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Report Highlights:

Ukraine's MY2023/24 harvest features higher grain production volumes across the board than the previous year. By the end of 2023, Ukraine independently resumed operations of its major marine ports on the Black Sea, Chornomorsk, Odesa, and Pivdennyi. It increased the throughput of the Danube River export routes. December's exports show sufficient export bandwidth to export MY2023/24 beginning stocks down to average historical levels alongside shipping out nearly the entire MY2023/24 crop of major grains. This report features higher MY2023/24 export estimates and lower MY2023/24 ending stocks for all grains compared to estimates made in October 2023.

Abbreviations:

MAPF – the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine

BSGI – Black Sea Grain Initiative

CY – Calendar Year

FSI - Food, Seed, and Industrial

ha – Hectare

MY – Marketing Year

MT – Metric Ton

MMT – Million Metric Ton

PSD – Production, Supply and Distribution

SSSU – State Statistics Service of Ukraine

This Ukraine Grain and Feed Update Report concentrates on revised production and export forecasts for marketing year (MY) 2023/24, which runs for wheat, barley, and rye from July 2023 to June 2024, and for corn runs from October 2023 to September 2024. For detailed information about all estimates for last year's harvest in MY2022/23, general background on Ukraine's agriculture sector informing these estimates, and the consumption forecast for MY2023/24, please see the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service Ukraine Grain and Feed Annual Report for 2023: GAIN Report UP2023-0012.

Production

MY2022/23 Ukraine grain production estimates were announced by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU). This data and relevant numbers were incorporated in PSD balances (Tables 1-4) at the end of this report.

The MY2023/24 harvest for barley, wheat, and rye was concluded at the time of the release of this report. Based on winter conditions over the current growing season, Post estimates more feed wheat will be available. The following production numbers (in bunker weight, which is subsequently converted into the final weight in the relevant PSD Tables 1-4) are based on the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF) reporting:

- Barley 5.9 MMT, a two-percent increase compared to MY2022/23
- Wheat 22.5 MMT, an 11-percent increase compared to MY2022/23
- Rye 240,000 MT, a 24-percent decrease compared to MY2022/23

Corn harvesting was still underway at the time of report writing. According to MAPF, Ukraine has already produced 28.4 MMT of corn from 3.6 million ha harvested as of January 4, 2024. Considering that MAPF-reported corn MY2023/24 planting area was around four million ha, Post estimates MY2023/24 corn production at 31.5 MMT (in bunker weight). This estimate will be adjusted based on the final harvest data reported by SSSU later in 2024.

Due to the lack of credible and verifiable data, this report does not include any production estimates on the Russia-occupied territories of Ukraine, except for the Crimean Peninsula. Crimea MY2023/24 production volumes are estimated as follows: wheat – around 1.3 MMT, corn – 13,000 MT, and rye – 7,000 MT.

Exports

After the full-scale invasion in late February 2022 and the blockade of Ukraine's Black Sea ports, until the start of the UN-brokered Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI) in late July 2022, exports of all significant grains out of Ukraine were at minimal levels for almost five months (see Figure 1). Ukraine lost access to its most cost-efficient Black Sea ports during that period. Ukraine was limited by the existing transshipment capacity of railroads, trucks heading across EU borders, and barges and vessels dispatched from Danube River ports. During this time, though, exports from these alternative routes ramped up, and these overland routes and Ukraine's ports on the Danube are now important transportation options for exporters. The BSGI, which was in place from the end of July 2022 to the end of July 2023, allowed Ukraine to increase grain exports to high levels again during MY2022/23. BSGI facilitated Ukraine's use of their Black Sea ports of Chornomorsk, Odesa, and Pivdennyi.

