

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Ukraine

Grain and Feed Annual

Corn up, Wheat down and Barley unchanged

Approved By:

Dwight Wilder, Agricultural Attaché

Prepared By:

Denys Sobolev, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights:

Production of wheat in MY 2016/17 is forecast to decrease based on lower production area under this crop planted in Autumn 2015. Corn production is forecast to increase based on an expected similar production area, but higher yields compared to MY2015/16. Barley volumes are projected to remain stable, while rye production is expected to decrease. Ukraine continues to develop closer economic ties with the European Union. This translates into growth of exports to this destination, both for grains and for products of the milling industry. Regulatory changes for farmers by the Government of Ukraine present both threats and opportunities.

Executive Summary:

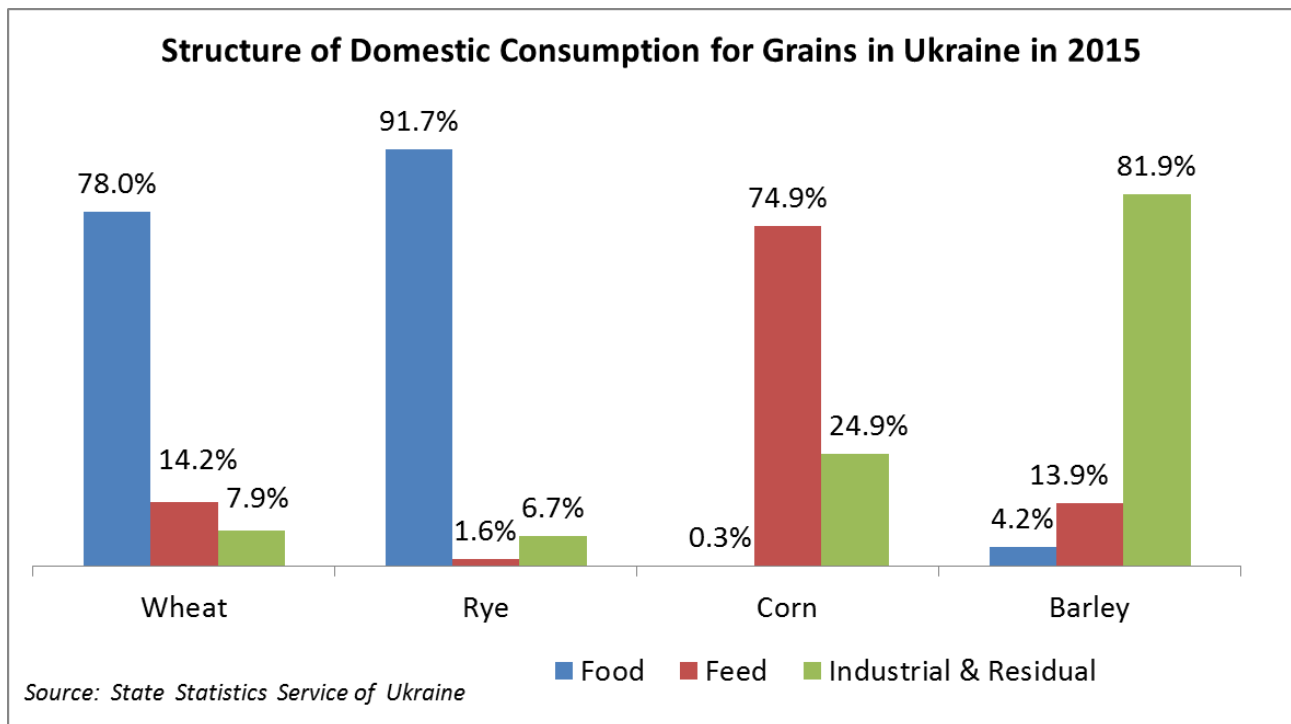
Ukraine's 2015 harvest resulted in an around 26.5 million metric tons (MMT) of wheat, 23.2 MMT of corn, 8.3 MMT of barley, and 391 thousand MT of rye, according to data by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU). This data does not include information about crops harvested in the Crimean Peninsula. According to Post's estimates, Crimea produced around 742 thousand MT of wheat, 463 thousand MT of barley and 5 thousand MT of corn in 2015. Production, Supply and Demand (PSD) data for wheat, corn and barley have been adjusted, taking into account Crimean Peninsula estimates -- both in terms of area and volumes of production.

In 2015, wheat production increased by 10 percent, which made it a record-breaking harvest, while corn production plunged by over 18 percent. Barley and rye production decreased by over 7 percent and 18 percent, respectively, compared to the 2014 crop.

According to SSSU's data, 2015 planting areas for winter crops totaled: winter wheat – almost 6 million hectares (ha); barley – 983 thousand ha; and rye – 145 thousand ha. Compared to 2014, areas for all winter crops were down: wheat dropped by around 12 percent; barley – by 8.4 percent; and rye – by almost 3 percent. The decrease in planting areas is most likely the result of both unfavorable weather conditions and sliding down domestic grain prices.

The spring planting, according to data provided by the Ministry Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF), as of April 19, 2016, farmers have already planted significant areas of spring crops including: wheat – 158 thousand ha, a 17-percent increase compared to the same date of the previous year; barley – 1.7 million ha, a 15-percent increase; and corn – around 1.2 million ha, or 5.4 times higher.

According to SSSU's data, domestic consumption for various crops has distinct long-term trends. In the graph below it is visible that in 2015 wheat and rye are mainly designated for food consumption in the form of wheat and cereals. Corn is predominantly consumed as animal feed, while barley is used for industrial processing, including as malting barley. Almost a quarter of corn is processed predominantly into starch and molasses by larger plants in Dnipropetrovsk and smaller processing facilities in Chernigov and Kyiv, as well as small amounts that are crushed into corn oil. Small volumes of wheat are designated for high-quality alcohol production.



Wheat production in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach 24.5 Million Metric Tons (MMT), a decrease of about 10 percent from production volume for the previous season, based on decreased winter crop area compared to the previous season, which will not be offset by spring plantings. Exports of wheat in the new season are anticipated to decrease to 14 MMT.

Corn production in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach 27.4 MMT, almost 18 percent above the production volume for the previous season, mainly due to larger area of production as well as expected higher yield. Corn exports in the new season are projected to grow to the level of 18.5 MMT.

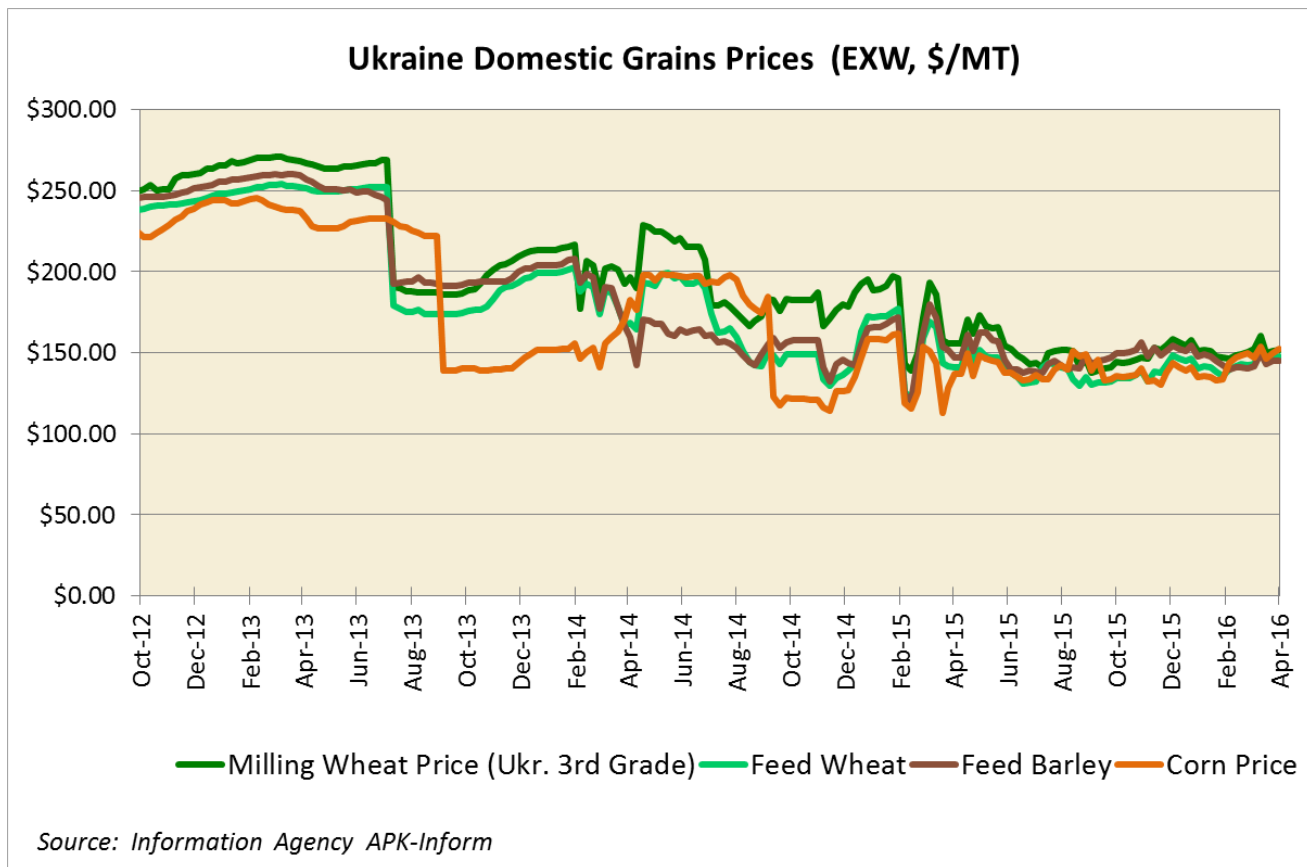
Barley production in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach nearly 9 MMT, almost identical to the production volume for the previous season. Barley exports in the new season are forecast at a level of 4.3 MMT.

Rye production is projected to decline further in MY 2016/17 to 350 thousand MT--10 percent below the production volume for the previous season. This will likely lead to lower domestic consumption and exports.

Ukraine continues developing closer economic ties with the European Union. This translates into growth of exports both for grains and products of the milling industry, which have been supported by a [Tariff Rate Quota](#) offered to Ukraine under the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), and this trend is expected to continue in the years to come.

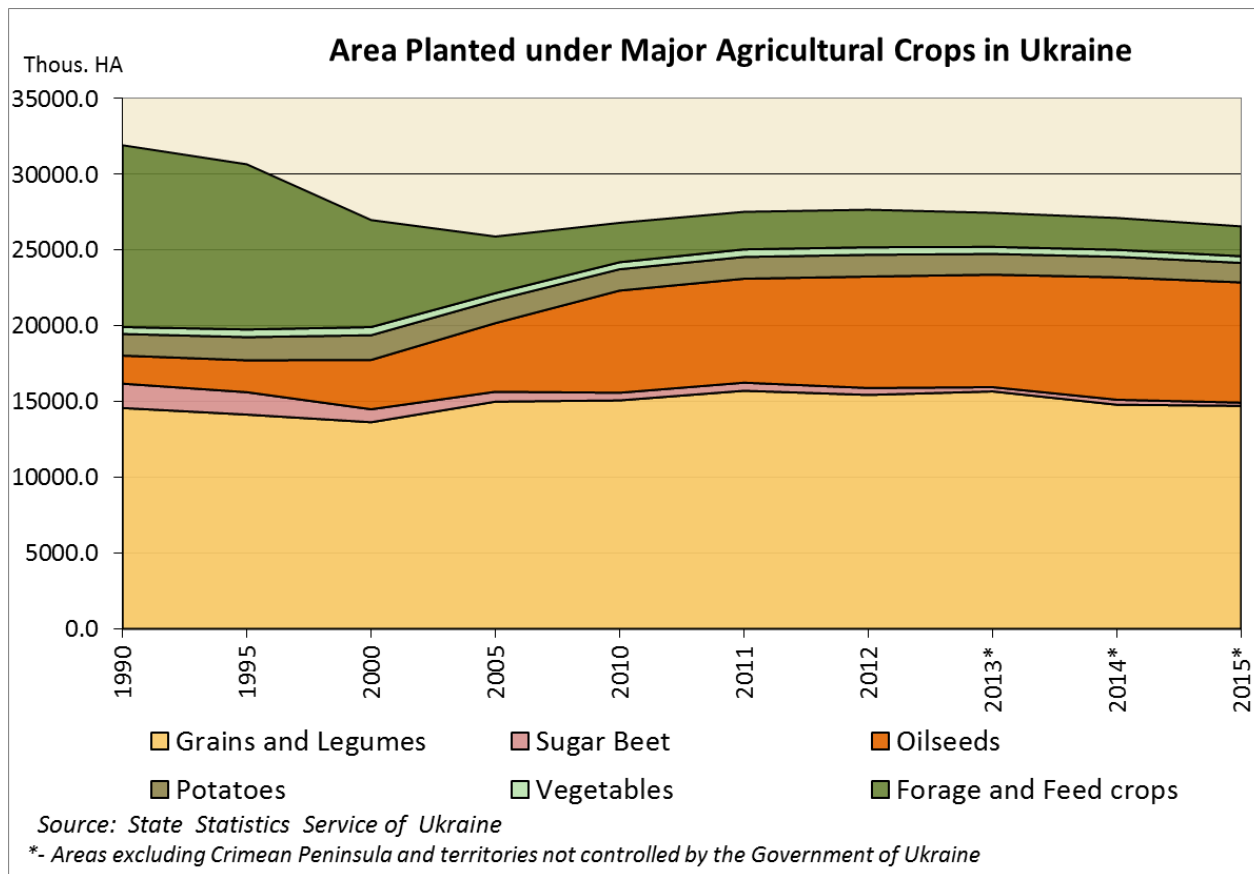
The Ukrainian currency devaluation in recent months resulted in greater commodity price fluctuations in the domestic market, and some reluctance to sell high-quality wheat and corn by farmers who anticipated higher prices paid by both exporters and processors. It also created favorable conditions for growth of exports of flour and products of the milling industry, which has that continued for the second

year in a row (please refer to Trade Section for Wheat for more details).



An increase in input costs for agricultural producers, which is still occurring and translating into lower use of fertilizer, or application of cheaper fertilizer (which in most cases means less effective), as well as less plant protection inputs and seeds. In addition, relatively lower world agricultural commodity market prices in the current season cut into Ukrainian producers’ profits, which also force them to reduce input expenses for the new harvest and to hold off on technology improvements that require large upfront expenditures.

