared to MY2019/20 estimate (almost 105,000 MT).

The vast majority of Ukrainian walnuts are exported shelled. Ukraine exported over 24,500 MT of shelled walnuts from September 2020 through June 2021, around 32 percent decrease against the same months of the preceding year. Out of this volume, 16,000 MT were supplied to the European Union, an 11-percent decrease compared to the same months of the preceding year. There was a drop of exports to other major markets as well, including Turkey (over 1,900 MT of exports, a 77-percent decrease), Azerbaijan (around 1,600 MT, a 19 percent decrease), and Iraq (around 700 MT, a 54-percent decrease).

In-shell exports of walnuts were around 8,700 MT from September 2020 through June 2021, a 58-percent decrease against the same months of the preceding year. The main market was Turkey with around 4,700 MT; followed by Azerbaijan (around 1,400 MT) and Iraq (around 1,000 MT).

Export data suggests that in-shell exports were the most significant drop for MY2020/21 compared to shelled exports, which may have been caused by a combination of factors:

1. Exporters of shelled walnuts were in a more advantageous position compared to their in-shell rivals due to a combination of factors:
  - a. decreased walnut production volumes coincided with a trend to build domestic processing/packing facilities, whose services are in higher demand since these facilities have more flexibility on bid prices to farmers;
  - b. high spread of export prices between shelled and in-shell, providing better revenues both to a farmer and to an exporter for shelled walnuts.
2. The Walnut Export Prices graph below indicates the constant growth of in-shell export prices since the beginning of MY2020/21, compared to relatively stable, but higher, export prices for shelled walnuts. The combination of lower production volumes and ever-increasing in-shell prices must have forced some of the exporters to sit on their stocks in expectation of even better prices. However, this did not happen and export prices collapsed in May 2021.



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 usually does not import any substantial volumes of walnuts due to the strong domestic production that exceeds domestic consumption. MY2020/21 was atypical, with approximately 44 MT of shelled walnuts imported from France and Spain for September 2020 through June 2021. FAS Kyiv believes these were intended for high-end restaurants and specialty confectionary producers, since domestic walnuts may not have been available domestically due to weather-induced issues for CY2020.

As discussed in the Consumption section above, growth of incomes for domestic consumers brings domestic walnut production in ever-increasing competition with imported tree nuts. Almost all imported tree nuts are on the upward growth trajectory (see table, Select Imports of Nuts in Ukraine, for more details) for the third year in the row. The only exception is for coconuts, where imports fell for 10 months of MY2020/21. Imports of almonds (both in-shell and shelled) grew by almost 70 percent and pistachios almost doubled for 10 months of MY2020/21.



### Select Imports of Tree Nuts in Ukraine

HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity				% Change 10 months MY 2020/21 to 10 months MY 2019/20
			MY 2018/19 (Sep 18- Aug 19)	MY 2019/20 (Sep 19- Aug 20)	10 months MY 2019/20 (Sep 19- June 20)	10 months MY 2020/21 (Sep 20- June 21)	
080111	coconuts, desiccated	T	1,642	2,084	1,678	2,016	20.14
		USD	2,362,010	2,906,517	2,324,090	3,049,163	31.20
080211	almonds, fresh or dried, in shell	T	1,794	2,052	1,782	2,982	67.34
		USD	10,869,804	12,233,228	10,681,525	15,164,613	41.97
080132	cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	T	1,090	1,644	1,306	2,048	56.81
		USD	7,975,189	11,679,883	9,286,734	13,298,571	43.20
080222	hazelnuts or filberts (corylus spp.) fresh or dried, shelled	T	1,064	1,255	1,039	1,241	19.44
		USD	5,678,587	7,214,600	5,839,048	7,123,802	22.00
080119	coconuts, other than desiccated	T	1,107	1,149	990	763	-22.93
		USD	1,152,000	1,232,662	1,056,626	848,257	-19.72
080212	almonds, fresh or dried, shelled	T	778	785	657	1,111	69.10
		USD	5,011,581	5,417,403	4,613,666	6,419,086	39.13
080122	brazil nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	T	5	105	81	81	0.00
		USD	52,145	636,712	520,571	426,081	-18.15
080251	pistachios, in shell, fresh or dried	T	91	79	79	156	97.47
		USD	616,722	559,300	559,300	941,731	68.38

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

### 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.

Given the arguments included in the Trade section above about slower-than-expected walnut exports, especially in-shell ones, FAS Kyiv estimates unusually high stocks for the end of MY2020/21 at the level of around 6,500 MT, compared to 500 MT for MY2019/20. The Post believes that these will be depreciated through increased exports in the upcoming MY2021/22 under assumption of continued global trade recovery from COVID-19. FAS Kyiv notes that it is not uncommon situation for Ukrainian producers/exporters to accumulate large walnut stocks (see the relevant section of [GAIN Report UP1821](#) for more details).