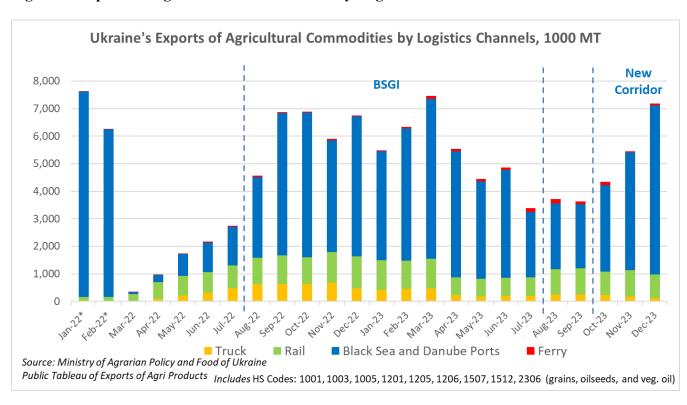


Figure 1: Exports of Agricultural Commodities by Logistics Channels

After Russia terminated the BSGI in July 2023, Ukraine initiated the movement of civilian vessels through a new Ukrainian corridor to Chornomorsk, Odesa, and Pivdennyi ports in October 2023. According to press reports, vessels using the corridor follow neighboring countries' territorial waters to reach the Bosphorus. They enter Ukrainian territorial waters from Romanian waters near the mouth of the Danube River (see Figure 2). Afterward, they follow the specified route alongside coasts to a respective seaport.

Initially, it allowed commercial vessels stuck in Ukrainian ports since February 2022 to depart finally. Then, Ukrainian authorities allowed incoming vessel traffic, supported by increased security to mitigate

attacks on ports, and naval patrols were established to minimize risks of sea mines for commercial vessels.

According to the second second

Figure 2. Illustrative Map of the New Corridor

Source: BlackSeaNews, 2023

Increased operation of this export route became more economically feasible after insurance rates and freight costs came down for vessels heading in and out of Ukrainian ports. According to industry representatives <u>and press reports</u>, insurance prices decreased from three percent of vessel value to less than one percent.

According to the agricultural trade information provided online by MAPF through their interactive platform, during MY2022/23, from 60 to 80 percent of Ukraine's agricultural exports (including grains) were going out of ports. According to press reports and industry sources, most of this volume has been dispatched through Black Sea ports. On January 8, 2024, the Ukrainian government announced that in the last five months (from August to December), 10 MMT of agricultural products have been exported through the Ukrainian corridor (Ukraine's Black Sea ports).

Establishing this new corridor to resume Black Sea exports has boosted Ukraine's exports of grains and agricultural products, especially corn (see Figure 3). The total volume of grain exports (wheat, corn, and barley) soared from around 2 MMT in September 2023 to 5.2 MMT in December 2023. December's volume is slightly lower than the peak capacity (5.8 MMT) exported during the BSGI's operation in March 2023 and is above any other month of BSGI. It should be noted that <u>Ukraine pointed out</u> that Russia was abusing BSGI's inspection mechanisms to delay vessel traffic on a routine basis, which prevented Black Sea ports from operating at full capacity even when under the auspices of the BSGI.

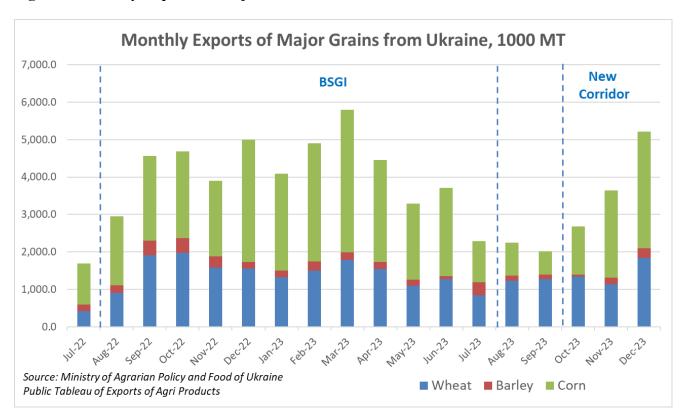


Figure 3: Monthly Exports of Major Grains from Ukraine

Based upon the high December 2023 export rate, if Ukraine maintains average monthly exports of around 4 MMT for all grains combined for the remainder of the marketing year, they will export the vast majority of the harvest and reach the export estimates in this report, leaving an estimated 5MMT total for all grains remaining as ending stocks for MY2023/24 (see Figure 4). Historically, over the last few years, Ukraine exported, on average, 3.8 MMT of grains (corn, wheat, and barley combined) each month. January exports are on track to be slightly below the December peak. Concerns about transiting the Red Sea do not yet seem to have significantly impacted Ukraine's exports, and according to exporters, the situation has only slightly increased bulk freight rates.

The investments and efficiency of Danube River export routes and transshipment capacity at Constanta port in Romania continue to increase, providing additional opportunities to maintain export levels. Increased export estimates assume no major damage from attacks on the port infrastructure and incoming and outgoing vessels.