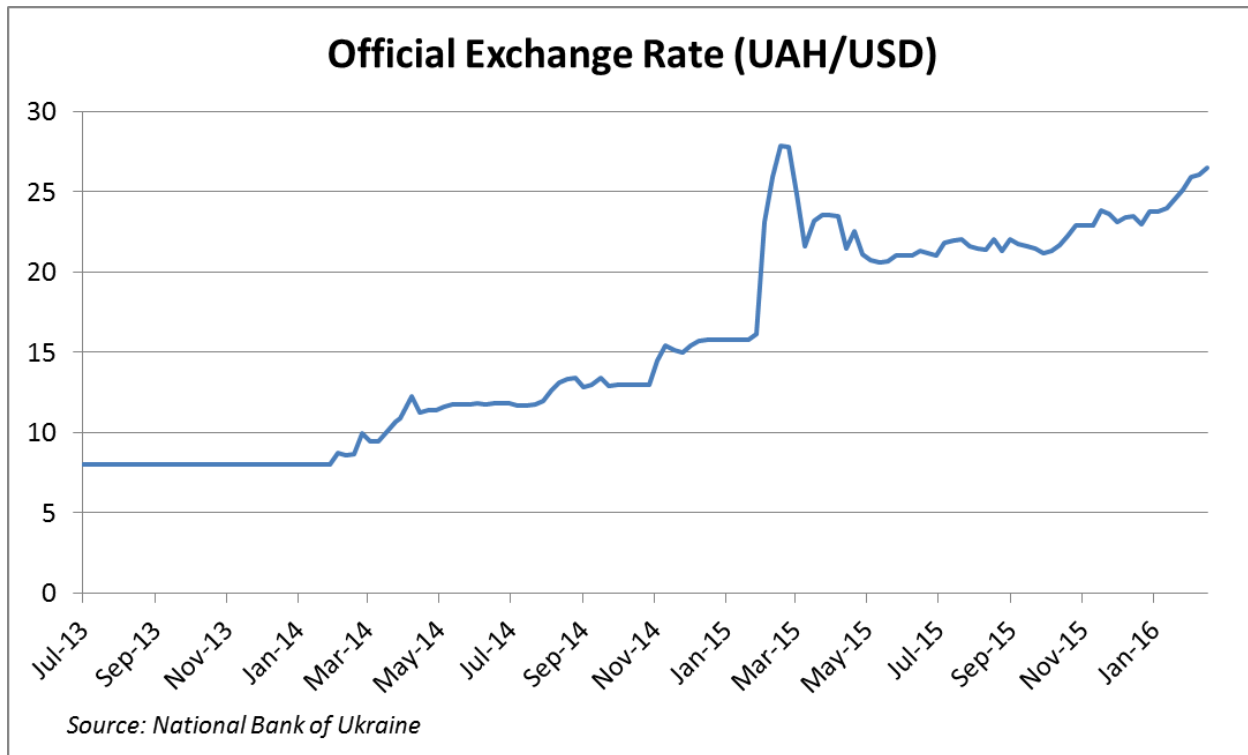
The stabilization of low grain prices, combined with the introduction of cost-cutting measures by agricultural producers, resulted in a slight decrease of total area under grains over the last couple of years (refer to graph below for further details) while giving way for further growth of areas under oilseeds that normally offer higher profitability for farmers (refer to our [Oilseeds Report](#) for more information).



An almost two-fold local currency devaluation since the beginning of 2014 has had a major impact on production costs. According to the MAPF’s estimates, farmers’ production costs in 2016 will grow 1.2 times compared to the previous year. Farmers’ cash reserves are expected to cover only 84 percent of their total costs. The lack of funds is forcing them to sell their grain stocks close to planting season, as well as look for external sources of financing. The recent changes in VAT administrative policy are expected to bring additional burden for the industry.

Macroeconomic Impact

Ukraine’s present political and economic crisis has led to a significant devaluation in the local currency (Hryvna – UAH) and a number of trade-related problems associated with the devaluation’s inflationary tail-end effect. The National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) for years sought monetary policies aimed at maintaining stable exchange rates. The target currency for this approach was the U.S. dollar, despite the fact that trade with U.S. was not significant compared to trade with the Russian Federation before 2013, or the current trade with the EU. The policy of a fixed exchange rate limits trade activity. Trade imbalances have depleted the country’s foreign currency reserves, which may lead to periodic currency crises that outweigh the positive impact of a stable exchange rate. Significant political and economic shocks undermined UAH stability in 2014, resulting in an abrupt devaluation that is still continuing into the beginning of 2016.



Total currency devaluation in 2014 reached almost 100 percent-- undermining imports and boosting exports. Another surge came in February 2015, resulting in further devaluation of the national currency by another 45 percent by the end of 2015. This trend is expected to continue into 2016 under the assumption that there will be no radical changes in macroeconomic policy by the Government of Ukraine.

Although local farmers, as well as chemical and seed importers, have adjusted their business models to the constantly fluctuating exchange rates. Measures by the National Bank of Ukraine intended to restrict access to foreign currency required to import products could still be considered an impediment for optimum flow of imported inputs.

According to the available numbers (refer to Table Select Agricultural Input Imports below) the market has adjusted, and input use for MY2016/17 is expected to stay roughly on the same level as the previous MY, but at a much lower level compared to MY2013/14. Import levels for sunflower and soybean seeds suggest that these crops are expected to remain the most profitable and reliable of all cash crops for farmers while corn seed imports are dropping as this crop doesn't offer high levels of profitability.

Select Agricultural Input Imports (January – December 2015)

HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity			% Change
			2013	2014	2015	2015/2014
3808	Insecticides, Rodenticides, Fungicides, Herbicides, Antisprouting Products Etc., Packaged For Retail Sale Or As Preparations Or Articles	MT	85393.00	74307.00	70072.00	-5.70
		Mln. USD	769.46	608.35	648.85	6.66
1206	Sunflower Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	19770.00	15360.00	14030.00	-8.66
		Mln. USD	211.80	165.01	112.21	-32.00
1205	Rape Or Colza Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	2623.00	2120.00	2061.00	-2.78
		Mln. USD	34.06	26.39	19.61	-25.68
1201	Soybeans, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	2070.00	2809.00	3991.00	42.08
		Mln. USD	3.90	4.46	5.24	17.38
100510	Corn (Maize) Seed, Certified, Excluding Sweet Corn	MT	47934.00	54091.00	25181.00	-53.45
		Mln. USD	254.37	312.76	107.01	-65.78

Source: World Trade Atlas

Commodities:

Wheat

Production:

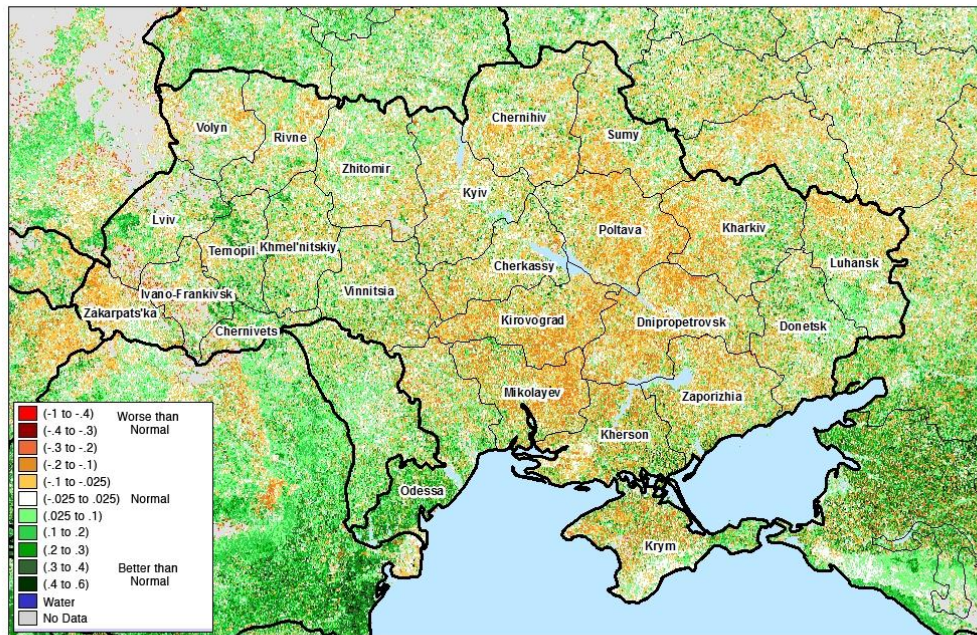
For MY2016/17, wheat production is forecast at the level of 24.5 MMT (please refer to PSD table in the end of this section) --a 10 percent decrease from the previous MY, stemming from decreased area of the winter wheat crop, which makes up over 90 percent of total wheat area. In autumn, farmers were abstaining from planting this crop due to decreasing domestic prices as well as unfavorable weather conditions that could have resulted high winterkill rates. Average yield is expected at the same level of the previous year, as the weather conditions in autumn 2015 were identical to 2014, featuring insufficient amounts of moisture as well as some moisture deficiency in the spring. For more details about weather conditions for autumn 2015, please refer to our [GAIN Report UP1540](#).

At the time of drafting this report, winter crops started tillering in the majority of areas. Crops have commonly started growing stalks in Southern regions, but this process was visible only on certain fields in Central and Western regions. At the same time, plants have developed only the third leaf in certain fields of the Eastern Region. Plant height varied widely between 11-33 centimeters (4-13 inches) depending on the region.

Below is a map of Ukraine, generated by satellite imagery, which depicts the vegetative development index (NDVI) as of April 6-13, 2016. The picture is very similar to the same period in 2015, which, to date, supports assumptions on forecasted yields. So far, there is enough green color throughout the country, which indicates 'better than normal' plant conditions. However, there are also areas on the map with white and yellow, which indicates worse than normal vegetative growth -- mostly in the western

and central parts of the country.

**Ukraine: MODIS NDVI Anomaly Departure from Average
April 6-13, 2016**



Source: NASA/GSFC/GIMMS - USDA/FAS/OGA

USDA Office of Global Analysis
Foreign Agricultural Service

**Ukraine: MODIS NDVI Anomaly Departure from Average
April 7-14, 2015**



Source: NASA/GSFC/GIMMS - USDA/FAS/OGA

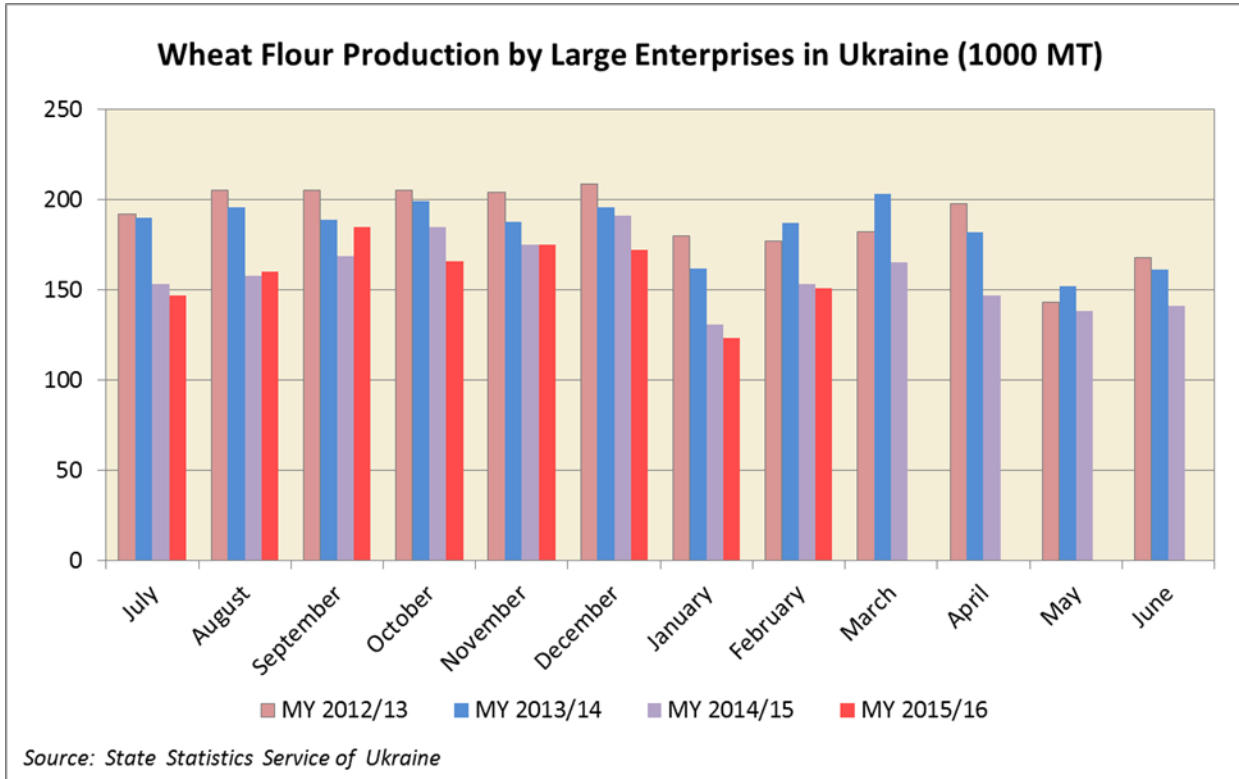
USDA Office of Global Analysis
Foreign Agricultural Service

According to Ukraine's Hydrometcenter reports in early April 2016, topsoil moisture for winter grain crops was varying from sufficient to optimum in most areas. In some areas of the L'viv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopol, Rivne, Zhytomyr, Chernihiv, Sumy, Poltava and Dnipropetrovsk regions, topsoil was too wet. In most areas of Odessa, Kherson, separate areas of Mykolaiv, Zaporozhe Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kyiv, Vinnitsa and Cherkasy regions, moisture levels were insufficient.

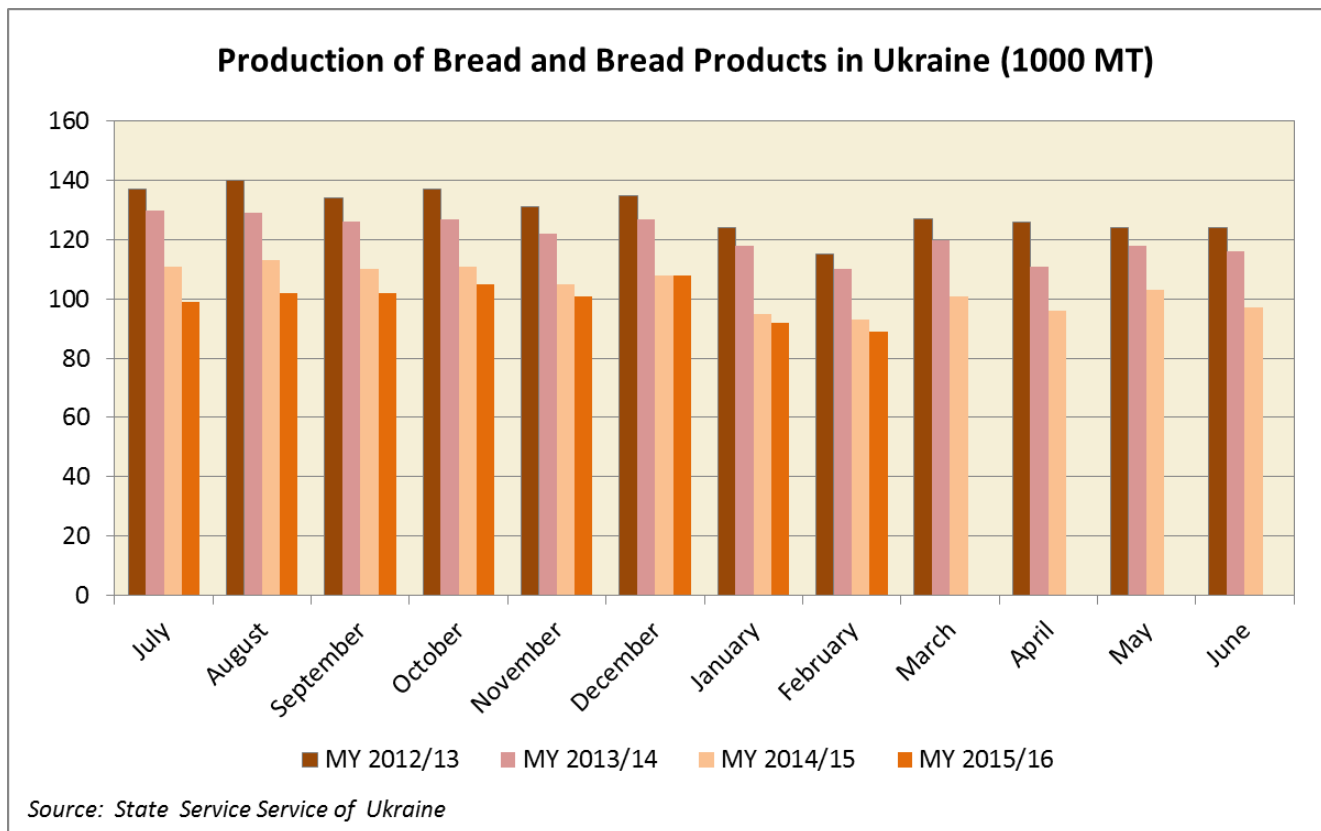
Somewhat lower moisture levels, as well as farmers' expected lower use of fertilizers and agrochemical application on wheat, due to the unfavorable macroeconomic conditions (please refer to section Macroeconomic Impact for further details) will not allow this crop to reach record-breaking yields this year -- unless there will be a significant increase in country-wide precipitation rates in late April to mid-May 2016.