### Policy:

Based on Post's research, Ukraine does not have dedicated regulations in place that govern walnut production. In the State Budget for 2021 ([in Ukrainian](#)), the Government of Ukraine allocated 4.5 billion UAH (approximately \$170 million) for state financial support of agricultural producers. The Post notes that this amount is being split between various industries, including animal producers and processors of agricultural production; financial support to individual farms; partial compensation for the

cost of machinery of Ukrainian origin; support to orchards, berry farms, and grape farms; and compensation of interest rate on commercial credits.

The Government of Ukraine maintains 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 equipment. None of these subsidies support export promotion efforts.

### **Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:**

MY2020/21 Post's production estimate is 10 percent lower than USDA's official data, based SSSU's production estimates discussed in the relevant section above.

MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 Post's import estimates are around 35 percent lower and 2.1-fold higher, respectively, than USDA's official data based on available trade data.

MY2020/21 Post's export estimate is around 29 percent lower than USDA's official data based on available trade information.

MY2020/21 Post's domestic consumption estimate is around 57 percent higher than USDA's official data, based on consumption patterns discussed in the relevant section above.

MY2020/21 Post's ending stocks estimate is around 11-fold higher than USDA's official data based on arguments included in 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	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 (HA)	0	19100	0	18700	0	19100
Area Harvested (HA)	0	19100	0	18700	0	19100
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	3220	0	3180	0	3171
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	603	0	611	0	652
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	0	3823	0	3791	0	3823
Beginning Stocks (MT)	500	500	540	504	0	6557
Production (MT)	125900	125900	126000	113320	0	132745
Imports (MT)	40	26	50	103	0	25
Total Supply (MT)	126440	126426	126590	113927	0	139327
Exports (MT)	105000	104922	105000	74370	0	107700
Domestic Consumption (MT)	20900	21000	21000	33000	0	31000
Ending Stocks (MT)	540	504	590	6557	0	627
Total Distribution (MT)	126440	126426	126590	113927	0	139327
(HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(MT)						

## Trade Statistics

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

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sep 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
<b>World</b>	<b>6,024</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,814</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,916</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Turkey	2,436	40.4	12,032	64.0	14,815	70.8	23.1
Iraq	722	12.0	3,213	17.1	2,272	10.9	-29.3
Azerbaijan	1,128	18.7	1,602	8.5	2,028	9.7	26.6
United Arab Emirates	78	1.3	487	2.6	238	1.1	-51.1
Albania	111	1.8	216	1.2	205	1.0	-5.1
Serbia	88	1.5	150	0.8	153	0.7	2.3
Algeria	66	1.1	44	0.2	144	0.7	227.3
North Macedonia	44	0.7	77	0.4	140	0.7	81.6
Italy	16	0.3	53	0.3	128	0.6	140.9
Romania	304	5.0	30	0.2	122	0.6	305.0
Germany	36	0.6	62	0.3	92	0.4	47.7
Moldova	66	1.1	10	0.1	91	0.4	810.1
Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	87	0.4	0.0
Bulgaria	110	1.8	70	0.4	76	0.4	7.9
Georgia	58	1.0	98	0.5	51	0.2	-48.1
Morocco	11	0.2	0	0.0	48	0.2	0.0
Saudi Arabia	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	0.1	0.0
Greece	21	0.4	9	0.1	23	0.1	152.2
Iran	155	2.6	231	1.2	23	0.1	-90.0
Syria	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	0.1	0.0
Czech Republic	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1	0.0
Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1	0.0
India	0	0.0	20	0.1	21	0.1	5.0
Belarus	111	1.8	18	0.1	15	0.1	-14.3
Netherlands	1	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1	0.0
Oman	22	0.4	0	0.0	10	0.1	0.0
Vietnam	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.1	0.0
Sweden	40	0.7	0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0
Israel	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0
Norway	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0
Other	402	0.1	392	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2019-June 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Subtotal Sep 2020-June 2021	% Share Sep 2020-June 2021 to Sep 2019-June 2020
<b>World</b>	<b>20,820</b>	<b>20,915</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>8,754</b>	<b>41.9</b>
Turkey	14,769	14,815	51	490	1,809	794	320	346	366	300	161	69	4,706	31.8
Azerbaijan	2,029	2,029	0	78	273	296	315	428	23	0	23	0	1,436	70.8
Iraq	2,272	2,272	0	138	340	248	214	46	69	0	0	0	1,055	46.4
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	132	154	44	0	0	0	0	0	330	∞
Albania	205	205	0	47	48	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	56.1
Italy	128	128	0	0	45	0	0	20	0	0	20	35	120	93.8
Algeria	144	144	0	25	50	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	69.4
United Arab Emirates	214	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Romania	122	122	0	10	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	22	76	62.3
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	∞
North Macedonia	140	140	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	31.4
Bulgaria	76	76	0	0	18	0	0	22	0	44	0	22	106	139.5
Serbia	153	153	0	0	22	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	26	17.0
Moldova	91	91	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	40	20	82	90.1
Kazakhstan	87	87	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12.6
Germany	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Lebanon	0	0	0	10	45	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	∞
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	50	0	0	0	0	74	∞
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	∞
Georgia	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Morocco	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Belarus	14	16	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	2	1	0	12	75.0
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	∞
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	∞
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	∞
Czech Republic	22	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.5
Greece	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iran	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Syria	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	∞
Montenegro	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
India	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Sweden	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	125.0
Netherlands	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Slovakia	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	∞
Oman	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vietnam	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Israel	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Norway	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