Under this assumption, MY2023/24 export estimates for individual commodities are:

- Corn: 29.2 MMT, an eight-percent increase compared to the MY2022/23 estimate
- Wheat: 17.7 MMT, a three-percent increase compared to the MY2022/23 estimate
- Barley: 3.3 MMT, a 22-percent increase compared to MY2022/23 estimate
- Rye: 170,000 MT, a 9.4-fold increase compared to MY2022/23 estimate

The information about MY2022/23 exports for wheat, barley, and rye is discussed in the relevant section of our previous GAIN Report UP2023-0040.

MY2022/23 corn exports (see Table 5) reached 27.1 MMT, similar to the previous year. Almost 60 percent of this volume was exported to the EU. However, some of this volume was transshipped to other destinations outside of the EU. This might be especially relevant to 3.9 MMT exported to Romania, a well-known transshipment point for Ukrainian agricultural products heading out the Danube River to the Port of Constanta. China retains second place with 5.6 MMT, a seven-percent decrease compared to the previous MY. This drop was most likely the result of Ukraine's inability to use its Black Sea Ports in August and September 2023 after Russia terminated the BSGI (see Figure 3). Exports to Egypt (2.2 MMT) rebounded almost to MY2020/21 level (2.4 MMT) and were 32 percent higher than for MY2021/22. That might also be associated with Ukraine re-gaining its ability to export from its seaports through 2023.

Ukraine predominantly imports corn seeds for planting. However, these volumes are gradually decreasing (see Table 7) as major global seed companies have already established their seed multiplication facilities in Ukraine.

Consumption

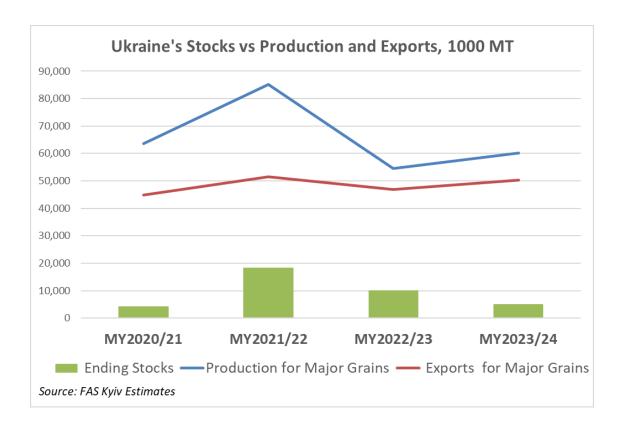
Post increased the domestic grains consumption estimates for all crops for MY2023/24 compared to MY2022/23 based on the currently available number of refugees who had left Ukraine but have returned as per a recent <u>UNHCR report</u>. The recorded number of refugees who had left Ukraine dropped from its peak at 8.1 million during MY2022/23, down to 6.3 million at the time of the report writing. Based on this information, Post made an upward adjustment of FSI consumption estimates of all grains for MY2023/24 compared to MY2022/23.

MY2023/24 feed consumption estimates remained on the same level as suggested in <u>GAIN Report UP2023-0012</u>.

Stocks

Post estimates MY2023/24 compound ending stocks for all grains at 5 MMT (see Figure 4), a 50-percent decrease compared to MY2022/23 and only 18 percent higher compared to MY2020/21 estimate. The estimated lower MY2023/24 ending stocks are based on increased export estimates for this coming year, reducing the amount of grain remaining in Ukraine as stocks.

Figure 4. Stocks on Ukraine-Controlled Territory vs Production and Exports



PSD Data Statistics

All PSD tables below are a sum of estimated production numbers for Ukraine and for Russian-occupied Crimea. MY 2022/2023 and MY 2023/2024 figures do not include data for regions occupied by Russia after the full-scale invasion in February 2022, as production figures and data are unavailable for those areas.