Consumption:

Domestic consumption of wheat is predominantly intended for food purposes (please refer to graph Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in Executive Summary Section) and milled into flour. The graph below shows wheat flour production trends in Ukraine for the last several MYs. Flour production significantly decreased in MY 2014/15, due to the slide in demand associated with decreased incomes as well as the loss of control over the Crimean Peninsula and parts of Lugansk and Donetsk regions by the Government of Ukraine. Flour production in Ukraine does not show signs of growth for MY2015/16. This trend is expected to extend into MY2016/17, unless there are significant changes in domestic macroeconomic policy.



Bread production has been decreasing in Ukraine over recent years (please refer to graph below), along with the population decline and loss of control over parts of country’s territories. In addition, middle-income consumers are switching away from purchasing ‘social’ types of bread in favor of premium bakery products and home bread making. While large, mostly state, bread making enterprises have been reducing production quantities, various private specialty bread producers have been opening small stores and delivering to regular grocery stores in larger cities, catering to the changing tastes of consumers where the majority of income increases occurred.

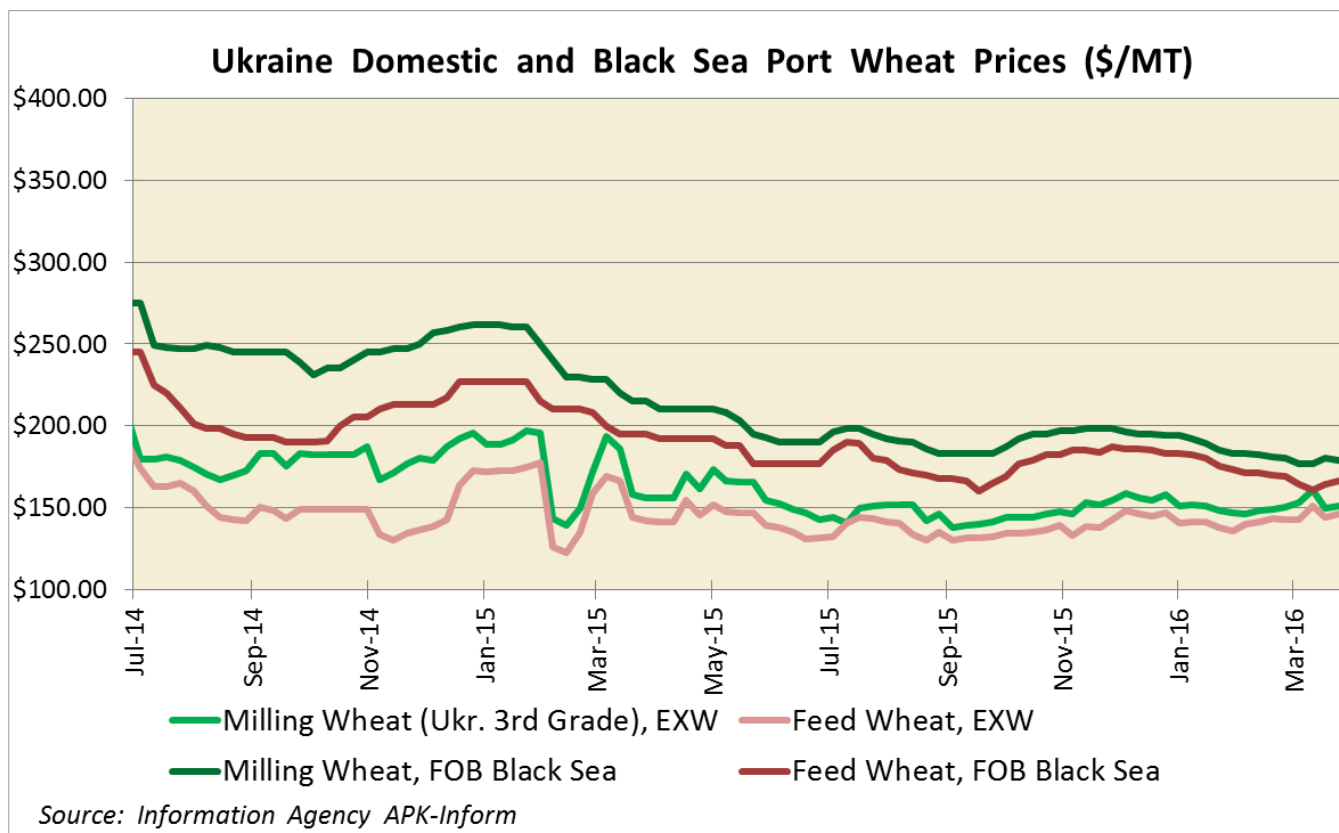


Based on the assumptions mentioned above for MY 2016/17, there is no expected change in domestic consumption of wheat for milling and baking purposes compared to the MY2015/16, as well as MY2014/15. The same flat trend is expected for feed wheat consumption, due to an insignificant fall in animal and poultry numbers in the country that would affect corn consumption (please refer to Consumption Section for corn below).

Trade:

Wheat exports in MY 2015/16 are estimated to reach 15.6 MMT, a 38-percent increase compared to the previous MY. This situation was fueled by record-breaking yields in 2015, combined with no expected growth in domestic consumption. At the same time, wheat exports for MY2016/17 are forecast to decrease to 14MMT --a 10-percent decrease compared to the previous MY (please refer to Production Section for more details).

The graph below shows milling and feed wheat price trends in Ukraine over the last couple of years. The large spread between domestic and FOB (Black Sea Port) prices was mainly due to fluctuations of the national currency, forcing exporters to hedge their risks through their prices. This price difference began to narrow by the middle of MY2015/16 with stabilization of the exchange rate.



In MY 2015/16, the domestic wheat market was influenced by a reduction in world prices together with increased volumes of domestic production and fluctuation of the exchange rate between Ukrainian Hryvnia and the U.S. Dollar, making wheat exports on the international markets more attractive.

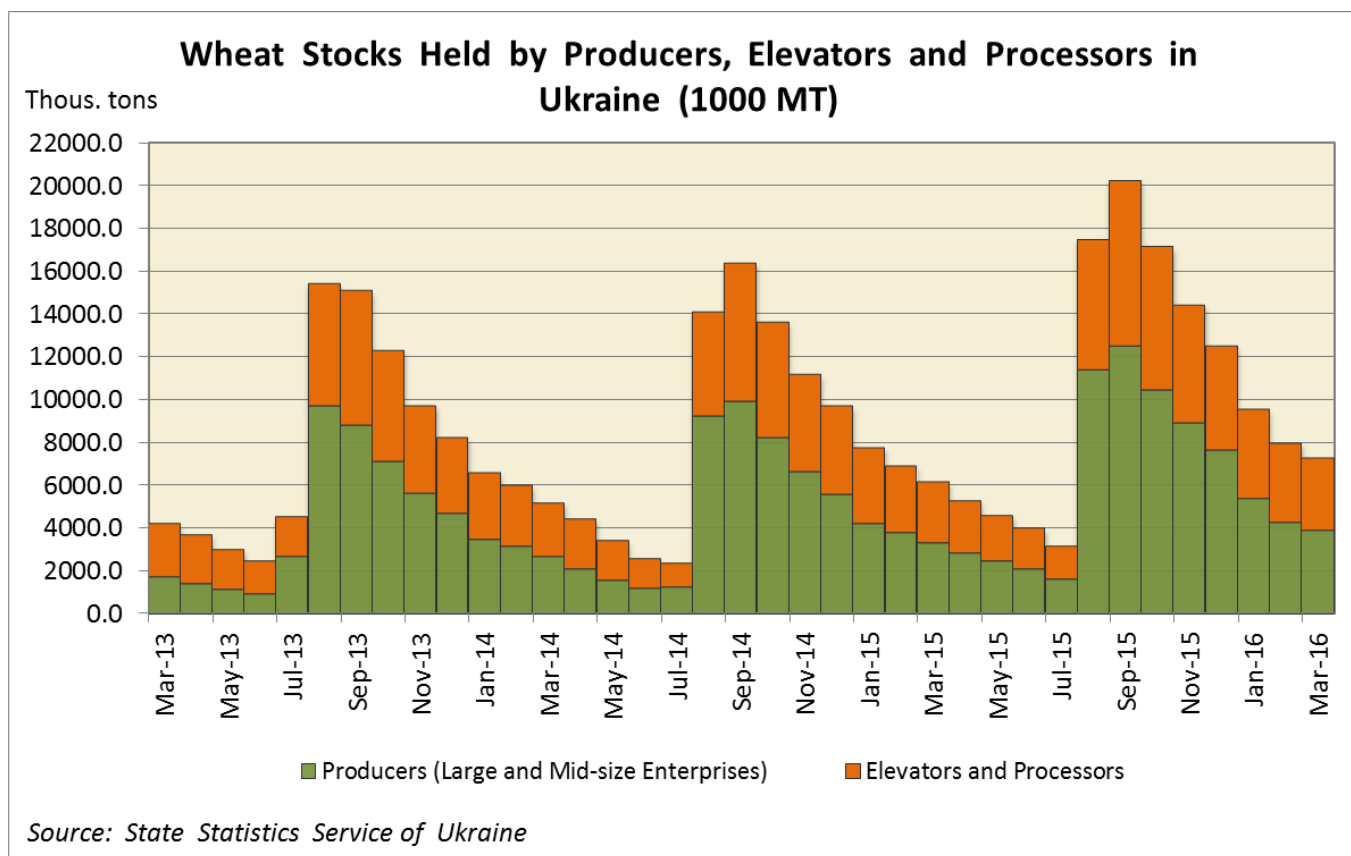
In MY2015/16 (July 2015 – January 2016) Ukraine exported almost 11 MMT of wheat, a 29-percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year. Out of this volume, 1.4 MMT of wheat – a 26 percent increase -- was shipped to the European Union. That increase was supported by a 950 thousand MT [Tariff Rate Quota](#) for wheat and milling products offered to Ukraine under the DCFTA. Another development was a 2.9-fold increase of exports to East and Southeast Asia, up to 4.4 MMT, fueled by a 4-fold growth of exports to Thailand; 4.8-fold increase to Indonesia; and a 67-percent increase to Bangladesh. Such growth was balanced by decreased exports to Egypt, which is one of Ukraine’s traditional buyers, down to the level of 1.4 MMT or a 67-percent decrease compared to the same period of the previous year.

Continued devaluation allowed domestic producers to export 213 thousand MT of wheat flour in MY2015/16 (July 2015 – January 2016), or 31 percent higher compared to the same period of the previous year. Sales were directed to four major destinations: China – 50 thousand MT; Israel – 23 thousand MT; and Panama – 11 thousand MT. According to industry insiders, these countries might be not final destinations and Ukrainian products might be re-exported further. At the same time, significant volumes were shipped to: Moldova – 23 thousand MT; South Korea – almost 14 thousand MT; North Korea – almost 25 thousand MT; Palestine – 11 thousand MT; and Indonesia – 14 thousand MT.

Imports of wheat in Ukraine are extremely small, totaling around 1.7 thousand MT for both MY2014/15 and MY2015/16 (July 2015 – January 2016). The country produces enough wheat to satisfy its domestic consumption needs. The only imports that do come in are either high protein wheat varieties for production of premium pasta products, or seeds of some special wheat varieties for breeding purposes.

Stocks:

In MY2015/16, Ukraine’s monthly wheat stocks were higher than in previous season due to the larger yield in 2015. However, despite the decreasing world grain prices, the pace of exports is higher compared to the previous season and comparable ending stocks are expected by the end of the current MY.



Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

For MY2015/16, Post expects roughly 11 percent lower volumes of Feed and Residual Consumption

compared to the USDA official numbers, based on the assumption that there will be no growth in animal herd or flock sizes.

In the table below, export volumes for flour and wheat products (HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240) are converted to wheat grain equivalent by multiplying the product weight by 1.368 and added to export volumes for wheat (HS Code 1001) in order to receive the undistorted picture of wheat exports out of Ukraine.

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

Wheat Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	6300	6283	7115	7110	0	6356
Beginning Stocks	3670	3670	5178	5174	0	4931
Production	24750	24745	27274	27332	0	24469
MY Imports	27	28	50	25	0	20
TY Imports	27	28	50	25	0	20
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	28447	28443	32502	32531	0	29420
MY Exports	11269	11269	15500	15600	0	14000
TY Exports	11269	11269	15500	15600	0	14000
Feed and Residual	4000	4000	4500	4000	0	4000
FSI Consumption	8000	8000	8000	8000	0	8000
Total Consumption	12000	12000	12500	12000	0	12000
Ending Stocks	5178	5174	4502	4931	0	3420
Total Distribution	28447	28443	32502	32531	0	29420
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Commodities:

Barley

Production:

In MY2016/17, barley production is forecast to increase to 8.9 MMT, which is roughly comparable with the production level of the previous, MY totaling 8.8 MMT. This forecast is based on the total planted area estimated at 3 million ha, as well as projected yields similar to the previous year due to the similarity of factors impacting production (please refer Production Section for Wheat for more information).

Barley planting is used by farmers as a sort of “insurance policy” in case of high winterkill rates, as well as being a low cost and low maintenance crop that has demand from both international markets and by domestic animal producers. However, in recent years, producer preferences have shifted towards production of corn.

Consumption:

In MY 2016/17, total barley consumption in Ukraine is forecast to remain at 4.7 MMT, which is the same as that of MY 2015/16. Barley consumption in Ukraine is stable, following the trend of stabilized volumes of production of this crop for the last few years. The feed demand comes from industrial poultry and pork production. These industries use more corn as animal feed, while leaving more barley for the export market. The brewing industry generates demand for malting barley.