**Walnut (In Shell) Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 080231)**

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sep 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
<b>_World</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-99.9</b>
Chile	213	90.2	120	98.9	0	0.0	-120.0
Iraq	23	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
United States	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	100.0	-92.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sep 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
<b>World</b>	<b>32,477</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37,317</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
EU 27 Brexit	14,488	44.6	15,459	41.4	18,072	50.3	16.9
Turkey	3,225	9.9	9,994	26.8	8,556	23.8	-14.4
France	2,855	8.8	3,631	9.7	3,856	10.7	6.2
Greece	1,849	5.7	2,471	6.6	2,316	6.5	-6.3
Azerbaijan	2,331	7.2	2,300	6.2	1,968	5.5	-14.5
Netherlands	973	3.0	918	2.5	1,719	4.8	87.2
Germany	1,063	3.3	1,114	3.0	1,607	4.5	44.3
Bulgaria	1,567	4.8	1,216	3.3	1,529	4.3	25.7
Austria	1,001	3.1	1,096	2.9	1,505	4.2	37.3
Iraq	2,573	7.9	2,413	6.5	1,479	4.1	-38.7
Romania	892	2.8	1,051	2.8	939	2.6	-10.7
Italy	608	1.9	868	2.3	892	2.5	2.7
Belarus	3,429	10.6	917	2.5	846	2.4	-7.7
Lebanon	1,427	4.4	1,031	2.8	777	2.2	-24.6
Kazakhstan	0	0.0	124	0.3	760	2.1	515.1
Czech Republic	386	1.2	436	1.2	715	2.0	64.2
Hungary	545	1.7	426	1.1	702	2.0	64.8
Croatia	207	0.6	656	1.8	608	1.7	-7.4
United Arab Emirates	175	0.5	835	2.2	554	1.5	-33.6
Georgia	895	2.8	1,311	3.5	515	1.4	-60.7
Slovenia	369	1.1	559	1.5	476	1.3	-14.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	597	1.8	669	1.8	468	1.3	-30.0
United Kingdom	47	0.2	78	0.2	360	1.0	362.0
Poland	800	2.5	79	0.2	325	0.9	311.9
Lithuania	381	1.2	330	0.9	301	0.8	-8.7
North Macedonia	325	1.0	377	1.0	250	0.7	-33.6
Montenegro	246	0.8	316	0.9	235	0.7	-25.5
Slovakia	409	1.3	181	0.5	201	0.6	11.3
Armenia	99	0.3	209	0.6	186	0.5	-11.4
Moldova	50	0.2	304	0.8	169	0.5	-44.4
Serbia	63	0.2	181	0.5	164	0.5	-9.6
Belgium	60	0.2	185	0.5	156	0.4	-15.8
Albania	42	0.1	74	0.2	117	0.3	58.2
Saudi Arabia	90	0.3	169	0.5	111	0.3	-34.3
Spain	364	1.1	186	0.5	95	0.3	-48.8
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	0.2	0.0
Iran	1,306	4.0	82	0.2	45	0.1	-45.3
Egypt	20	0.1	44	0.1	44	0.1	0.0
Cyprus	50	0.2	12	0.0	35	0.1	191.6
Estonia	0	0.0	4	0.0	22	0.1	395.3
Jordan	521	1.6	120	0.3	22	0.1	-81.7
Syria	23	0.1	21	0.1	22	0.1	4.8
Denmark	32	0.1	0	0.0	21	0.1	0.0
Other	582	0.02	329	0.01	160	0.00	-51.37