Table 1. Barley

Barley	2021/2022		2022/	2023	2023/2024		
Market Year Begins	Jul 2	021	Jul 2	2022	Jul 2023		
Ukraine	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	2680	2680	1950	1922	1700	1712	
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	661	661	780	1082	770	1023	
Production (1000 MT)	9923	9923	6100	6211	6350	6547	
MY Imports (1000 MT)	1	1	2	2	2	2	
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	1	2	2	2	2	
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supply (1000 MT)	10585	10585	6882	7295	7122	7572	
MY Exports (1000 MT)	5705	5704	2712	2712	2100	3300	
TY Exports (1000 MT)	2710	6194	2559	2559	2000	3300	
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	3000	2700	2400	2600	2700	2300	
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	1100	1099	1000	960	1050	1012	
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	4100	3799	3400	3560	3750	3312	
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	780	1082	770	1023	1272	960	
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	10585	10585	6882	7295	7122	7572	
Yield (MT/HA)	3.7026	3.7026	3.1282	3.2315	3.7353	3.8242	

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

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

TY = Trade Year, which for Barley begins in October for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = October 2023 - September 2024

MY2023/24 Post's barley beginning stocks estimate is 33 percent higher than USDA's official number based on production and export estimates for MY2022/23.

MY2023/24 Post's barley production estimate is three percent higher than USDA's official number based on the preliminary production numbers the Ukrainian government released.

MY2023/24 Post's barley export estimate is 57 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's increasing export capacity over the last few months.

MY2023/24 Post's barley feed and residual estimate is 15 percent lower than USDA's official number and is based on reduced animal numbers discussed in our Annual Report.

MY2023/24 Post's barley FSI estimate is four percent lower than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's population estimates discussed in the Consumption section.

MY2023/24 Post's barley ending stocks estimate is 24 percent lower than USDA's official number based on production and increased export estimates for MY2023/24.

Table 2. Corn

Corn	2021/	2022	2022/	2023	2023/	2024
Market Year Begins	Oct 2	2021	Oct 2	2022	Oct 2023	
Ukraine	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	5486	5486	4050	4128	4000	4010
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	832	832	7796	10996	2795	5515
Production (1000 MT)	42126	42126	27000	26200	30500	30555
MY Imports (1000 MT)	18	18	21	21	20	20
TY Imports (1000 MT)	18	18	21	21	20	20
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Supply (1000 MT)	42976	42976	34817	37217	33315	36090
MY Exports (1000 MT)	26980	26980	27122	27122	21000	29200
TY Exports (1000 MT)	26980	26980	27122	27122	21000	29200
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	7200	4000	4000	3700	4500	3200
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	1000	1000	900	880	1000	927
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	8200	5000	4900	4580	5500	4127
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	7796	10996	2795	5515	6815	2763
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	42976	42976	34817	37217	33315	36090
Yield (MT/HA)	7.6788	7.6788	6.6667	6.3469	7.625	7.6197

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

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

TY = Trade Year, which for Corn begins in October for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = October 2023 - September 2024

MY2023/24 Post's corn beginning stocks estimate is 97 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Post's estimate for production numbers based on current yields and planting areas for corn released by the Ukrainian government.

MY2023/24 Post's corn export estimate is 39 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's increasing export capacity over the last few months.

MY2023/24 Post's corn feed and residual estimate is 29 percent lower than USDA's official number and is based on reduced animal numbers discussed in our Annual Report.

MY2023/24 Post's corn FSI estimate is 7 percent lower than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's population estimates discussed in the Consumption section.

MY2023/24 Post's corn ending stocks estimate is 59 percent lower than USDA's official number based on production and increased export estimates for MY2023/24.

Table 3. Wheat

Wheat	2021/	2022	2022/	2023	2023/2024		
Market Year Begins	Jul 2	Jul 2021 Jul 2022			Jul 2023		
Ukraine	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	7409	7409	5600	5631	5050	5040	
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	1505	1505	6765	6265	3502	3502	
Production (1000 MT)	33007	33007	21500	22075	23400	23141	
MY Imports (1000 MT)	97	97	59	83	80	80	
TY Imports (1000 MT)	97	97	59	83	80	80	
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supply (1000 MT)	34609	34609	28324	28423	26982	26474	
MY Exports (1000 MT)	18844	18844	17122	17122	14000	17700	
TY Exports (1000 MT)	18844	18844	17122	17122	14000	17700	
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	3000	3600	2700	3000	4000	2600	
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	6000	5900	5000	4799	4600	5058	
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	9000	9500	7700	7799	8600	7658	
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	6765	6265	3502	3502	4382	1365	
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	34609	34609	28324	28423	26982	26474	
Yield (MT/HA)	4.455	4.455	3.8393	3.9203	4.6337	4.5421	

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

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

TY = Trade Year, which for Wheat begins in July for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = July 2023 - June 2024

Note: In Table 3, both export and import volumes for flour and wheat products (HS Codes 1101, 190219, 190230, 190240) are converted to wheat grain equivalent by multiplying the product weight by 1.368 and added to export volumes for wheat (HS Code 1001) to present a comprehensive picture of wheat trade by Ukraine.