Trade:

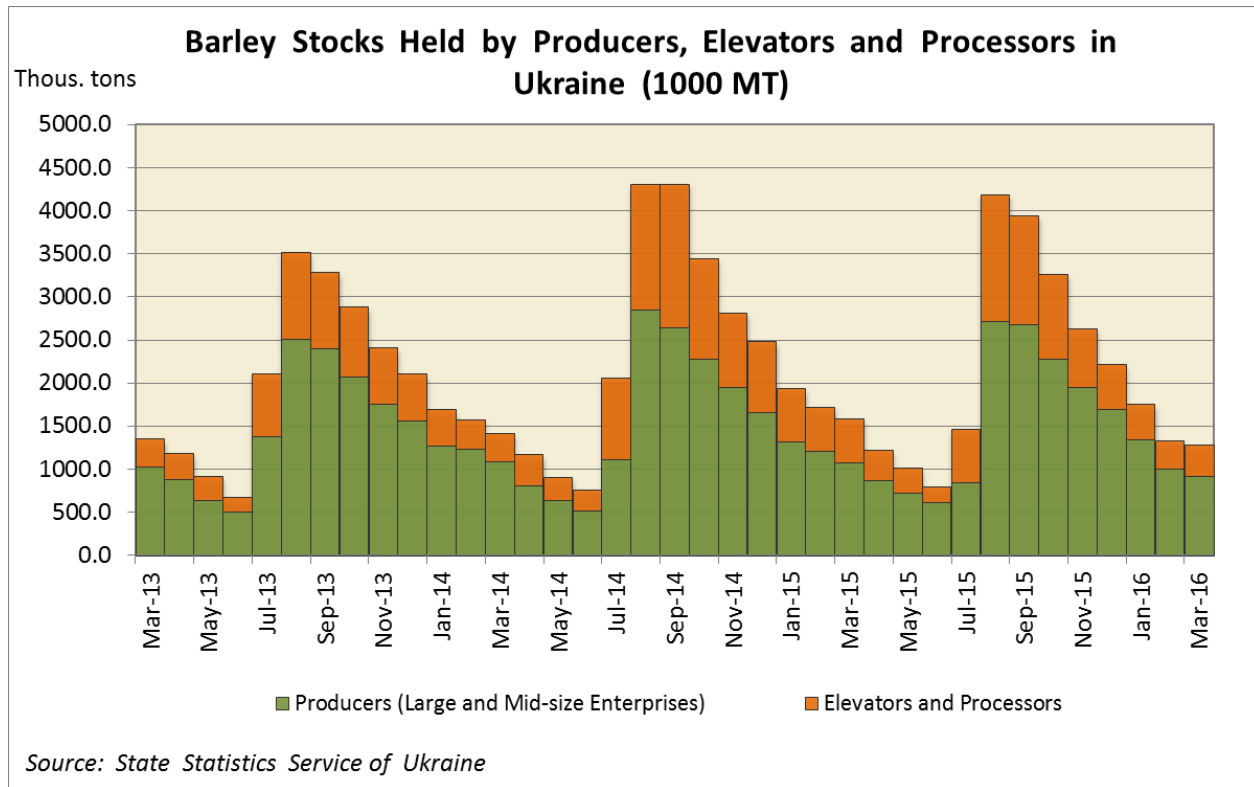
Barley exports in MY 2016/17 are forecast at 4.3 MMT, which is just 4 percent below the estimated volume for MY2015/16. This forecast is based on the assumption of stable production and consumption volumes for this crop on the domestic market.

For MY2015/16 (July 2015 – January 2016) Ukraine exported almost 4 MMT of barley, which is identical to volumes exported for the same period of the previous year. Saudi Arabia remains the top buyer of Ukrainian barley for this period, purchasing 2.1 MMT, or over 54 percent of the available export quantities. This volume is 15 percent lower compared to the same period of the previous year, and was compensated by growth of exports to: Libya – 390 thousand MT, a 2.3-fold increase; Algeria – 122 thousand MT, a 1.7-fold increase; China – 686 thousand MT, a 3.8-fold increase; and Spain – 159 thousand MT, which was a new buyer this season.

Total barley exports to the EU grew to almost 192 thousand MT for MY2015/16 (mostly supported by purchases from Spain), a 3.8-fold increase compared to the same period of the previous MY. This is likely the outcome of the 250 thousand MT [Tariff Rate Quota](#) offered to Ukraine under the DCFTA.

Stocks:

Barley stocks for MY2015/16 followed the same pattern as MY2014/15, except for March 2016 during which there was almost no significant decrease of barley inventory. This could indicate a slowdown of exports for that month. Barley stocks for MY2016/17 are forecast to follow the same pattern.



Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

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

Barley Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Harvested	3200	3200	3000	2997	0	3073
Beginning Stocks	971	971	1465	1282	0	876
Production	9450	9465	8751	8788	0	8913
MY Imports	0	1	5	6	0	2
TY Imports	0	1	5	6	0	2
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	10421	10437	10221	10076	0	9791
MY Exports	4456	4455	4400	4500	0	4300
TY Exports	4332	3330	3600	4700	0	4500
Feed and Residual	3000	3200	3000	3200	0	3200
FSI Consumption	1500	1500	1500	1500	0	1500
Total Consumption	4500	4700	4500	4700	0	4700
Ending Stocks	1465	1282	1321	876	0	791
Total Distribution	10421	10437	10221	10076	0	9791

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)

Commodities:

Corn

Production:

Corn production in Ukraine in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach 27.5 MMT, over 17 percent above the 23.3 MMT harvested in MY 2015/16. This forecast is based on area planted under this crop at 4.5 million ha, as well as average yield for the last four years. Farmers interviewed by Post indicated corn as the grain crop of their choice to compensate for decreased production areas under wheat.

The combination of low domestic prices for grains and increased input costs is forcing agricultural producers to introduce cost-cutting measures. For corn, this means switching from imported seeds to domestically produced ones, both by large multinational companies as well as domestic varieties. This is confirmed by a two-fold decrease in corn seed imports in MY2014/15 compared to the previous MY, followed by an almost 40 percent decrease in October 2015-January 2015, compared to the same period of the previous year. Ukraine imported good quality hybrid corn seeds from Hungary, Romania, and France, as well as other countries in MY2014/15 (please refer to statistical tables in the end of this report for more details). This trend, although in smaller volumes, continued at the beginning MY2015/16. According to farmers' opinions, domestically bred corn varieties generate the same yields as international brands under "normal" weather conditions and their cost is significantly lower. The mentioned downside is that their productivity drops significantly under adverse weather conditions compared to imported hybrids.

Another factor allowing farmers to decrease their costs is the use of generic agrochemicals instead of branded ones, which is already visible in the structure of imports (please refer to Table Select Agricultural Input Imports in section Macroeconomic Impact). The most common model of agrochemical usage, based on Post's surveyed farmers, is usage of single-component generic agrochemicals on less profitable crops, while applying multi-component branded products on more profitable crops and/or in cases when they need a guaranteed result.

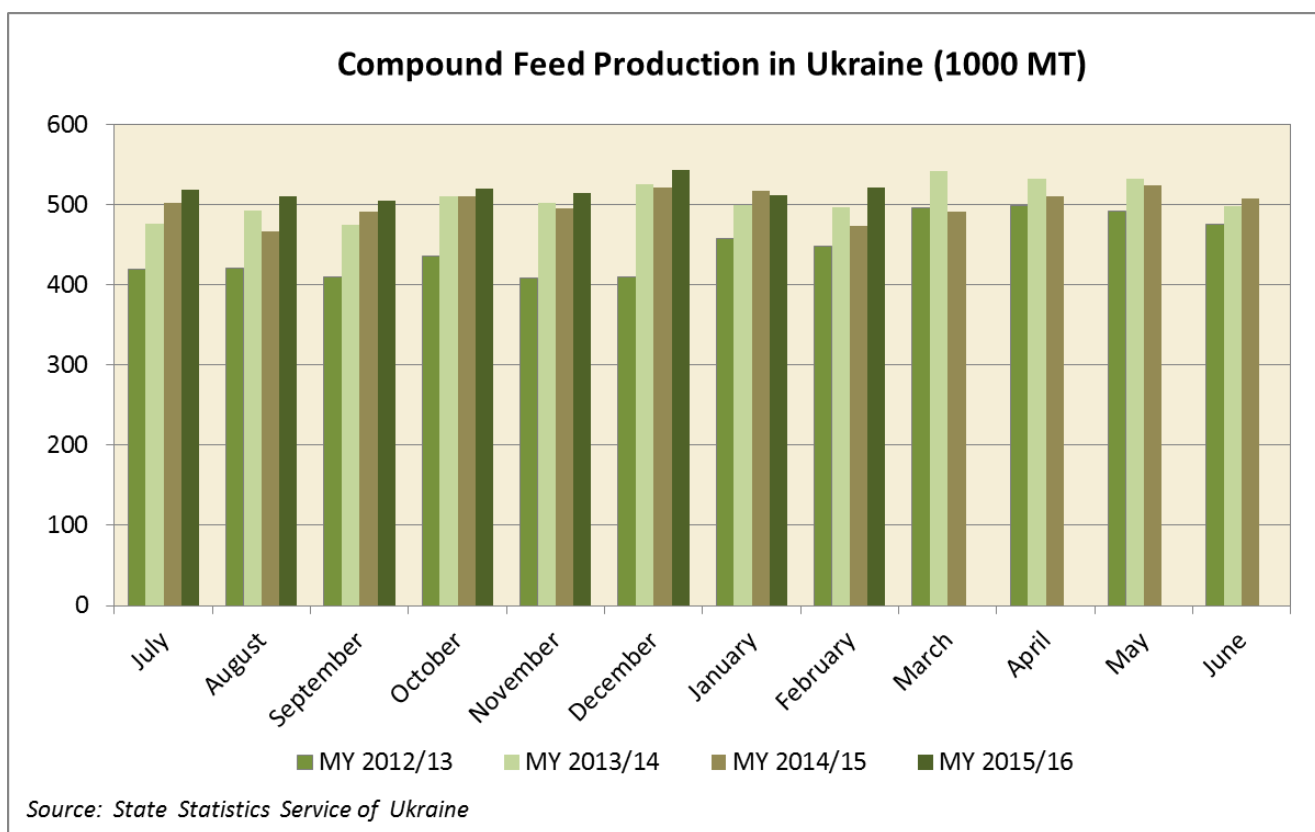
The Parliament of Ukraine has adopted the Law of Ukraine # 867-VIII "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine intended for Deregulation in Agricultural Sector" ([in Ukrainian](#)) which eases out some administrative procedures for importers of mineral fertilizers and boosted competition on the domestic market. As a result, farmers surveyed by Post are not planning to decrease volumes of fertilizer application on corn this year.

Major corn planting in Ukraine usually starts in April. This year is no exception, thanks to the high precipitation rates early this spring. Weather is always a risk factor in agriculture, and taking into account cost-cutting measures introduced by farmers (cheaper seed and agrochemicals) crop yields could be negatively impacted in the event of adverse weather conditions. That could result in revised crop estimates later this year. Under such circumstances, Post would initiate revision of estimated yields for MY2016/17.

Consumption:

For MY2012/13 and MY2013/14, demand for corn from the local feed industry was high due to poultry and animal production expansion in the country. For MY2015/16, the situation began to change and in accordance with SSSU data, during 2015, pig numbers decreased by 3.7 percent, and poultry decreased by 4.4 percent. Cattle decreased by 3.4 percent. This trend continues into the beginning of 2016 as well: pig numbers decreased by 2.6 percent; poultry by 4.2 percent and cattle by 3.2 percent for January-March 2016, compared to the same period of previous year in accordance with SSSU data. These numbers were used as the rationale by Post for its estimated 3.7 percent decrease of corn feed consumption since this crop is mainly used for feed consumption (please refer to Executive Summary section for more details).

The graph on Compound feed production (presented below) could be attributed to feed demand stemming from large industrial producers for products of animal origin (poultry, swine and cattle) that are increasing volumes of their production while animal numbers in the private sector continue to shrink.



Trade:

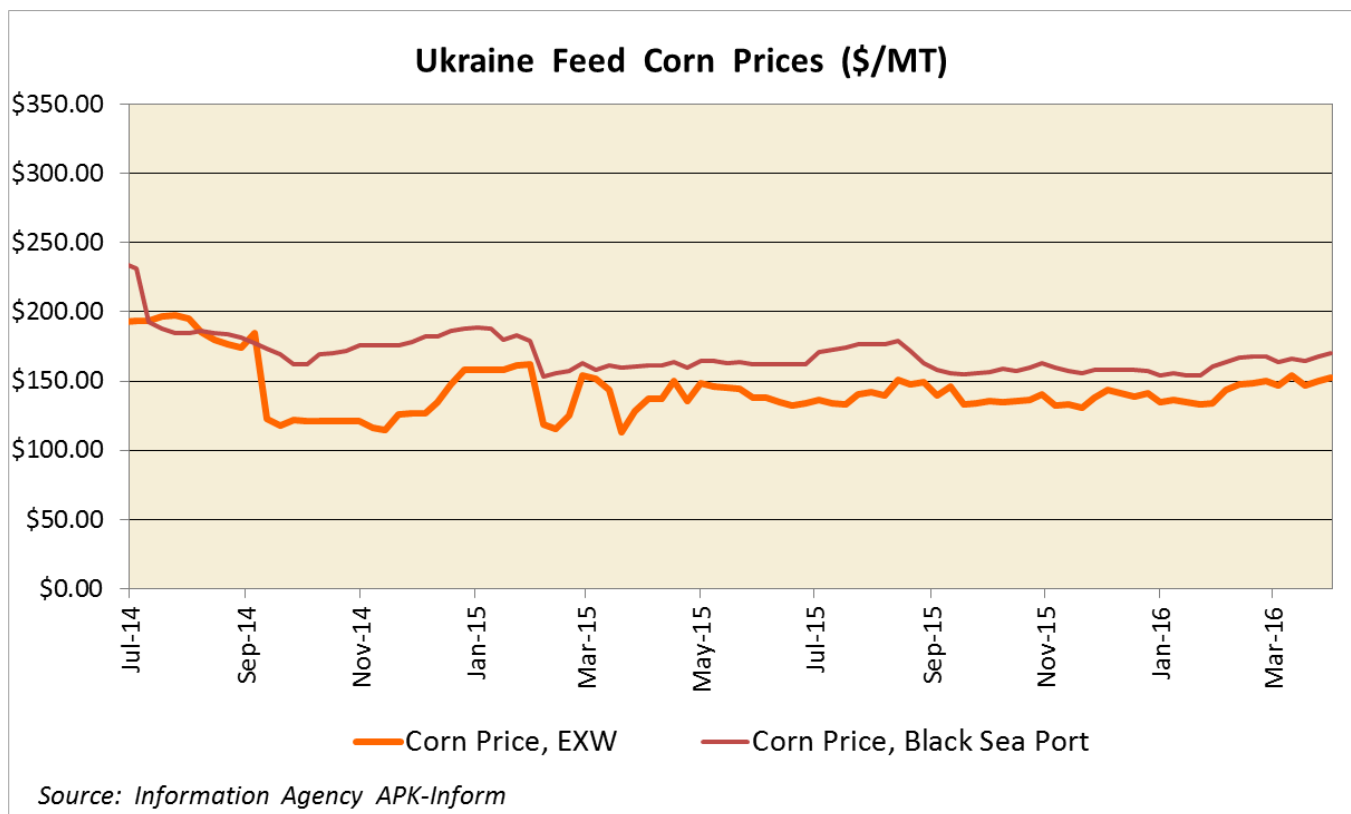
In MY 2016/17, season corn exports are forecast at 18.5 MMT – 27 percent higher compared to the MY2015/16 estimate (14.5 MMT) when Ukraine experienced a significant drop in corn production due

to adverse weather conditions.

The Ukraine domestic corn price stabilized since May 2015, and was fluctuating around 150 USD/MT in line with international prices. Some producers indicate they want to hold the stocks for export while domestic prices adjust to better reflect world market prices and the currency exchange rate in Ukraine. Others are willing to sell sooner, as they need cash for the ongoing spring planting campaign. As such, some stocks are still available for export and the trade is willing to conduct sales.

In MY2014/15, the major export destinations were the EU, buying almost 6 MMT; Egypt – 3.2 MMT; China – 4.3 MMT; and South Korea – almost 1.8 MMT.