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2019-June 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Subtotal Sep 2020-June 2021	% Share Sep 2020-June 2021 to Sep 2019-June 2020
<b>World</b>	<b>34,248</b>	<b>35,901</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>3,471</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>24,523</b>	<b>71.6</b>
EU 27 Brexit	17,098	18,072	272	656	2,529	2,757	1,732	1,953	2,214	1,861	1,254	774	16,002	93.6
Turkey	8,279	8,556	61	80	279	216	177	565	265	131	66	94	1,934	23.4
France	3,692	3,856	19	20	78	434	318	473	596	497	267	218	2,920	79.1
Greece	2,290	2,315	0	20	575	558	150	101	209	41	21	11	1,686	73.6
Azerbaijan	1,916	1,969	0	121	189	263	165	353	243	114	92	40	1,580	82.5
Netherlands	1,483	1,720	26	84	141	163	197	239	192	265	184	134	1,625	109.6
Germany	1,475	1,608	73	24	65	140	186	258	293	204	230	36	1,509	102.3
Austria	1,439	1,505	26	42	92	143	116	131	136	150	136	62	1,034	71.9
Romania	872	940	23	14	261	260	216	178	244	174	108	63	1,541	176.7
Iraq	1,373	1,480	22	0	42	71	101	179	87	156	22	0	680	49.5
Bulgaria	1,509	1,530	0	62	125	95	46	25	35	33	22	0	443	29.4
Belarus	833	847	0	41	212	340	117	71	49	59	13	14	916	110.0
Hungary	675	701	11	133	187	192	70	135	63	64	61	62	978	144.9
Poland	233	325	13	78	335	283	153	116	105	63	74	14	1,234	529.6
Czech Republic	675	713	26	34	200	145	25	66	78	125	56	89	844	125.0
Kazakhstan	742	761	0	59	229	276	118	22	44	0	0	0	748	100.8
Italy	828	892	40	15	104	57	79	68	28	54	30	40	515	62.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	426	469	0	0	16	151	40	69	151	82	81	60	650	152.6
Lebanon	733	776	20	12	66	33	0	46	44	46	0	0	267	36.4
United Kingdom	340	360	0	0	0	40	80	100	140	160	20	80	620	182.4
Croatia	608	608	0	93	164	45	17	0	15	4	10	3	351	57.7
Slovenia	452	477	2	5	76	63	61	20	62	40	20	22	371	82.1
Lithuania	300	300	0	0	20	100	60	100	137	75	20	1	513	171.0
Georgia	495	516	0	0	21	24	0	0	21	19	0	0	85	17.2
United Arab Emirates	490	554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Moldova	164	169	21	0	0	0	30	21	125	31	93	21	342	208.5
Slovakia	202	202	14	33	63	50	20	13	0	33	6	20	252	124.8
North Macedonia	251	251	0	0	0	28	0	21	15	16	20	47	147	58.6
Montenegro	235	235	0	0	21	32	13	0	22	37	21	0	146	62.1
Serbia	164	164	0	0	0	0	5	57	31	29	0	30	152	92.7
Armenia	185	185	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	51	0	0	77	41.6
Albania	117	117	0	12	34	28	21	12	0	0	0	8	115	98.3
Belgium	140	156	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	31	0	0	51	36.4
Other	533	538	0	0	60	30	20	11	33	17	10	0	181	34.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC



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

Origin	MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		MY 2018/19 (Sep 18-Aug 19)		MY 2019/20 (Sep 19-Aug 20)		% Change MY 2019/20 to MY 2018/19
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
<b>World</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>547.7</b>
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	59.9	0.0
Uzbekistan	1.0	4.8	1.0	34.6	2.0	20.3	280.7
United States	0.0	2.9	0.0	6.6	1.0	4.8	363.2
Chile	1.0	7.1	1.0	51.2	1.0	10.1	27.4
China	11.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	4.7	424.2
United Kingdom	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	600.0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

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

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2019- June 2020	Subtotal MY 2019/20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Subtotal Sep 2020-June 2021	% Share Sep 2020-June 2021 to Sep 2019-June 2020
<b>World</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>∞</b>
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	∞
Netherlands	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	∞
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	∞

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

### Attachments:

No Attachments