MY2023/24 Post's wheat production estimate is one percent lower than USDA's official number based on the preliminary production numbers that the Ukrainian government released.

MY2023/24 Post's wheat export estimate is 26 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's increasing export capacity over the last few months.

MY2023/24 Post's wheat feed and residual estimate is 35 percent lower than USDA's official number and is based on reduced animal numbers discussed in our Annual Report.

MY2023/24 Post's wheat FSI estimate is 10 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's population estimates discussed in the Consumption section.

MY2023/24 Post's wheat ending stocks estimate is 69 percent lower than USDA's official number based on production and increased export estimates for MY2023/24.

Table 4. Rye

2021/	2022	2022/	2023	2023/2024 Jul 2023		
Jul 2	2021	Jul 2	2022			
USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
175	172	100	106	80	82	
90	90	114	218	44	256	
600	593	315	322	230	243	
1	1	0	0	0	C	
0	1	0	0	0	C	
0	0	0	0	0	C	
691	684	429	540	274	499	
162	162	18	18	10	170	
124	120	14	14	10	170	
15	2	2	2	2	2	
400	302	365	264	200	278	
415	304	367	266	202	280	
114	218	44	256	62	49	
691	684	429	540	274	499	
3.4286	3.4477	3.15	3.0377	2.875	2.9634	
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(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)

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

TY = Trade Year, which for Rye begins in October for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = October 2023 - September 2024

MY2023/24 Post's rye beginning stocks estimate is 5.8-fold higher than USDA's official number based on production and export estimates for MY2022/23.

MY2023/24 Post's rye production estimate is six percent higher than USDA's official number based on the preliminary production numbers the Ukrainian government released.

MY2023/24 Post's rye export estimate is 17-fold higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's increasing export capacity over the last few months.

MY2023/24 Post's rye FSI estimate is 39 percent higher than USDA's official number based on Ukraine's population estimates discussed in the Consumption section.

MY2023/24 Post's rye ending stocks estimate is 21 percent lower than USDA's official number based on production and increased export estimates for MY2023/24.

Trade Data
Table 5: Corn Exports

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

	MY 2020/21 (Oct. 20-Sept. 21)		MY 20		MY 20	% Change	
Origin	Quantity	% Share	(Oct. 21-	% Share	(Oct. 22- Quantity	% Share	MY 2022/23 to 2021/22
World	,	100.0	,		-		
_	23,864.2		26,979.7	100.0	27,122.0	100.0	0.5
EU 27 Brexit	7,408.0	31.0	12,491.6	46.3	15,980.8	58.9	27.9
East and Southeast Asia	8,563.3	35.9	7,251.6	26.9	5,985.5	22.1	-17.5
Africa	3,782.3	15.9	2,783.3	10.3	3,218.2	11.9	15.6
Middle East	3,351.5	14.0	4,116.7	15.3	1,788.7	6.6	-56.6
South Asia	0.0	0	0.0	0	7.3	0.0	0
China	8,498.1	35.6	6,039.0	22.4	5,632.5	20.8	-6.7
Romania	0.4	0	2,459.7	9.1	3,904.3	14.4	58.7
Spain	1,982.8	8.3	3,053.9	11.3	2,904.0	10.7	-4.9
Italy	703.2	3.0	1,298.2	4.8	2,354.4	8.7	81.4
Egypt	2,415.2	10.1	1,703.9	6.3	2,243.0	8.3	31.6
Netherlands	2,544.0	10.7	1,661.2	6.2	1,483.5	5.5	-10.7
Hungary	15.6	0.1	681.3	2.5	1,307.3	4.8	91.9
Poland	6.1	0.0	1,466.2	5.4	1,184.9	4.4	-19.2
Turkey	639.5	2.7	1,778.8	6.6	728.3	2.7	-59.1
Germany	301.1	1.3	298.0	1.1	667.0	2.5	123.8
Israel	533.5	2.2	770.0	2.9	635.4	2.3	-17.5
Portugal	731.4	3.1	433.7	1.6	552.4	2.0	27.4
Libya	468.0	2.0	459.0	1.7	464.6	1.7	1.2
Tunisia	414.3	1.7	357.8	1.3	438.8	1.6	22.6
Slovakia	0.0	0	184.5	0.7	426.3	1.6	131.1
Lebanon	274.3	1.2	191.1	0.7	300.5	1.1	57.3
South Korea	52.6	0.2	971.4	3.6	296.2	1.1	-69.5
Cyprus	51.4	0.2	58.8	0.2	219.6	0.8	273.1
Belgium	743.2	3.1	241.6	0.9	189.4	0.7	-21.6
Greece	5.2	0.0	52.5	0.2	165.2	0.6	214.8
Lithuania	46.0	0.2	178.7	0.7	155.2	0.6	-13.1
Austria	0.1	0	26.7	0.1	142.2	0.5	432.3
Malta	0.0	0	0.0	0	106.6	0.4	0
United Kingdom	741.8	3.1	225.6	0.8	71.5	0.3	
Kenya	0.0	0	0.0		68.0	0.3	
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0	0.0	0	63.0	0.2	0
Croatia	0.0	0	32.0	0.1	57.3	0.2	79.4
Japan	0.4	0	109.1	0.4	56.0	0.2	-48.7
Other	2,695.9	11.3	2,247.1	8.3	304.5	1.1	0.1