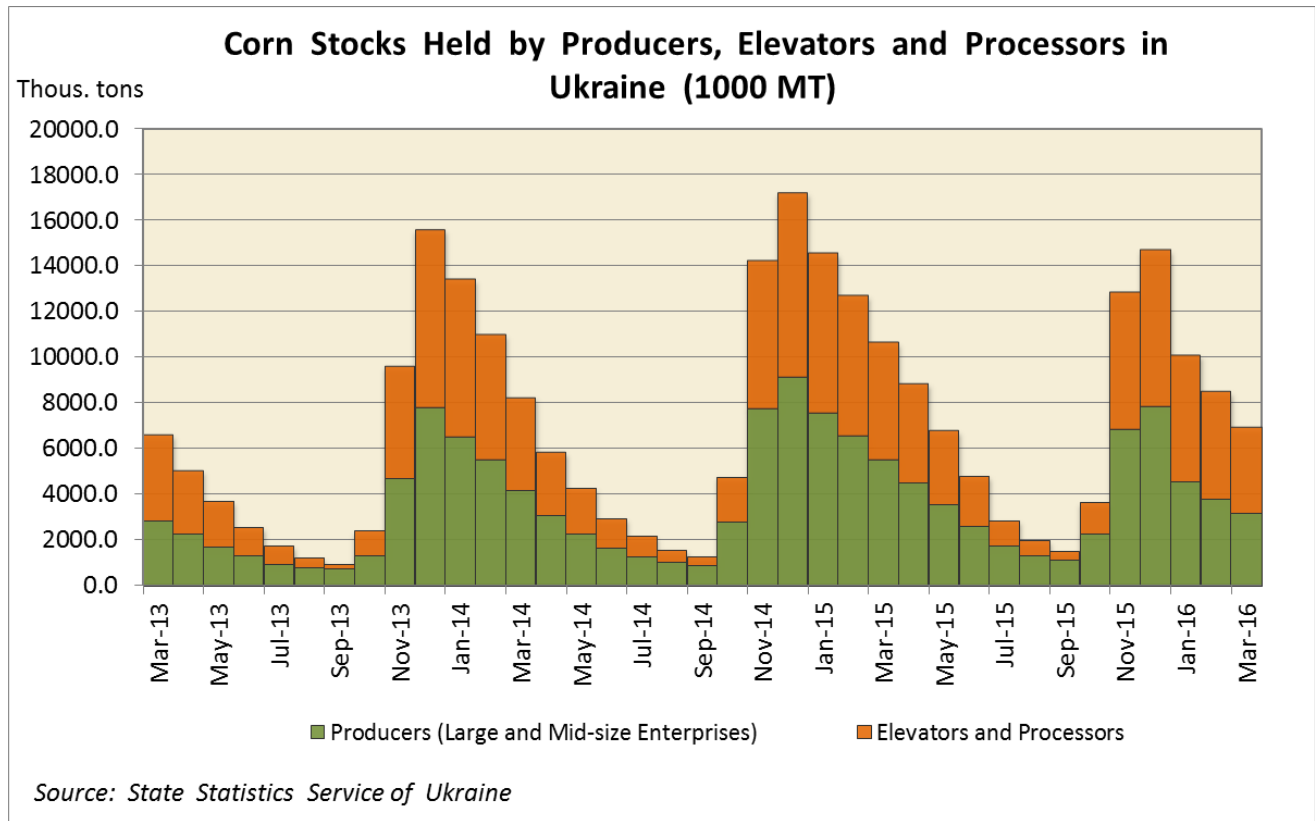
For the beginning of MY2015/16 (October 2015 – January 2016) Ukraine shipped over 5 MMT of corn to the EU, 2.3 times more compared to the same period of the previous MY. The majority of it was destined for Spain, Netherlands, Portugal and Italy (please refer to statistical table at the end of this report for more details). The hike could be attributed to the 400 thousand MT [Tariff Rate Quota](#) offered to Ukraine under the DCFTA, as well as almost non-existent exports to China, which might be attributed to country’s changing policy towards grain reserves, and North Korea.



Stocks:

Lower corn yield in 2015 resulted in smaller accumulated stocks at the start of the season. The monthly depletion of stocks for MY 2015/16 followed the usual pattern of previous years, except for December

2015 when a spike of exports drained stocks significantly lower compared to the previous years.



Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Due to a small decrease of animal herd and flock sizes in Ukraine (refer to Consumption Section for more details), Post a 10 percent higher estimate for MY2015/16 Feed and Residual corn consumption compared to the USDA official number. This assumption translates into a smaller estimated Export number for Post compared to the USDA official one as well.

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

Corn Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Oct 2014		Oct 2015		Oct 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	4625	4630	4085	4084	0	4500
Beginning Stocks	2453	2453	1870	1927	0	1637
Production	28450	28504	23333	23330	0	27450
MY Imports	28	30	50	30	0	30
TY Imports	28	30	50	30	0	30
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total Supply	30931	30987	25253	25287	0	29117
MY Exports	19661	19660	15700	14550	0	18500
TY Exports	19661	19660	15700	14550	0	18500
Feed and Residual	8000	8000	7000	7700	0	7800
FSI Consumption	1400	1400	1400	1400	0	1400
Total Consumption	9400	9400	8400	9100	0	9200
Ending Stocks	1870	1927	1153	1637	0	1417
Total Distribution	30931	30987	25253	25287	0	29117
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Commodities:

Rye

Production:

For MY 2016/17, rye production in Ukraine is forecast to decline once again to 350 thousand MT, a 10-percent decrease compared to the previous MY stemming from decreased production volumes under this crop in Autumn 2015. The loss of popularity of this crop among farmers is caused by lower yield versus wheat, while costs and market prices are comparable for both of these crops

Rye is one of the minor cereal grains that Ukraine produces to cater to traditional diet preferences of domestic consumers. Bread made with rye, or a mixture of rye and wheat flours, is a staple food in the country. The projected level of rye production is sufficient enough to satisfy domestic demand.

Consumption:

Consumption of rye in MY 2016/17 is forecast to decline further because of lower consumption for bread-making following the general decreasing population trend as well as choice of breads by consumers.

Trade:

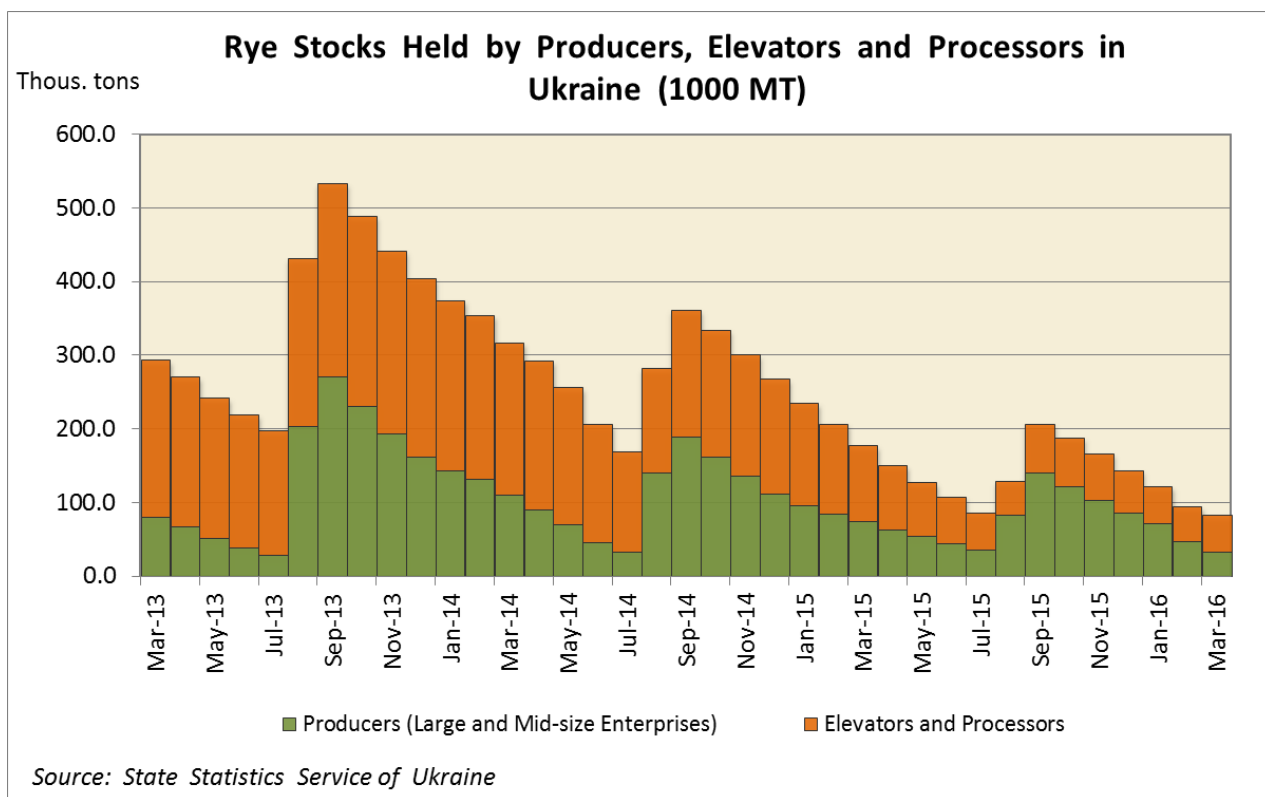
Exports of rye in MY 2016/17 are forecast at the level of 20 thousand MT, a 33-percent decrease

compared the estimate of the previous MY, due to expected decrease in production, thus lower exportable surplus.

For the beginning of MY2015/16 (July 2015 – January 2016), rye exports reached 13.8 thousand MT, or 8-percent below the same period of the previous MY. During this period, rye was bought by Bangladesh, Egypt and Israel. Due to small export volumes, this product is sold to various counties without clear geographic preferences.

Stocks:

In MY2015/16, initial stocks of rye were lower compared to the previous MY. This decrease was in-line with production volumes, and stocks were depleting at a pace similar to previous years.



Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Demand Statistics**

Rye Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	185	185	152	151	0	140
Beginning Stocks	128	128	106	109	0	75
Production	475	478	394	391	0	350
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	603	606	500	500	0	425
MY Exports	22	22	20	30	0	20
TY Exports	13	12	20	45	0	30
Feed and Residual	50	45	50	45	0	40
FSI Consumption	425	430	350	350	0	310
Total Consumption	475	475	400	395	0	350
Ending Stocks	106	109	80	75	0	55
Total Distribution	603	606	500	500	0	425
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Commodities:

Wheat
Barley
Corn
Rye

Policy:

The Minister of Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine and representatives of non-governmental organizations signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on grain exports for marketing year 2015/16. This is the fourth year that the MoU has been signed. For more details about established exportable volumes, please refer to [GAIN Report UP1545](#).

In January 2016, Ukraine amended national legislation by easing the administrative procedures for importers and exporters of selected agricultural products. The administrative procedures that have been changed impact: imports of reproduction materials for animals; imports or transit for products of plant origin; and exports of products of plant origin designated for feed use. For more details about changes introduced, please refer to [GAIN Report UP1601](#).

Also in January 2016, Ukraine amended the national legislation by easing domestic administrative

procedures for seed registration and imports that will likely decrease slightly logistics and transaction costs for feed grains exported from Ukraine, making them more competitive on the international market. For more details about changes introduced, please refer to [GAIN Report UP1603](#).

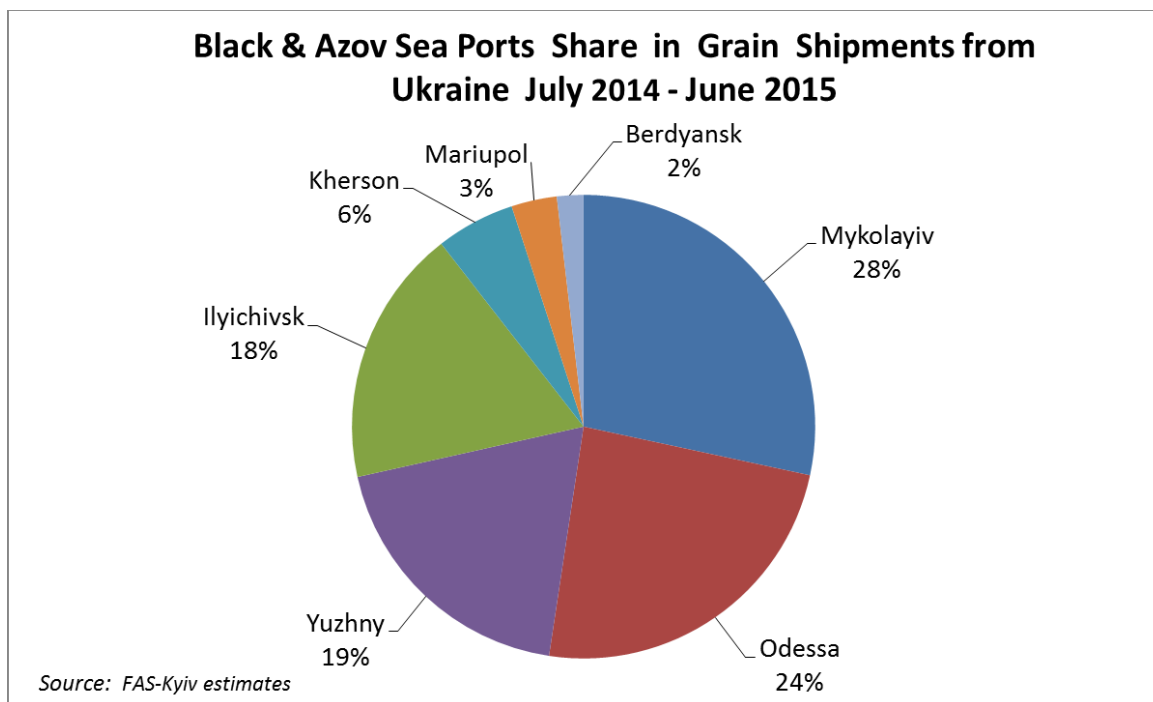
Since the beginning of 2016, the New Tax Code ([in Ukrainian](#)) came into force. According to the amended rules for valued added tax (VAT) administration, agricultural producers involved in production of grains and oilseeds can accumulate only 15 percent of the positive balance between VAT payable and receivable on their accounts, while 85 percent of this sum should be paid back to the State Budget of Ukraine. It should be noted that in previous years agricultural producers were allowed to keep 100 percent of the abovementioned sum at their disposal. They are entitled to use these funds to cover their production costs, including purchase of inputs. This change would impact farmers' profitability and force them to apply additional cost-cutting measures intended to maintain their profitability.