Table 6: Corn Imports

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

Origin	MY 2020/21 (Oct. 20-Sept. 21)		MY 20 (Oct. 21-	-	MY 20 (Oct. 22-	% Change MY 2022/23	
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	to 2021/22
_World	20.5	100.0	18.2	100.0	21.5	100.0	17.8
EU 27 Brexit	18.0	88.0	16.7	91.4	20.5	95.2	22.7
Middle East	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.4	2.0	107.8
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	36.1
Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-100.0
Poland	0.0	0.1	4.3	23.3	5.9	27.5	38.7
Hungary	6.0	29.1	3.0	16.3	5.8	26.9	95.0
France	6.6	32.3	4.8	26.5	2.5	11.7	-47.8
Romania	2.8	13.4	2.5	13.8	2.4	11.1	-5.3
Croatia	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.1	5.2	1,318.8
Austria	1.2	5.8	1.1	6.1	1.0	4.6	-11.1
Slovakia	0.5	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.3	1,087.1
United States	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.5	2.4	57.7
Estonia	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.5	2.3	0
Turkey	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.4	2.0	107.8
Lithuania	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	1.1	0
Germany	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.8	-7.7
Spain	0.5	2.4	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.5	-79.3
Italy	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	-68.7
Chile	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	-59.9
Serbia	0.4	1.8	0.8	4.2	0.0	0.1	-97.8
New Zealand	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	360.1
Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	294.7
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-15.1
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	36.1
Switzerland	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0	-99.5
Russia	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-100.0
Netherlands	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Greece	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Guatemala	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Belarus	1.1	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	-100.0
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 7: Corn Seed Imports

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

Origin		MY 2020/21 (Oct. 20-Sept. 21)		21/22 Sept. 22)	MY 20 (Oct. 22-	% Change MY 2022/23 to	
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	2021/22
_World	18,145	100.0	12,087	100.0	6,258	100.0	-48.2
EU 27 Brexit	17,032	93.9	10,852	89.8	6,153	98.3	-43.3
France	6,215	34.3	4,383	36.3	2,191	35.0	-50.0
Romania	2,755	15.2	2,518	20.8	1,641	26.2	-34.8
Hungary	5,851	32.3	2,319	19.2	1,106	17.7	-52.3
Austria	1,189	6.6	1,119	9.3	994	15.9	-11.2
Germany	75	0.4	175	1.5	95	1.5	-45.8
Poland	19	0.1	24	0.2	66	1.1	176.3
Chile	268	1.5	119	1.0	48	0.8	-59.9
Italy	70	0.4	176	1.5	28	0.5	-84.0
Turkey	169	0.9	205	1.7	28	0.4	-86.5
Spain	22	0.1	0	0	22	0.4	0
Serbia	367	2.0	762	6.3	17	0.3	-97.8
New Zealand	11	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.1	360.1
Croatia	321	1.8	78	0.7	6	0.1	-91.9
Slovakia	498	2.7	60	0.5	4	0.1	-93.3
Moldova	2	0.0	0	0	2	0.0	294.7
Switzerland	272	1.5	126	1.0	1	0.0	-99.5
India	2	0.0	0	0	1	0.0	36.1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	7394.0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	0	0	16	0.1	0	0	-100.0
Canada	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	17	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States	18	0.1	1	0.0	0	0	-83.2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0	-100.0

Table 8: Wheat Exports

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

Destination		MY 2020/21 (July 20-June 21)		1/22 une 22)	MY 20 (July 22-		% Change MY 2022/23 to
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	2021/22
_World	16,639.7	100.0	18,716.5	100.0	16,899.5	100.0	-9.7
EU 27 Brexit	662.9	4.0	439.7	2.4	7,754.3	45.9	1,663.7
Middle East	2,759.9	16.6	4,832.5	25.8	4,821.6	28.5	-0.2
Africa	6,007.0	36.1	6,842.9	36.6	2,157.0	12.8	-68.5
South Asia	2,653.4	16.0	2,193.0	11.7	1,195.1	7.1	-45.5
East and Southeast Asia	4,450.8	26.8	4,156.4	22.2	831.0	4.9	-80.0
Turkey	794.0	4.8	1,941.7	10.4	3,671.3	21.7	89.1
Romania	0.0	0	84.6	0.5	2,645.9	15.7	3,029.3
Spain	347.6	2.1	158.7	0.9	2,556.6	15.1	1,511.2
Bangladesh	1,126.8	6.8	631.8	3.4	1,087.3	6.4	72.1
Poland	3.9	0.0	15.9	0.1	875.8	5.2	5,406.3
Egypt	2,458.5	14.8	2,929.9	15.7	856.4	5.1	-70.8
Italy	160.8	1.0	111.7	0.6	593.8	3.5	
Lebanon	628.3	3.8	535.0	2.9	475.5	2.8	-11.1
Indonesia	2,606.3	15.7	2,635.1	14.1	458.2	2.7	-82.6
Greece	95.5	0.6	27.0	0.1	297.7	1.8	
Hungary	0.3	0	5.2	0.0	288.5	1.7	5,454.1
Tunisia	701.0	4.2	610.5	3.3	247.3	1.5	-59.5
Kenya	40.5	0.2	353.3	1.9	234.2	1.4	-33.7
Israel	196.7	1.2	369.8	2.0	220.0	1.3	-40.5
Algeria	13.0	0.1	466.9	2.5	181.2	1.1	-61.2
Ethiopia	361.0	2.2	444.9	2.4	180.0	1.1	-59.5
Saudi Arabia	154.4	0.9	750.8	4.0	178.6	1.1	-76.2
Vietnam	267.4	1.6	278.6	1.5	178.4	1.1	-36.0
Uganda	0.0	0	46.1	0.3	165.7	1.0	
Yemen	793.1	4.8	700.9	3.8	162.6	1.0	
Slovakia	0.0	0	1.6	0.0	131.7	0.8	
Sri Lanka	127.6	0.8	92.3	0.5	104.4	0.6	
Thailand	481.3	2.9	358.8	1.9	89.8	0.5	-75.0
Libya	651.4	3.9	413.1	2.2	86.2	0.5	-79.1
Germany	4.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	81.4	0.5	
Djibouti	79.5	0.5	146.6	0.8	78.3	0.5	-46.6
Netherlands	47.0	0.3	15.8	0.1	71.6	0.4	353.1
Sudan	10.2	0.1	96.6	0.5	65.6	0.4	
South Korea	322.6	1.9	396.1	2.1	64.7	0.4	
United Arab Emirates	5.1	0.0	0.0	0	58.5	0.4	
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	58.3	0.4	
Oman	0.0	0	207.1	1.1	54.3	0.4	
Somalia	70.0	0.4	44.0	0.2	53.8	0.3	
Switzerland	11.6	0.4	12.8	0.2	51.8	0.3	
	0.0	0.1		0.1	40.6	0.3	
Malta		0.1	0.0		40.6		
Albania	10.0		4.7	0.0		0.2	
Malaysia	182.1	1.1	41.3	0.2	39.0	0.2	
Latvia	0.0	0	0.2	0	27.2	0.2	
Moldova	4.0	0.0	0.6	0	24.9	0.2	
Portugal	0.0	0	0.0	0	24.6	0.2	
Cyprus	3.0	0.0	0.0	0	23.7	0.1	
Other Source: Trade Data Monitor, LL:	3,880.8	0.2	3,775.4	0.2	74.0	0.0	0.0

Attachments:

No Attachments