Exports via Sea Ports

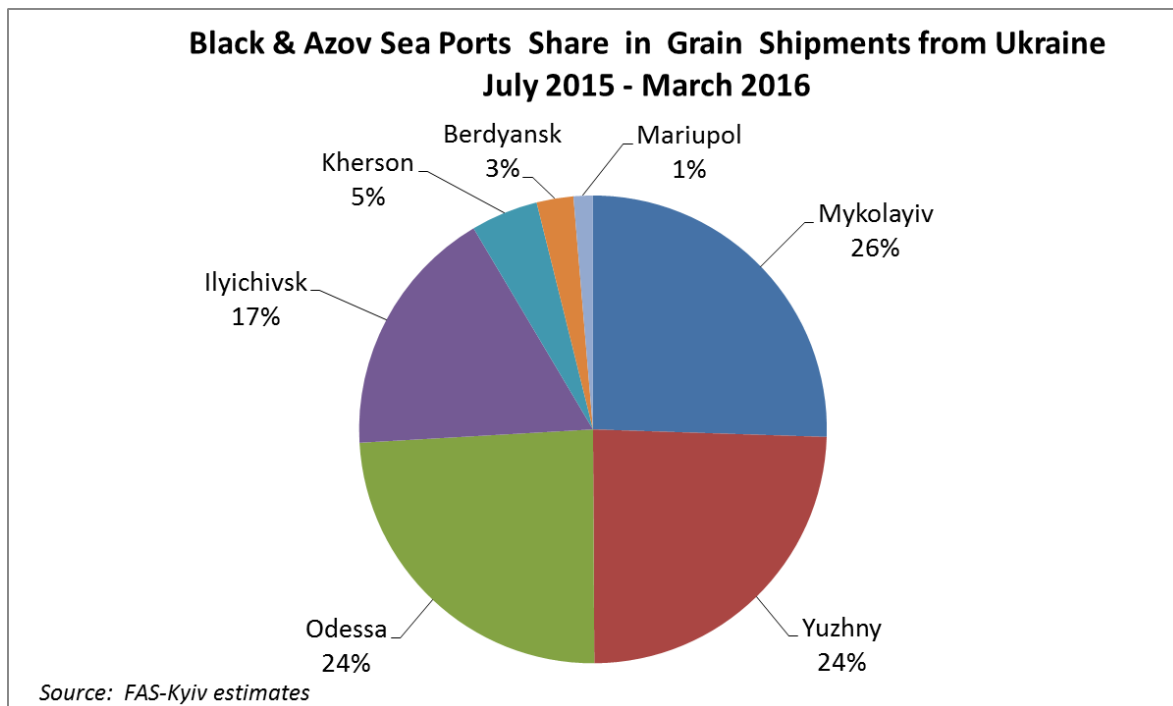
Ports in Ukraine are serving as the exit gate for exports of agricultural products out of Ukraine. Grains and oilseeds are delivered to them using trucks for short distances (usually 250 kilometers) covering most part of the Southern regions of Ukraine, and railroads for the rest of Ukrainian regions. Currently, a number of companies are developing grain logistics using barges on the Dnieper river, which serves as a cost-efficient alternative to railroads.

Over the 12 months in MY 2014/15 (July 2014 – June 2015) there were about 38.9 MMT of grains and oilseeds and products shipped from Ukrainian ports in the Black Sea and Azov Sea, with grains alone totaling 35.6 MMT.

The major share of all grain exports was executed through the port of Mykolaiv, about 28 percent or 10.1 MMT (please refer to the chart below), followed by the port of Odessa (24 percent) and the ports of: Yuzhny (19 percent); Ilyichivsk (18 percent); and Kherson (6 percent). The ports of Mariupol and Bryansk are located in the Azov Sea and accept only smaller sized vessels (up to 5,000 MT) due to draft limitations. Their share of exports is expected to remain low.



In MY 2015/16, between July 2015 and March 2016, Ukrainian ports shipped over 34.1 MMT of grains and oilseeds and products (please refer to the chart below), including 31.5 MMT of grains. For the current marketing year, the leader in shipment of grains is, again, the port of Mykolaiv with a 26 percent share, closely followed by Odessa and Yuzhny (both 24 percent) and Ilyichivsk (17 percent).



It is expected that grain and oilseed transshipment capacity of the major ports in the Black Sea will increase, as many national and international companies are making significant investments into

construction and improvement of loading terminals and in-port crush facilities.

Author Defined:

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

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	6,886.1	100.00	9,410.2	100.00	10,883.5	100.00	15.66
Africa	4,167.9	60.53	5,362.1	56.98	4,706.1	43.24	- 12.23
East & Southeast Asia	147.6	2.14	1,583.9	16.83	1,837.9	16.89	16.04
Middle East	1,554.2	22.57	1,794.5	19.07	1,599.1	14.69	- 10.89
EU-28	1,000.8	14.53	119.9	1.27	1,451.7	13.34	1110.56
Eurasian Economic Union	12.4	0.18	8.3	0.09	13.6	0.12	62.99
Egypt	1,646.4	23.91	2,774.5	29.48	2,426.7	22.30	- 12.54
Spain	833.6	12.11	9.9	0.11	737.4	6.78	7348.69
Bangladesh	0.0	0.00	345.0	3.67	646.4	5.94	87.38
Korea South	101.8	1.48	169.3	1.80	578.8	5.32	241.95
Pakistan	0.0	0.00	164.4	1.75	502.8	4.62	205.88
Thailand	7.6	0.11	386.2	4.10	488.9	4.49	26.59
Morocco	795.7	11.55	242.9	2.58	463.4	4.26	90.80
Tunisia	450.6	6.54	340.3	3.62	455.1	4.18	33.73
Israel	350.7	5.09	406.5	4.32	454.2	4.17	11.76
Philippines	0.5	0.01	235.8	2.51	441.3	4.05	87.14
Italy	68.4	0.99	14.5	0.15	420.6	3.86	2792.18
South Africa	271.3	3.94	505.4	5.37	311.8	2.86	- 38.32
Turkey	130.0	1.89	146.6	1.56	292.3	2.69	99.41
Lebanon	112.0	1.63	172.5	1.83	261.8	2.41	51.78
Libya	376.4	5.47	383.8	4.08	239.8	2.20	- 37.52
Kenya	306.0	4.44	522.8	5.56	226.4	2.08	- 56.70
Indonesia	31.5	0.46	376.5	4.00	220.0	2.02	- 41.56
Djibouti	0.0	0.00	169.2	1.80	188.9	1.74	11.70
Yemen	101.6	1.48	120.5	1.28	169.7	1.56	40.87
Syria	419.5	6.09	317.9	3.38	137.0	1.26	- 56.90
Mozambique	34.7	0.50	14.0	0.15	120.6	1.11	760.31
Mexico	0.0	0.00	33.0	0.35	116.3	1.07	252.30
United Arab Emirates	73.8	1.07	35.4	0.38	104.9	0.96	196.73
Greece	3.2	0.05	0.0	0.00	84.5	0.78	∞
Malaysia	6.3	0.09	29.0	0.31	74.8	0.69	157.42
Uganda	75.4	1.10	48.9	0.52	69.1	0.63	41.09
Netherlands	43.2	0.63	28.2	0.30	67.8	0.62	140.70
Iran	0.0	0.00	120.7	1.28	66.0	0.61	- 45.32
Mauritania	37.3	0.54	43.2	0.46	53.7	0.49	24.44
Jordan	351.1	5.10	431.8	4.59	52.5	0.48	- 87.84
Ethiopia	0.0	0.00	122.9	1.31	49.7	0.46	- 59.53
United Kingdom	2.8	0.04	37.3	0.40	48.8	0.45	30.99
Malta	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	41.3	0.38	0.00
Georgia	13.9	0.20	10.9	0.12	38.1	0.35	251.09
Algeria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	22.3	0.20	0.00
Tanzania	55.6	0.81	10.0	0.11	21.3	0.20	113.00
Japan	0.0	0.00	267.0	2.84	21.0	0.19	- 92.12
Lithuania	6.3	0.09	0.1	0.00	20.5	0.19	∞
Sudan	89.8	1.30	99.5	1.06	20.1	0.18	- 79.79
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	18.7	0.17	0.00
Zambia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	15.3	0.14	0.00
Germany	5.9	0.09	12.0	0.13	14.8	0.14	23.40
Belarus	11.9	0.17	3.3	0.03	11.5	0.11	253.60
Nigeria	0.0	0.00	10.2	0.11	11.0	0.10	8.37
Taiwan	0.0	0.00	11.0	0.12	9.5	0.09	- 14.13
Burundi	7.0	0.10	9.3	0.10	8.0	0.07	- 14.32
Cyprus	2.9	0.04	0.0	0.00	5.7	0.05	0.00
Armenia	0.0	0.00	4.4	0.05	1.7	0.02	- 61.38
Vietnam	0.0	0.00	99.9	1.06	1.5	0.01	- 98.47
France	0.0	0.00	8.1	0.09	0.6	0.01	- 92.92
Bahrain	0.0	0.00	27.5	0.29	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	57.6	0.0	72.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	- 97.9

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2014-Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to Jul 2014-Jan 2015
World	8,498.5	650.2	494.6	483.9	396.5	359.8	10,883.5	769.8	1,892.8	2,813.7	2,067.1	1,380.4	1,594.1	465.9	10,983.8	100.9	129.2
East & Southeast Asia	1,556.4	73.0	12.3	91.0	44.8	60.5	1,837.9	207.1	655.1	1,381.2	810.1	360.0	857.3	179.8	4,450.6	242.2	286.0
Africa	3,723.1	262.6	211.9	216.6	152.9	138.9	4,706.1	298.9	500.1	784.3	542.5	582.7	405.4	113.0	3,226.9	68.6	86.7
EU-28	1,086.1	110.9	158.3	17.5	43.5	35.3	1,451.7	163.9	368.2	183.3	370.6	204.1	21.1	55.3	1,366.5	94.1	125.8
Middle East	1,133.9	103.6	61.3	92.3	84.5	123.5	1,599.1	61.0	222.5	188.8	204.9	155.0	155.8	9.8	997.7	62.4	88.0
Eurasian Economic Union	13.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Thailand	436.1	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.0	0.0	488.9	63.6	316.7	607.6	121.3	161.3	371.8	121.7	1,764.1	360.8	404.5
Bangladesh	476.6	54.7	50.2	29.2	34.1	1.6	646.4	33.4	97.4	198.9	98.1	54.3	151.3	106.8	740.3	114.5	155.3
Egypt	2,018.3	183.5	31.3	16.7	60.6	116.3	2,426.7	158.7	234.9	320.3	189.0	228.8	165.2	59.2	1,356.0	55.9	67.2
Indonesia	209.1	0.9	6.0	1.4	1.6	1.0	220.0	2.5	174.7	238.4	196.5	72.7	275.7	47.1	1,007.6	458.0	481.9
Libya	201.8	0.0	11.7	26.3	0.0	0.0	239.8	0.0	7.0	9.9	38.8	9.3	14.5	34.1	113.7	47.4	56.3
Romania	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	27.5	27.5	∞	∞
Ethiopia	49.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	65.3	19.0	11.6	139.9	281.3	281.3
Italy	185.7	87.6	84.6	10.2	29.2	23.2	420.6	92.4	95.0	51.6	56.2	33.8	10.0	11.4	350.4	83.3	188.7
Oman	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	9.8	9.8	∞	∞
Somalia	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	7.9	7.9	∞	∞
Spain	714.9	0.0	20.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	737.4	57.6	246.4	108.0	250.6	164.2	0.0	6.5	833.3	113.0	116.6
Greece	51.0	8.8	12.1	0.0	7.9	4.6	84.5	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	28.4	33.6	55.6
Malaysia	44.3	9.6	4.6	5.6	6.6	4.1	74.8	15.3	10.7	89.1	8.2	3.8	15.0	4.9	147.1	196.8	332.4
Philippines	358.0	62.5	1.5	8.4	10.2	0.8	441.3	41.6	84.3	84.0	150.4	63.4	57.2	4.5	485.4	110.0	135.6
Netherlands	57.0	2.1	0.9	3.7	1.1	2.9	67.8	0.2	2.2	7.6	59.4	4.2	2.9	3.0	79.5	117.2	139.3
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.6	6.7	∞	∞
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.1	2.8	1.0	2.4	3.1	1.3	17.4	∞	∞
Switzerland	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	3.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	5.6	206.6	327.3
Germany	14.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	1.4	4.8	4.3	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	12.7	85.9	87.4
Nigeria	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	502.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	502.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panama	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	51.9	55.9	55.9
Namibia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	26.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	∞	∞
Lithuania	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	35.5	35.5
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	19.7	7.5	32.8	20.9	55.2	0.0	0.0	136.0	646.5	∞
Jordan	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
Kenya	197.6	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	226.4	33.0	0.0	33.7	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.3	47.0	53.8
Korea South	499.3	0.0	0.0	22.2	4.0	53.3	578.8	62.9	59.3	326.5	257.7	1.0	129.0	0.0	836.4	144.5	167.5
Lebanon	156.8	18.0	29.2	24.2	12.1	21.6	261.8	6.0	33.8	14.8	6.6	32.7	10.4	0.0	104.3	39.8	66.5
South Africa	218.8	46.7	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.8	30.0	15.8	23.8	38.8	5.1	0.1	0.0	113.6	36.4	51.9
Saudi Arabia	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunisia	278.0	0.0	40.0	60.8	53.7	22.5	455.1	49.3	71.6	85.6	79.3	101.7	53.8	0.0	441.3	97.0	158.7
Turkey	194.5	7.9	16.6	16.4	11.1	45.9	292.3	0.0	19.1	81.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.7	36.2	54.3
Uganda	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	45.8	51.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	104.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	7.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	13.6	12.9	29.6
United Kingdom	31.1	11.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.2	48.8	1.4	2.1	4.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	18.1	28.4
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.6	1.8	2.8	54.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	59.8	3903.9	∞
Iran	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	329.2	26.2	3.3	41.0	27.5	27.1	454.2	44.5	149.3	78.1	78.5	26.0	24.6	0.0	400.9	88.3	121.8
Malta	0.0	0.0	36.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Mauritania	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7	0.0	54.1	29.6	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	106.2	197.8	197.8
Mexico	0.0	42.6	0.0	37.0	36.7	0.0	116.3	0.0	33.4	73.9	39.5	21.9	0.0	0.0	168.7	145.1	∞
Morocco	342.3	32.4	27.7	60.0	1.0	0.0	463.4	16.4	57.9	19.8	94.6	86.3	56.9	0.0	331.9	71.6	97.0
Mozambique	81.8	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	749.4	749.4
Georgia	25.9	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Algeria	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	58.7	31.2	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.3	477.2	477.2
Austria	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	4.3	184.7	3942.7
Belarus	10.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Burundi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	∞	∞
Cyprus	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	148.9	0.0	16.1	23.9	0.0	0.0	188.9	0.0	0.0	124.1	45.0	47.0	95.7	0.0	311.8	165.0	209.4
Ecuador	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	0.0	10.0	∞	∞
Syria	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	11.0	137.0	10.5	14.8	14.8	71.0	95.5	120.6	0.0	327.2	238.8	328.0
Taiwan	7.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.0	9.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	3.5	0.0	7.3	76.6	94.3
Tanzania	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	77.5	235.7
Yemen	141.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	18.0	169.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	21.2	25.5
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Sudan	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	176.1	177.1
Other	14.8	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	19.3	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	6.4	33.3	43.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	222.0	100.00	251.7	100.00	281.9	100.00	12.00
Africa	6.2	2.79	4.3	1.72	5.9	2.10	36.27
East & Southeast Asia	46.5	20.96	95.7	38.03	134.1	47.58	40.10
EU-28	6.6	2.96	7.7	3.04	9.4	3.35	23.13
Eurasian Economic Union	24.2	10.91	15.9	6.31	11.1	3.93	- 30.37
Middle East	69.8	31.43	75.7	30.07	56.7	20.12	- 25.05
China	6.8	3.04	55.2	21.95	61.7	21.90	11.76
Israel	16.0	7.22	37.3	14.82	41.8	14.84	12.12
Korea North	2.9	1.33	19.0	7.55	37.3	13.22	96.20
Moldova	52.1	23.46	36.1	14.34	31.7	11.26	- 12.09
Indonesia	29.5	13.28	14.0	5.55	16.5	5.85	18.04
Palestine	10.7	4.83	12.4	4.92	16.2	5.75	30.95
Philippines	0.4	0.17	2.9	1.16	8.9	3.15	204.97
Syria	6.4	2.86	21.6	8.57	8.7	3.09	- 59.61
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	8.2	2.90	∞
Belarus	2.2	0.99	4.8	1.90	5.5	1.94	14.63
Russia	20.8	9.35	10.3	4.07	5.1	1.82	- 49.93
Panama	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.11	5.0	1.78	1686.10
Korea South	0.1	0.04	0.3	0.12	4.0	1.42	1195.09
Georgia	12.1	5.44	9.6	3.80	3.6	1.29	- 61.93
Hong Kong	0.2	0.08	0.0	0.00	3.5	1.22	∞
Turkmenistan	6.3	2.84	3.9	1.55	3.4	1.22	- 11.57
Sierra Leone	1.9	0.85	2.4	0.97	2.6	0.91	5.41
Thailand	6.1	2.75	4.3	1.71	2.3	0.80	- 47.53
United Kingdom	0.1	0.05	0.7	0.28	1.8	0.64	156.77
Azerbaijan	26.2	11.80	6.0	2.40	1.8	0.62	- 71.01
Spain	0.8	0.36	1.0	0.40	1.4	0.50	42.19
Romania	1.4	0.62	1.4	0.57	1.4	0.49	- 3.74
Germany	0.3	0.13	1.0	0.38	1.3	0.44	31.69
Latvia	1.4	0.61	1.4	0.55	1.2	0.44	- 10.34
Angola	0.8	0.36	0.1	0.04	1.0	0.34	783.68
Congo Dem. Rep.	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.6	0.21	0.00
Benin	0.4	0.16	0.5	0.18	0.6	0.21	30.99
Netherlands	0.5	0.22	0.5	0.21	0.6	0.21	10.96
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.19	0.4	0.18	0.5	0.17	10.43
Poland	1.0	0.47	0.6	0.24	0.4	0.15	- 26.54
Kazakhstan	0.3	0.13	0.3	0.14	0.3	0.11	- 6.05
Czech Republic	0.4	0.18	0.3	0.11	0.3	0.10	6.09
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.10	∞
Italy	0.0	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.09	60.28
Nigeria	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.08	∞
Gabon	0.0	0.01	0.2	0.08	0.2	0.08	11.19
Bulgaria	0.3	0.14	0.2	0.08	0.2	0.08	20.56
Hungary	0.1	0.06	0.2	0.07	0.2	0.07	20.35
Congo	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.2	0.07	298.70
Armenia	0.8	0.35	0.5	0.21	0.1	0.05	- 73.85
Lebanon	7.6	3.43	0.2	0.07	0.1	0.02	- 62.99
Central African Republic	2.5	1.13	0.8	0.33	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.3	10.1

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Wheat Flour and Products Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2014-Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2016 to Jul 2014-2015
World	161.9	20.1	23.8	25.6	23.5	27.0	281.9	23.8	30.5	38.6	34.9	31.3	31.9	22.1	213.0	75.6	131.5
Africa	3.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	5.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.3	2.0	3.3	0.6	10.0	169.1	293.2
East & Southeast Asia	72.8	11.1	14.5	12.9	9.3	13.6	134.1	11.5	18.6	21.4	18.3	17.5	11.1	9.6	108.0	80.5	148.4
EU-28	5.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	9.4	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	12.8	135.4	237.0
Eurasian Economic Union	7.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	11.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.5	31.7	44.8
Middle East	28.1	4.0	3.2	5.7	7.5	8.4	56.7	5.6	2.0	5.3	4.6	3.8	6.3	4.6	32.1	56.6	114.4
China	35.1	4.1	8.3	4.1	4.6	5.5	61.7	5.7	6.4	12.3	9.6	7.5	3.7	4.8	50.0	80.9	142.5
Israel	24.4	3.6	2.7	3.6	5.1	2.4	41.8	2.6	1.5	3.1	3.8	3.2	5.2	3.6	23.0	55.0	94.2
Panama	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.6	5.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.5	1.4	2.2	11.2	222.8	451.1
Moldova	20.9	2.0	2.4	3.0	1.4	2.1	31.7	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	4.7	2.1	23.3	73.3	111.3
Korea South	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.5	4.0	3.4	3.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.1	1.8	13.6	340.7	14773.9
Korea North	20.0	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.3	2.5	37.3	1.5	5.6	5.2	4.1	5.4	1.5	1.7	24.9	66.9	124.4
Palestine	10.3	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.8	16.2	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.5	11.1	68.3	107.1
Indonesia	8.2	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.6	3.0	16.5	0.9	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.3	3.1	1.2	14.1	85.7	171.9
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	1344.6	2689.1
Sierra Leone	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.0	77.1	136.6
United Kingdom	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.7	95.9	185.9
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.8	∞	∞
Belarus	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	25.4	34.8
Germany	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	68.5	113.1
Angola	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.2	1.5	2.8	0.1	6.9	713.9	15084.8
Spain	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	90.1	190.6
Romania	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	69.4	121.3
Georgia	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.3	64.3	88.4
Philippines	4.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.0	8.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.8	31.9	66.3
Azerbaijan	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	52.8	219.0
United Arab Emirates	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	260.2	386.4
Latvia	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	78.8	121.8
Russia	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.0	39.9	58.3
Marshall Islands	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2258.7	∞
Turkmenistan	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	26.4	34.6
Syria	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.1	4.8	8.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	27.8	5267.4
Thailand	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Other	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	5.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	4.6	85.1	120.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	31.9	100.00	34.4	100.00	19.2	100.00	- 44.03
Africa	0.7	2.22	0.1	0.31	0.0	0.14	- 73.93
East & Southeast Asia	0.4	1.33	0.5	1.59	0.3	1.34	- 52.81
EU-28	12.9	40.33	15.3	44.53	10.2	53.08	- 33.29
Eurasian Economic Union	15.0	46.94	14.1	41.11	5.2	27.07	- 63.15
Middle East	2.8	8.87	4.2	12.18	3.4	17.66	- 18.82
Italy	9.5	29.69	10.8	31.52	5.9	30.53	- 45.79
Russia	14.6	45.95	13.5	39.31	5.2	26.83	- 61.80
Poland	2.8	8.72	3.9	11.29	3.5	18.23	- 9.60
Turkey	2.8	8.87	4.2	12.17	3.4	17.58	- 19.14
France	0.1	0.40	0.2	0.56	0.2	1.02	1.87
Romania	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.89	0.00
China	0.1	0.39	0.3	0.81	0.1	0.77	- 46.89
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.72	4138.75
United States	0.1	0.24	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.63	50.12
Germany	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.09	0.1	0.57	250.26
Vietnam	0.1	0.29	0.1	0.26	0.1	0.35	- 24.85
Finland	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.28	2.74
Greece	0.2	0.66	0.2	0.69	0.0	0.24	- 80.57
Belarus	0.2	0.68	0.6	1.80	0.0	0.23	- 92.75
Thailand	0.2	0.62	0.2	0.49	0.0	0.22	- 74.99
Hungary	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.15	0.0	0.20	- 27.30
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.16	0.00
Morocco	0.1	0.34	0.1	0.31	0.0	0.14	- 73.93
Switzerland	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.10	162.32
Georgia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.08	0.00
Netherlands	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.07	- 18.98
Brazil	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.05	- 0.99
Ireland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.00
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.00
Sweden	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.02	12.59
Japan	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.01	- 85.82
Cyprus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Israel	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 89.60
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 70.14
Egypt	0.6	1.88	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Korea South	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Singapore	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Spain	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.31	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
New Zealand	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	0.8	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	107.7

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Wheat Flour and Products Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240)

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2014- Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015- Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2015- Jan 2016 to Jul 2014- Jan 2015
World	12.1	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	19.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.7	8.4	43.7	69.4
Africa	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	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.5
East & Southeast Asia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	64.1	14.5
EU-28	6.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	10.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	5.2	51.0	83.4
Eurasian Economic Union	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.4	27.5	42.2
Middle East	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	44.8	67.7
Italy	3.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	5.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.9	50.2	78.8
Poland	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.7	48.0	83.2
Turkey	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	45.0	68.2
Latvia	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Russia	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.4	27.8	42.8
France	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	115.2	186.1
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	51.2	172.2
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	45.5	119.0
Switzerland	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	0.0	0.0	63.2	63.2
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	55.1	176.1
Vietnam	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.2	78.9
Morocco	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	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.5
Thailand	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	0.0	0.0	92.9	92.9
Romania	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	15.4
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	114.3
Slovakia	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	0.0	0.0	43.3	43.3
Spain	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Sweden	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	0.0	0.0	100.0	125.0
Lithuania	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Mexico	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
United Kingdom	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	0.0	0.0	140.0	350.0
Croatia	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Cyprus	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.6	171.9
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6	81.1
Austria	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Belarus	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Brazil	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Greece	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	0.0	0.0	11.1	17.2
Hungary	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	0.0	0.1	253.8	1980.0
Ireland	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Israel	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Georgia	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee
Japan	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	0.0	0.0	ee	ee

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,133.8	100.00	2,475.2	100.00	4,454.6	100.00	79.97
Middle East	1,932.3	90.55	2,019.2	81.58	3,742.6	84.02	85.35
Africa	187.0	8.76	374.3	15.12	370.7	8.32	- 0.96
East & Southeast Asia	0.0	0.00	55.4	2.24	285.6	6.41	415.16
EU-28	7.1	0.33	25.7	1.04	54.0	1.21	110.30
Eurasian Economic Union	7.2	0.34	0.6	0.02	2.3	0.05	290.26
Saudi Arabia	1,457.4	68.30	1,631.3	65.90	2,806.0	62.99	72.02
Turkey	33.7	1.58	0.0	0.00	394.4	8.85	0.00
Iran	155.5	7.29	0.0	0.00	306.7	6.89	0.00
China	0.0	0.00	4.8	0.19	250.9	5.63	5130.46
Libya	154.8	7.26	241.9	9.77	226.7	5.09	- 6.29
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	107.3	4.34	53.7	1.21	- 49.94
Jordan	132.8	6.22	101.6	4.10	52.5	1.18	- 48.32
Kuwait	26.1	1.22	104.5	4.22	36.3	0.81	- 65.26
Cyprus	3.2	0.15	15.5	0.63	35.1	0.79	126.11
Japan	0.0	0.00	49.5	2.00	33.5	0.75	- 32.38
Egypt	32.2	1.51	0.0	0.00	20.1	0.45	0.00
Lebanon	20.2	0.95	6.9	0.28	13.9	0.31	100.77
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.4	0.16	0.00
United Arab Emirates	6.3	0.30	28.4	1.15	6.6	0.15	- 76.66
Syria	0.0	0.00	29.0	1.17	4.8	0.11	- 83.47
United Kingdom	1.5	0.07	0.0	0.00	3.7	0.08	0.00
Netherlands	0.3	0.01	0.3	0.01	3.5	0.08	1091.08
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0.06	6209.71
Belarus	5.9	0.28	0.6	0.02	1.5	0.03	174.28
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.5	0.03	0.00
Taiwan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.1	0.02	0.00
Armenia	1.3	0.06	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.02	0.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.01	0.00
Palestine	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.00	0.00
Philippines	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
Bahrain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00	- 29.11
Pakistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Georgia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	475.33
Moldova	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 65.03
Switzerland	0.1	0.00	8.5	0.34	0.0	0.00	- 99.74
Russia	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Denmark	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Greece	2.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Korea South	0.0	0.00	1.2	0.05	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Uzbekistan	1.5	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2014-Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to Jul 2014-Jan 2015
World	3,968.3	78.1	206.8	88.1	110.1	3.1	4,454.6	848.0	1,019.5	1,043.0	451.2	356.6	200.4	21.8	3,940.5	88.5	99.3
Middle East	3,451.6	75.1	128.0	58.7	28.5	0.7	3,742.6	507.8	392.0	737.9	285.8	235.0	161.7	14.7	2,334.9	62.4	67.6
Africa	283.1	0.0	8.6	29.3	48.3	1.4	370.7	75.5	162.3	129.2	49.2	81.2	36.6	6.5	540.5	145.8	190.9
EU-28	50.1	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	54.0	49.1	91.2	29.3	12.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	191.8	355.3	382.6
Eurasian Economic Union	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	269.6	402.4
East & Southeast Asia	181.7	0.7	69.7	0.0	33.0	0.5	285.6	215.3	369.6	144.6	103.1	30.2	0.0	0.0	862.8	302.1	474.8
Saudi Arabia	2,534.0	63.5	127.5	56.0	25.1	0.0	2,806.0	465.0	374.9	717.2	242.9	232.4	87.9	14.6	2,135.0	76.1	84.3
Libya	172.0	0.0	8.6	29.3	16.7	0.0	226.7	31.8	92.0	105.2	49.2	68.7	36.6	6.5	390.0	172.1	226.7
Pakistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.5	4.2	10346.3	∞
United Arab Emirates	1.8	0.9	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.7	6.6	0.3	1.1	0.5	23.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	25.3	381.4	1389.2
Switzerland	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	0.0	0.0	200.0	∞
Turkey	384.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	394.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	98.4	125.2
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	1.6	∞	∞
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	503.4	503.4
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	∞	∞
Palestine	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Poland	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9
Qatar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.1	20.1	0.0	37.3	∞	∞
Romania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syria	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taiwan	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunisia	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	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	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	83.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.6	∞	∞
Algeria	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2	43.7	48.0	17.7	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	121.8	173.6	173.6
Armenia	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Austria	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bahrain	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	29.4
Belarus	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.1	402.4	402.4
China	181.4	0.0	69.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.9	215.3	354.2	50.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	685.6	273.2	378.0
Cyprus	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	18.8	53.7	53.7
Egypt	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.4	20.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	16.6	24.8
Georgia	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	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
Germany	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	780.6	780.6
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	∞	∞
Iran	306.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	306.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	117.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	120.4	39.7	12.9	20.2	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	77.5	64.3	66.0
Italy	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	37.9	37.9
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.5	33.5	0.0	15.4	94.6	37.1	30.2	0.0	0.0	177.2	529.7	∞
Jordan	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	52.5	100.0	100.0
Kuwait	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	2.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	41.3	41.3
United Kingdom	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	43.5	74.9

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Barley Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1003)

Origin	Subtotal Jul 2014-Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2015-Jan 2016 to Jul 2014-Jan 2015
World	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	909.0	1689.3
EU-28	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	41.0	73.6
Austria	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	14.9
Belgium	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	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	51.1	111.8
France	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.1	50.4
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	250.0	250.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	∞	∞
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Poland	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	0.0	0.0	500.0	500.0
Romania	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Serbia	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	12,725.0	100.00	20,005.4	100.00	19,659.7	100.00	- 1.73
East & Southeast Asia	479.1	3.77	3,648.1	18.24	6,562.7	33.38	79.90
EU-28	7,083.2	55.66	9,802.0	49.00	5,992.9	30.48	- 38.86
Africa	2,122.7	16.68	3,664.8	18.32	4,511.8	22.95	23.11
Middle East	2,946.1	23.15	2,672.6	13.36	2,509.7	12.77	- 6.09
Eurasian Economic Union	93.8	0.74	120.7	0.60	75.4	0.38	- 37.59
China	0.1	0.00	518.9	2.59	4,342.0	22.09	736.77
Egypt	1,512.2	11.88	2,528.1	12.64	3,201.9	16.29	26.65
Spain	2,466.9	19.39	2,996.9	14.98	2,403.0	12.22	- 19.82
Korea South	123.5	0.97	1,770.3	8.85	1,772.2	9.01	0.11
Netherlands	1,001.0	7.87	1,744.0	8.72	1,350.8	6.87	- 22.55
Israel	834.7	6.56	672.4	3.36	976.8	4.97	45.27
Iran	923.1	7.25	1,500.3	7.50	789.1	4.01	- 47.41
Italy	1,321.7	10.39	1,522.8	7.61	779.2	3.96	- 48.83
Tunisia	153.9	1.21	417.2	2.09	714.4	3.63	71.23
Portugal	657.8	5.17	836.9	4.18	522.8	2.66	- 37.53
Japan	350.3	2.75	1,223.5	6.12	427.3	2.17	- 65.08
Lebanon	156.1	1.23	156.2	0.78	413.8	2.10	164.87
Libya	385.4	3.03	391.0	1.95	377.3	1.92	- 3.49
Germany	166.9	1.31	490.4	2.45	312.4	1.59	- 36.29
Ireland	446.0	3.50	362.9	1.81	247.8	1.26	- 31.72
Syria	461.9	3.63	264.7	1.32	234.0	1.19	- 11.57
Algeria	71.2	0.56	161.1	0.81	181.1	0.92	12.45
United Kingdom	177.5	1.39	623.1	3.11	152.7	0.78	- 75.50
Belgium	349.5	2.75	604.6	3.02	95.0	0.48	- 84.29
Lithuania	106.1	0.83	287.9	1.44	93.3	0.47	- 67.58
Belarus	70.7	0.56	103.4	0.52	57.4	0.29	- 44.47
Turkey	511.8	4.02	39.8	0.20	36.2	0.18	- 9.06
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	30.3	0.15	0.00
Taiwan	4.1	0.03	60.9	0.30	20.8	0.11	- 65.88
Morocco	0.0	0.00	79.4	0.40	16.1	0.08	- 79.77
Georgia	16.5	0.13	13.1	0.07	16.0	0.08	21.99
Senegal	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	9.9	0.05	0.00
Poland	35.3	0.28	149.9	0.75	5.0	0.03	- 96.66
Congo Dem. Rep.	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.5	0.02	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.6	0.02	0.00
France	99.9	0.79	88.9	0.44	2.0	0.01	- 97.70
Kuwait	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.00	0.00
Iraq	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 77.48
Chile	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	243.97
South Africa	0.0	0.00	80.0	0.40	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Oman	0.0	0.00	9.1	0.05	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Panama	4.5	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Cuba	0.0	0.00	104.7	0.52	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Denmark	108.8	0.86	3.2	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hong Kong	0.5	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Hungary	9.1	0.07	8.4	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Jordan	27.0	0.21	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Subtotal Oct 2014- Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Subtotal NW 2014/15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Oct 2015- Jan 2016	% Share October 2015-Jan 2016	% Change 2015-Jan 2016 to Oct 2014- Jan 2015
World	1,275.0	2,223.1	2,683.6	1,894.8	8,076.5	2,215.2	1,835.6	2,020.1	2,076.7	1,976.6	999.3	309.3	150.3	19,659.7	1,317.5	1,878.0	2,375.2	1,676.0	7,246.7	36.9	89.7
EU-28	414.6	1,675.5	926.4	644.6	2,155.1	866.4	912.5	612.3	550.8	430.6	320.5	90.3	76.5	5,992.9	927.5	1,171.6	1,736.3	1,225.1	5,060.6	84.4	235.0
Africa	382.5	660.0	543.6	275.2	1,861.3	843.7	331.7	434.8	361.7	429.8	191.2	34.7	22.8	4,511.8	270.9	454.2	519.9	276.6	1,521.6	33.7	81.7
Middle East	134.5	457.2	234.9	462.6	1,289.2	1,82.9	2,60.3	244.5	214.6	81.4	109.9	79.5	47.4	2,509.7	119.0	251.7	108.0	118.8	597.5	23.8	46.3
East & Southeast Asia	334.7	926.2	965.9	509.1	2,735.9	310.9	322.0	723.0	965.5	1,027.8	372.9	104.7	0.0	6,582.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.8	1.9
Eurasian Economic Union	8.6	11.8	12.8	2.4	35.7	11.2	8.7	3.5	3.2	9.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	75.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.6	3.4	7.2
Spain	239.8	60.4	562.2	226.6	1,089.1	254.1	328.7	340.7	143.4	151.0	49.4	32.7	13.9	2,403.0	254.1	430.8	596.5	495.2	1,776.6	73.9	163.1
Netherlands	67.5	10.4	128.9	118.5	325.4	332.2	130.8	16.1	203.4	175.4	137.8	29.6	0.1	1,350.8	132.6	217.3	245.2	308.8	904.0	66.9	277.8
Egypt	258.2	376.0	366.3	167.4	1,167.8	647.8	249.2	392.3	276.4	281.3	159.2	27.9	0.0	3,201.9	118.8	226.2	343.8	169.7	858.5	26.8	73.5
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.3	25.7	26.0	112.1	93.8	139.5	51.4	54.6	35.5	9.9	0.0	522.8	129.0	96.0	122.2	131.5	478.7	91.6	184.1
Germany	0.0	4.2	35.4	48.8	88.4	32.4	102.5	8.5	25.3	0.1	26.5	0.7	28.1	312.4	78.3	27.0	123.5	108.8	337.7	108.1	382.2
Italy	83.8	53.9	67.1	131.9	336.7	87.5	130.5	49.2	97.4	37.5	21.9	17.2	1.1	779.2	188.7	153.7	366.8	79.7	787.9	101.1	234.0
Tunisia	62.3	183.8	58.1	33.0	337.1	132.6	44.9	42.6	77.8	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.4	141.8	130.1	96.6	60.7	429.2	60.1	127.3
Lebanon	27.1	57.6	104.0	32.1	220.8	33.3	65.3	28.0	24.0	0.0	27.3	5.0	10.1	413.8	31.6	65.8	20.6	59.6	177.6	42.9	80.4
Israel	70.6	195.6	52.8	164.3	483.2	65.5	134.7	64.1	42.3	45.4	63.0	57.8	20.6	976.8	66.5	170.9	80.8	59.1	377.3	38.6	78.1
China	211.3	495.4	495.9	349.8	1,552.3	152.3	155.0	511.4	640.5	853.0	372.9	104.7	0.0	4,342.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	52.5	1.2
Poland	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.8	5.0	23.8	64.4	47.0	41.3	176.5	3527.0
United Kingdom	1.23	23.3	16.2	0.0	51.8	27.7	69.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	152.7	34.6	27.5	28.1	27.4	117.6	77.0	226.8
Libya	307.7	507.7	119.3	10.9	211.6	33.2	10.5	0.0	7.5	69.1	16.3	6.4	22.8	377.3	9.5	75.0	63.1	24.2	471.8	45.5	81.2
Algeria	26.9	33.0	0.0	63.9	123.8	30.1	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	2.0	43.6	24.1	35.2
Lithuania	10.1	12.8	25.8	8.4	57.0	19.5	5.9	2.0	0.4	3.0	1.5	0.0	4.0	93.3	20.7	19.9	22.6	12.2	75.4	80.7	133.1
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.3	6.5	0.0	11.2	27.0	281.5	412.2
Greece	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	8.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	6.6	12.1	141.9	5500.0
Belarus	8.3	11.8	12.8	2.4	35.4	7.3	4.5	3.5	0.6	5.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	57.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	4.4
Denmark	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	27.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	36.2	0.1	0.2	5.8	0.1	6.2	17.2	22.7
Georgia	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	12.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Congo Dem. Rep.	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	0.0	60.5	123.6	0.0	184.1	193.8	0.0
Cameroon	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armenia	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	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.4	6.0	0.0	9.4	542.7	39275.0
Morocco	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	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	0.0	181.0	4.9	220.9	406.8	65.5	28.3	122.0	124.4	30.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	789.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	0.0	0.0	81.2	81.7	162.9	0.0	1.8	54.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	247.8	56.0	59.2	48.0	163.2	65.9	100.2
Japan	0.0	149.5	34.3	0.0	183.8	0.0	0.0	77.5	115.8	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	427.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	2.5	1.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea South	133.1	281.3	415.0	159.3	978.7	158.6	167.0	134.1	209.2	124.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,772.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	4.3	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	16.2	25.7
Syria	33.8	20.1	59.2	14.4	127.5	18.5	26.1	0.0	21.2	0.0	7.7	16.5	16.4	234.0	20.6	14.7	0.7	0.0	36.0	15.4	28.2
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sri Lanka	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	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	245.6	0.0
Romania	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	0.0	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	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.2
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1.4	2.7	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	8.0	1.0	1.8	2.5	0.8	6.0	75.4	140.4

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	49.2	100.00	56.6	100.00	30.1	100.00	- 46.82
EU-28	38.4	78.14	46.3	81.86	26.8	88.95	- 42.21
Eurasian Economic Union	1.2	2.42	0.2	0.31	0.6	1.95	231.31
Middle East	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.08	0.3	1.09	638.31
Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 99.98
Romania	9.4	19.05	18.8	33.27	10.5	35.05	- 43.97
Hungary	12.6	25.66	15.7	27.80	10.1	33.70	- 35.54
France	13.1	26.55	9.6	16.94	4.7	15.52	- 51.28
Serbia	2.1	4.18	5.0	8.88	1.0	3.48	- 79.19
Slovakia	1.4	2.84	0.4	0.66	0.8	2.65	112.43
United States	2.7	5.55	3.2	5.58	0.7	2.41	- 77.05
Belarus	1.1	2.30	0.1	0.12	0.5	1.73	664.83
Turkey	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.08	0.3	1.09	638.31
Chile	2.6	5.24	1.0	1.73	0.3	0.93	- 71.45
Austria	0.9	1.75	0.7	1.20	0.3	0.87	- 61.34
Croatia	0.1	0.20	0.4	0.62	0.2	0.57	- 50.65
Canada	1.5	3.01	0.5	0.93	0.2	0.50	- 71.45
Bulgaria	0.4	0.72	0.5	0.92	0.1	0.44	- 74.68
Argentina	0.3	0.53	0.2	0.41	0.1	0.34	- 55.96
Russia	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.22	- 38.80
New Zealand	0.1	0.21	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.19	- 16.35
Moldova	0.1	0.17	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.16	111.51
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	∞
Germany	0.2	0.47	0.1	0.16	0.0	0.04	- 88.45
Mexico	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	23.47
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.00	- 99.86
Poland	0.3	0.54	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 99.27
Italy	0.2	0.37	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 38.30
South Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 99.98
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Virgin Islands (British)	0.3	0.51	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Corn Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1005)

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2014- Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Oct 2015- Jan 2016	% Share October 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Oct 2015-Jan 2016 to Oct 2014- Jan 2015
World	11.0	10.4	5.6	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	30.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	5.9	6.7	22.2	60.6
EU-28	10.2	9.9	4.8	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	5.2	5.9	21.9	57.7
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	4.6	3.1	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	2.6	25.6	56.7
Romania	4.0	4.4	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	17.4	46.1
France	1.2	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.4	29.8	117.1
Serbia	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	63.2	330.0
United States	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	20.1	58.9
Switzerland	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.2
Austria	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moldova	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Argentina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	46,630.0	100.00	55,473.0	100.00	28,731.0	100.00	- 48.21
EU-28	38,336.0	82.21	46,237.0	83.35	26,690.0	92.90	- 42.28
Middle East	20.0	0.04	44.0	0.08	318.0	1.11	620.22
Eurasian Economic Union	101.0	0.22	81.0	0.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Romania	9,370.0	20.10	18,818.0	33.92	10,543.0	36.69	- 43.98
Hungary	12,516.0	26.84	15,728.0	28.35	10,139.0	35.29	- 35.54
France	13,062.0	28.01	9,579.0	17.27	4,600.0	16.01	- 51.98
Serbia	2,022.0	4.34	5,024.0	9.06	1,046.0	3.64	- 79.19
Slovakia	1,396.0	2.99	375.0	0.68	797.0	2.77	112.38
Turkey	20.0	0.04	44.0	0.08	318.0	1.11	620.22
Chile	2,576.0	5.52	979.0	1.76	279.0	0.97	- 71.54
Austria	861.0	1.85	609.0	1.10	260.0	0.91	- 57.26
Croatia	98.0	0.21	350.0	0.63	173.0	0.60	- 50.65
Canada	1,479.0	3.17	528.0	0.95	151.0	0.52	- 71.45
United States	1,902.0	4.08	2,487.0	4.48	142.0	0.49	- 94.30
Bulgaria	356.0	0.76	518.0	0.93	131.0	0.46	- 74.68
New Zealand	104.0	0.22	69.0	0.13	58.0	0.20	- 16.34
Moldova	85.0	0.18	22.0	0.04	46.0	0.16	108.45
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	36.0	0.13	∞
Germany	230.0	0.49	93.0	0.17	11.0	0.04	- 88.46
Mexico	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	2.0	0.01	39.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	127.0	0.23	0.0	0.00	- 99.86
Poland	263.0	0.56	16.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 99.27
Italy	181.0	0.39	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 37.99
Netherlands	2.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Argentina	4.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Belarus	101.0	0.22	68.0	0.12	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	23.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	0.0	0.00	13.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2014-Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Oct 2015-Jan 2016	% Share October 2015-Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Oct 2015-Jan 2016 to Oct 2014-Jan 2015
World	10,779.0	10,313.0	5,525.0	1,888.0	165.0	22.0	15.0	0.0	25.0	28,732.0	12.0	242.0	436.0	5,845.0	6,535.0	22.7	60.6
EU-28	10,162.0	9,869.0	4,832.0	1,619.0	160.0	22.0	3.0	0.0	25.0	26,692.0	12.0	242.0	390.0	5,222.0	5,865.0	22.0	57.7
Middle East	66.0	75.0	166.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	318.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	4,567.0	3,133.0	1,686.0	625.0	85.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	10,140.0	0.0	242.0	211.0	2,138.0	2,591.0	25.6	56.7
Romania	3,982.0	4,415.0	2,028.0	113.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,541.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	1,822.0	1,834.0	17.4	46.1
France	1,190.0	1,894.0	969.0	476.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,600.0	0.0	179.0	179.0	1,214.0	1,393.0	30.3	117.1
Serbia	200.0	207.0	472.0	162.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,045.0	0.0	0.0	38.0	622.0	650.0	63.2	330.0
Switzerland	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	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	398.0	204.0	64.0	131.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	797.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	2.3	4.5
Chile	146.0	63.0	12.0	56.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	278.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	9.0	3.2	6.2
Croatia	3.0	73.0	2.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Austria	22.0	60.0	40.0	135.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	260.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	90.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	122.0	21.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	15.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	0.0	42.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	66.0	75.0	166.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	318.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	82.0	37.0	21.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	16.5	100.00	50.9	100.00	21.9	100.00	- 56.87
EU-28	4.3	25.78	47.8	93.97	21.8	99.36	- 54.39
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.1	0.55	471.63
Middle East	12.3	74.22	3.0	5.99	0.0	0.10	- 99.30
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	5.2	10.20	10.7	48.90	106.71
Spain	0.0	0.00	24.4	47.99	8.7	39.48	- 64.52
Latvia	1.1	6.94	11.0	21.64	1.9	8.53	- 83.00
Poland	1.0	6.05	5.8	11.45	0.3	1.57	- 94.09
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.1	0.55	471.63
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.49	∞
Netherlands	0.6	3.79	0.3	0.49	0.1	0.39	- 65.65
Israel	12.3	74.22	3.0	5.99	0.0	0.10	- 99.30
Switzerland	0.2	0.93	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	1.3	8.07	1.1	2.19	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rye Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS Code 1002)

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2014- Jan 2015	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Subtotal MY 2014/15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	% Share Jul 2015- Jan 2016 to MY 2014/15	% Change Jul 2015- Jan 2016 to Jul 2014- Jan 2015
World	15.0	2.0	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.1	21.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.5	5.4	0.5	0.0	13.8	62.7	91.9
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	∞	∞
EU-28	14.9	2.0	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.1	21.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	3.3	4.9
Eurasian Economic Union	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	106.7	106.7
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	15609.5	∞
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	∞	∞
Belarus	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	106.7	106.7
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	∞	∞
Germany	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	15609.5	∞
Latvia	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	7.1	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	10.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	6.7	10.1
Netherlands	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	6.2	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine