

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## Ukraine

### Grain and Feed Annual

#### Another Active Season for Ukraine

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**Report Highlights:**

For MY2017/18 wheat and barley production volumes are forecast to decrease, while corn and rye are expected to increase. Ukraine will remain an active grain exporter.

The national economy stabilized and farmers are back on track, purchasing seeds and agrochemical inputs. Recent amendments to the Tax Code will likely decrease state support for agriculture.

Ukrainian millers are actively seeking export markets for their products.

**Executive Summary:**

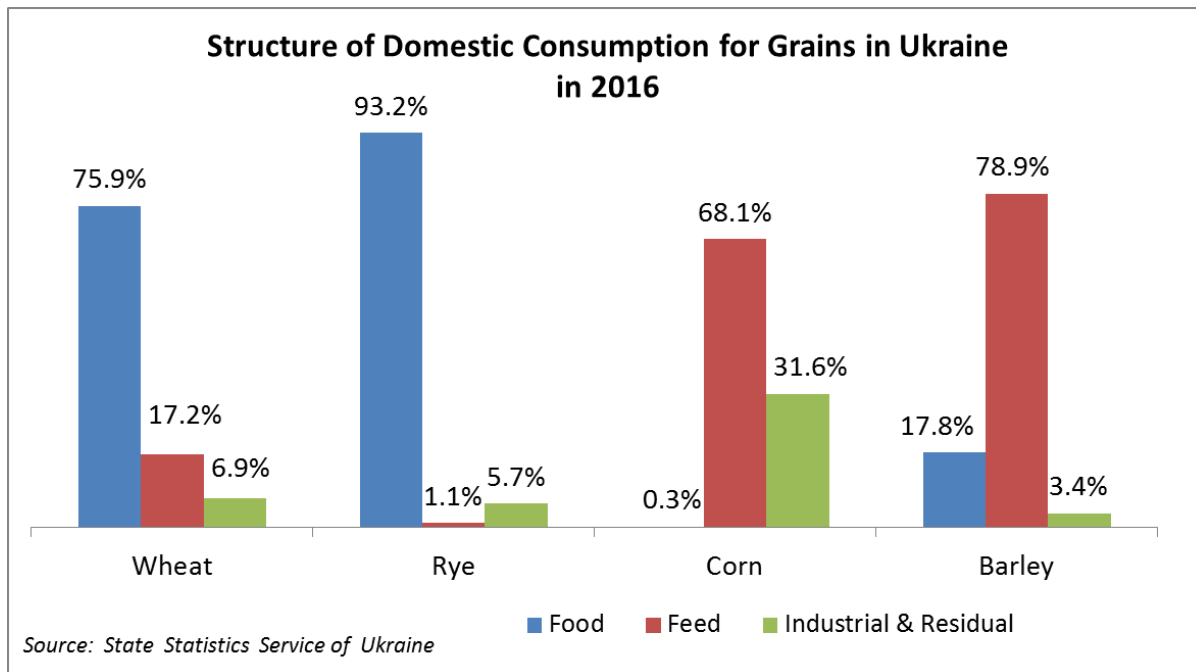
Ukraine's 2016 harvest resulted in an estimated 26 million metric tons (MMT) of wheat, 28.1 MMT of corn, 9.4 MMT of barley, and 392 thousand metric tons (MT) of rye according to data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU). This resulted in wheat production volumes remaining almost identical, which still makes it the second top-production year in a row. Corn production increased by over 20 percent closely matching 2014 levels; barley production increased by 14 percent making it a record-breaking crop, and rye production remained the same level as the 2015 crop.

This data does not include information about crops harvested in the Crimean Peninsula. According to Post's estimates, Crimea produced around 765 thousand MT of wheat, 446 thousand MT of barley and 5 thousand MT of corn in 2016. Production, Supply and Distribution (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.

According to SSSU's data, fall 2016 planting areas for winter crops totaled: winter wheat –6.1 million hectares (ha), barley – 881 thousand ha, and rye –169 thousand ha. Compared to fall 2015 wheat and rye areas both increased by 2.2 percent and 16.2 percent respectively, while barley area decreased by 10 percent.

According to the spring planting data provided by the Ministry Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF), as of April 11, 2017 farmers have already planted spring crops including: wheat – 144 thousand ha, similar to the area planted for the same date of the previous year; barley – 1.4 million ha, a 4.7-percent increase; and corn at 89 thousand ha, a 60-percent decrease.

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



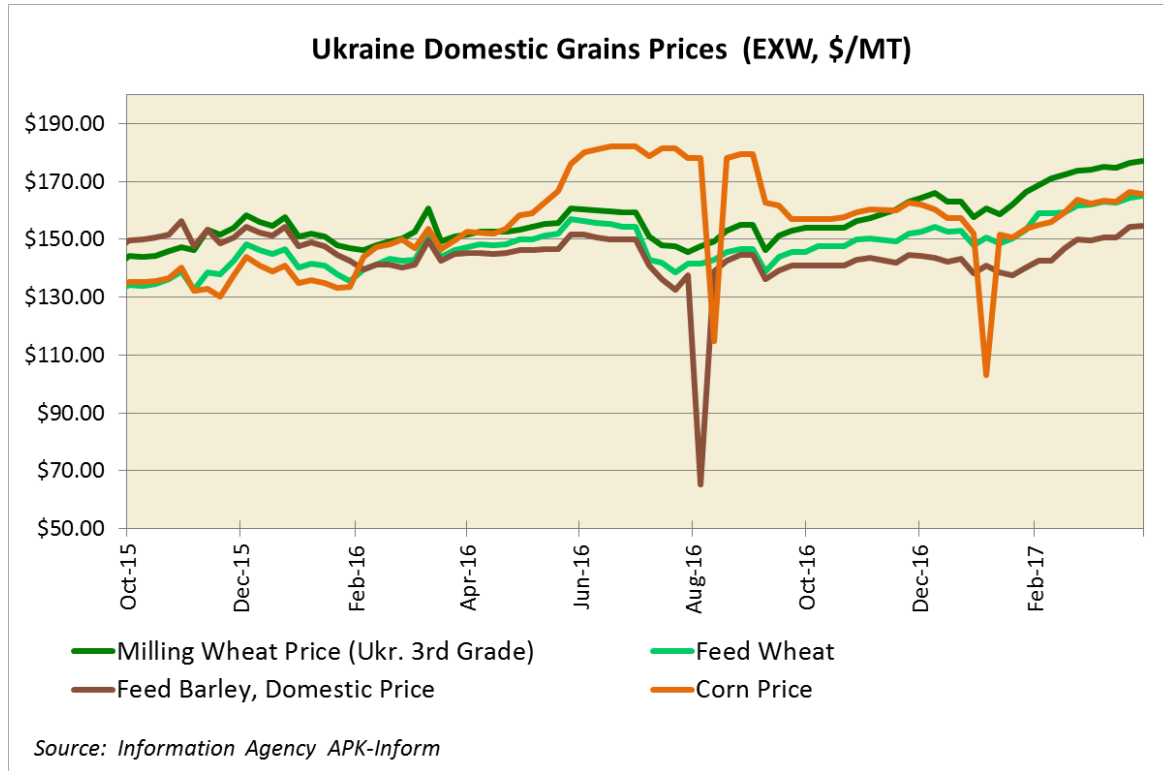
Wheat production in marketing year (MY) 2017/18 is forecast at 23.9 MMT, a decrease of about 11 percent from the previous season based on decreased winter crop area compared to the previous season, which is not expected to be offset by spring plantings. Exports of wheat in the new season are anticipated to reach 12.9 MMT, a 19-percent decrease compared to the previous MY.

Corn production in MY 2017/18 is forecast at 28.7 MMT, 2 percent above production volume of the previous season mainly due to a larger forecasted area of production. Corn exports are projected to reach 21.5 MMT, a 7-percent increase over the previous MY.

Barley production in MY 2017/18 is forecast at 8.7 MMT, 12.5 percent below the production volume for the previous season. Barley exports in the new season are forecast at a level of 3.7 MMT, a 27.5-percent decrease compared to the previous MY.

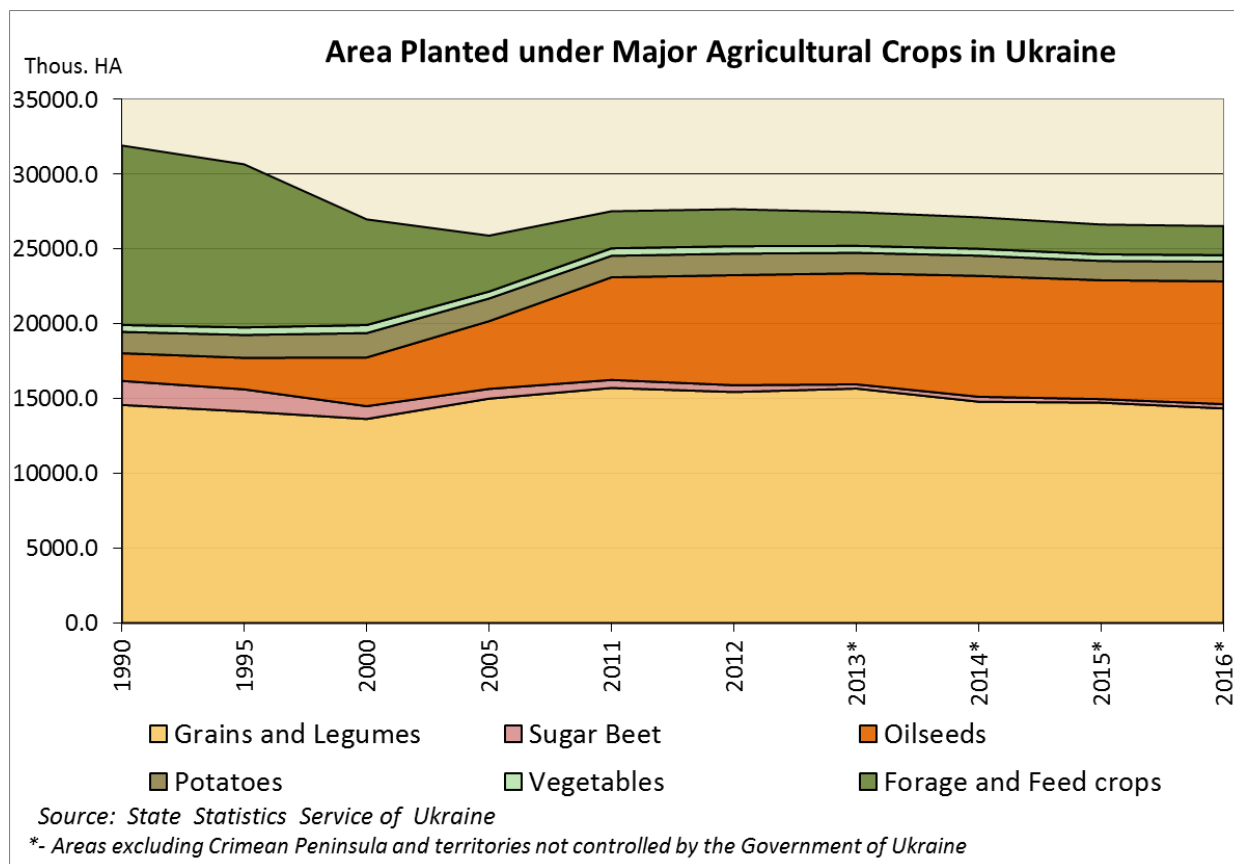
Rye production in MY 2017/18 is forecast at 425 thousand MT, an 8.5-percent increase compared to the previous MY. This will likely lead to equilibrium on the domestic market, which will result in no further imports of this crop and will allow an exportable amount set at 10 thousand MT.

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 [Tariff Rate Quotas](#) offered to Ukraine under the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). This trend is expected to continue in the years to come.



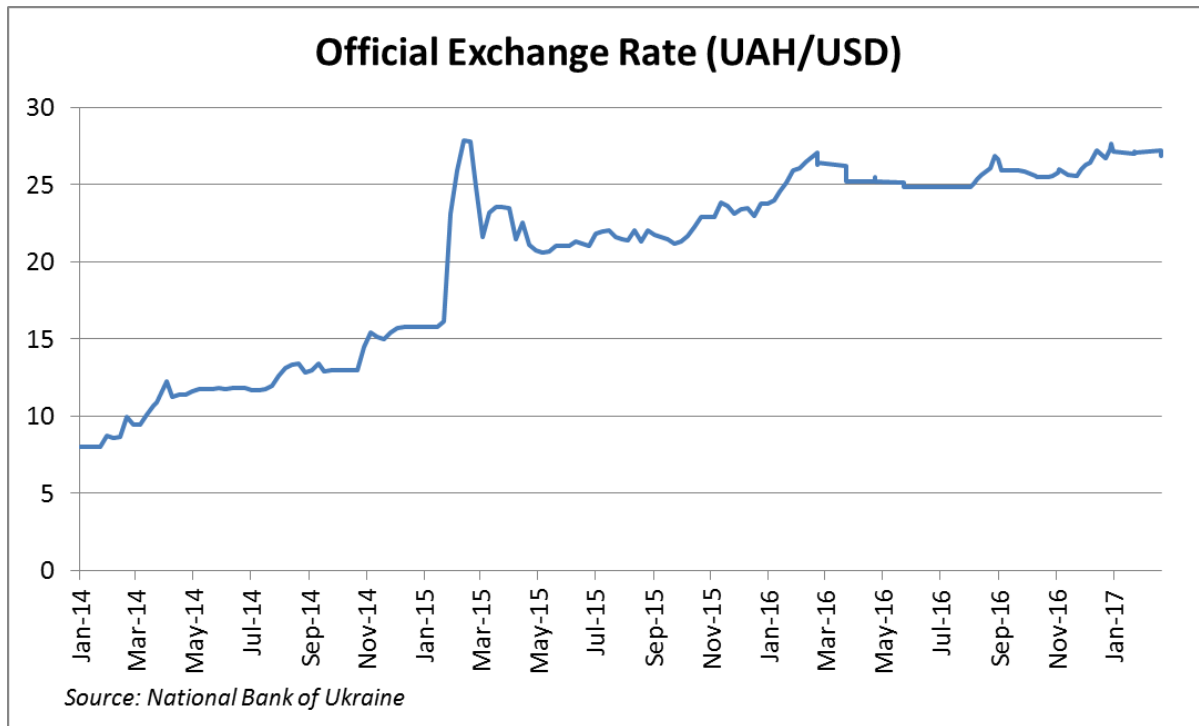
Since the beginning of 2016 the Ukrainian currency stabilized with a trend towards small levels of devaluation. This has made domestic prices more predictable and decreased transaction costs to farmers, input suppliers and traders. This manageable level of devaluation favors grain exports as well as allows farmers to stabilize their business models. That economic stabilization has translated into increased volumes of agrochemical and seed imports in 2016 (please refer to Macroeconomic Impact for more details).

However, the unstable economic situation in the country that began at the end of 2013 had an impact on crop structure. Over the last three years, farmers decreased total areas under grains, which provided lower profitability, (please refer to Area Planted under Major Agricultural Crops graph below) 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).



### Macroeconomic Impact

Ukraine’s political and economic crisis that erupted at the end of 2013 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 the 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 translated into trade imbalances depleting the country’s foreign currency reserves, which led 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, although at moderate rate, into the beginning of 2017.



Total currency devaluation in 2016 was on the level of 14 percent, which was much lower than it was in 2015 (please refer to Official Exchange Rate graph above). That devaluation stimulated exports out of the country. Although the Government of Ukraine is taking measures to stabilize the national currency, mild devaluation is still expected to occur in 2017.

Moderate inflation of the national currency in 2016 had a favorable influence on business models for local farmers, as well as chemical and seed importers. According to the available trade numbers (please refer to table Selected Agricultural Input Imports below) in 2016, the market has recovered from the shocks experienced in 2014-15 and farmers started again investing heavily into cash crops that can be sold on international markets for hard currency, including corn and oilseeds. They increased their spending on agrochemicals as well, which allow producers to boost productivity and mitigate impacts of unfavorable conditions.

Selected Agricultural Input Imports (January – December)						
HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity			% Change 2016/2015
			2014	2015	2016	
3808	Insecticides, Rodenticides, Fungicides, Herbicides, Antisprouting Products Etc., Packaged For Retail Sale Or As Preparations Or Articles	MT	74,307	70,072	95,148	135.79
		Mln. USD	608.35	648.85	802.47	123.67
1206	Sunflower Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	15,360	14,030	24,230	172.70
		Mln. USD	165.01	112.21	205.97	183.56
1205	Rape Or Colza Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	2,120	2,061	5,590	271.23
		Mln. USD	26.39	19.61	22.78	116.18
1201	Soybeans, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	2,809	3,991	5,223	130.87
		Mln. USD	4.46	5.24	4.90	93.46
100510	Corn (Maize) Seed, Certified, Excluding Sweet Corn	MT	54,091	25,181	31,424	124.79
		Mln. USD	312.76	107.01	114.61	107.10

Source: World Trade Atlas

### Commodities:

Wheat

### Production:

In MY2017/18 wheat production is forecast at a level of 23.9 MMT (please refer to PSD table in the end of this section), an 11-percent decrease from the previous MY. Post forecasts this number based on a 4-percent decrease that is expected in planted areas under winter crop, which makes up over 90 percent of total wheat area. In autumn, farmers were not actively planting this crop due to low levels of soil moisture that could have resulted high winterkill rates. According to weather data and farmers' reports, winterkill rates for wheat were low (at the level of 4-5 percent). This is likely the result of a rather short winter featuring high precipitation rates in the form of snow, as well as absence of prolonged frosts on the open ground that could have killed the plants. Snow melt in the spring resulted in replenishment of sufficient levels of soil moisture to resume rapid growth of winter crops in spring 2017.

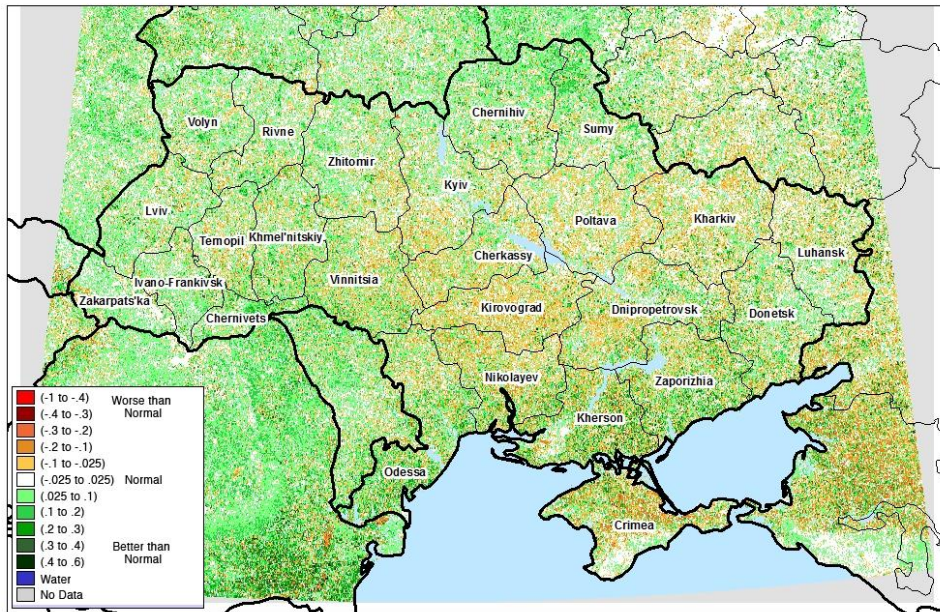
Below is a map of Ukraine generated by satellite imagery that depicts vegetative development index (NDVI) as of late March – early April, 2017. The picture is very similar to the same period in 2016. So far, there is sufficient green color throughout the country which indicates 'better than normal' plant conditions. However, there are also areas marked with white and yellow throughout the map which indicates worse than normal vegetative growth mostly in the central and southern and central parts of the country.

This picture seems to support the assumption that yields for all grain crops will largely depend on precipitation volumes in late April-early May 2017, as was the case for 2016. On these grounds, Post estimates a conservative yield expectation for all crops and will revise these as soon as there are updated

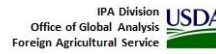


indications of soil moisture levels.

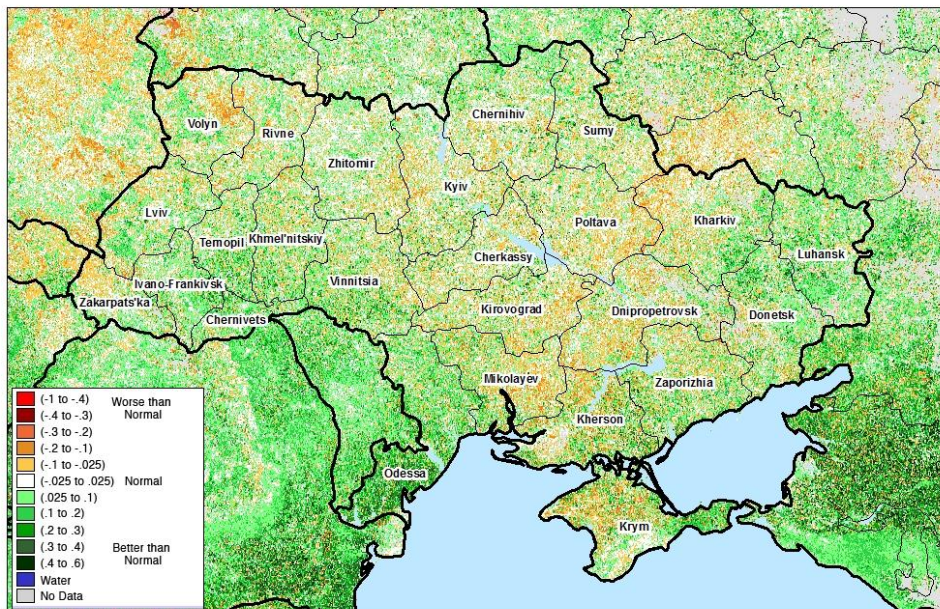
**Ukraine: MODIS NDVI Anomaly Departure from Average  
March 30 - April 6, 2017**



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



**Ukraine: MODIS NDVI Anomaly Departure from Average  
March 29 - April 5, 2016**



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





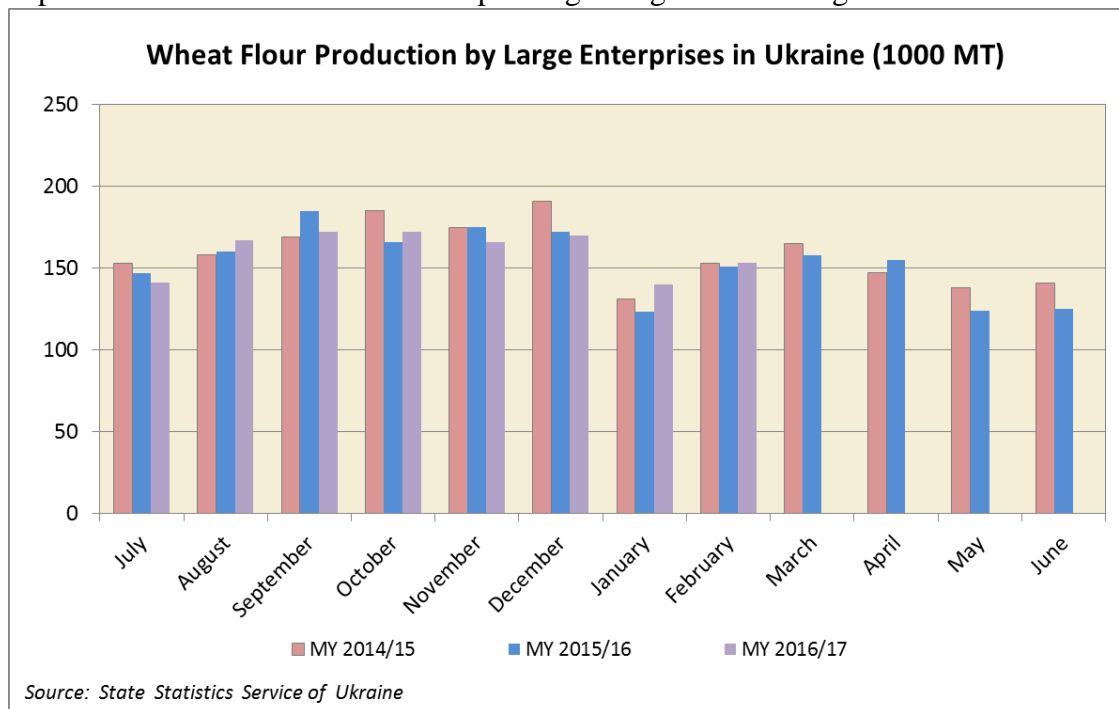
According to Ukraine’s national weather service (official name – Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Center) reports, the average air temperature was above normal, featuring no precipitation with low levels of air humidity and winds that decreased levels of topsoil moisture in March 2017. The service reports that the majority of winter crop areas featured satisfactory crop conditions.

Based on FAS staff interviews with farmers, they confirm low levels of winterkill as well as acknowledge that they delayed winter wheat planting until October 2016, waiting for rains to replenish topsoil moisture before planting winter crops. They also indicate sufficient levels of agrochemicals and fertilizers in their enterprises. However, they note that the long-term supply of mineral fertilizers might be jeopardized due to a business conflict of one of nation’s largest fertilizer producer at the time of this report publication.

For more detailed information about grain production (wheat, barley, corn and rye) for MY2016/17, please refer to our previous [Grain Report](#) for more information.

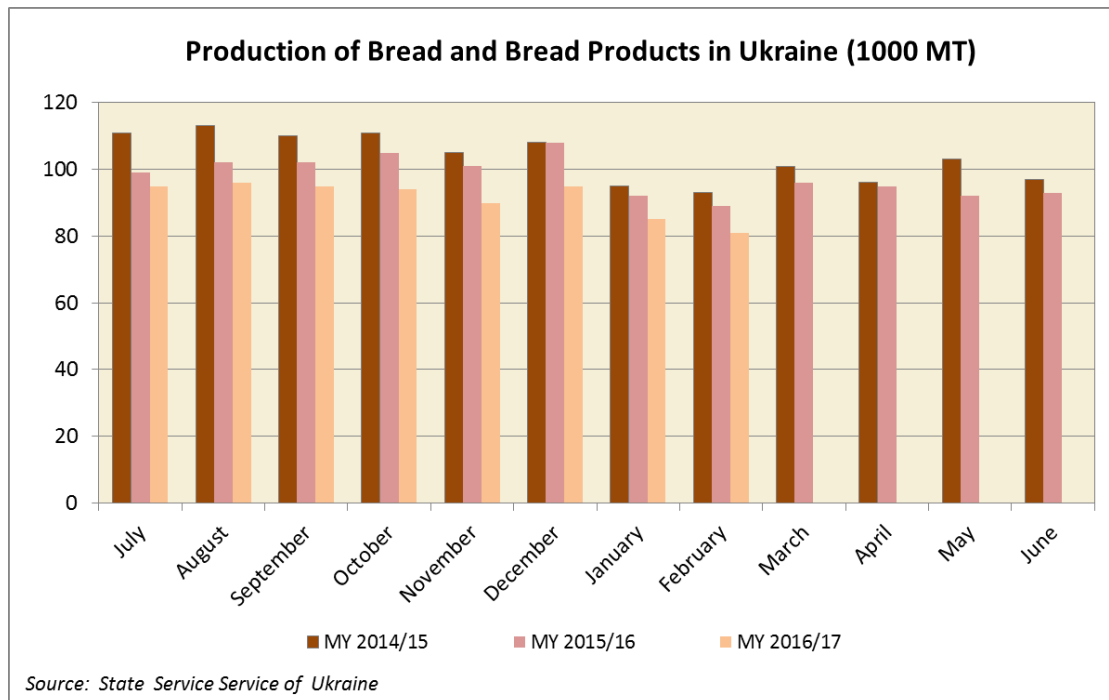
### Consumption:

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 three MYs. Flour production significantly decreased in MY 2014/15, due to reduced demand associated both with decreased incomes and loss of Ukraine’s control of the Crimean Peninsula and parts of the Lugansk and Donetsk regions. Flour production in Ukraine is not showing signs of growth in MY2016/17, and this is expected to extend into MY2017/18 pending no significant changes to domestic macroeconomic policy.



Bread production has been decreasing in Ukraine over recent years (please refer to graph below) in-line with the population decline and loss of control over parts of country’s territory. 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-owned, bread making enterprises have been reducing production quantities, various private specialty bread producers have been opening small stores and supplying grocery stores in larger cities, catering to the changing tastes of consumers where the majority of income increases occurred. Bread production by small bakeries is not included in official statistics. As such, Post assesses that bread production patterns over the last three years were stable and similar to the pattern of flour production (please refer to graph Wheat Flour Production above).



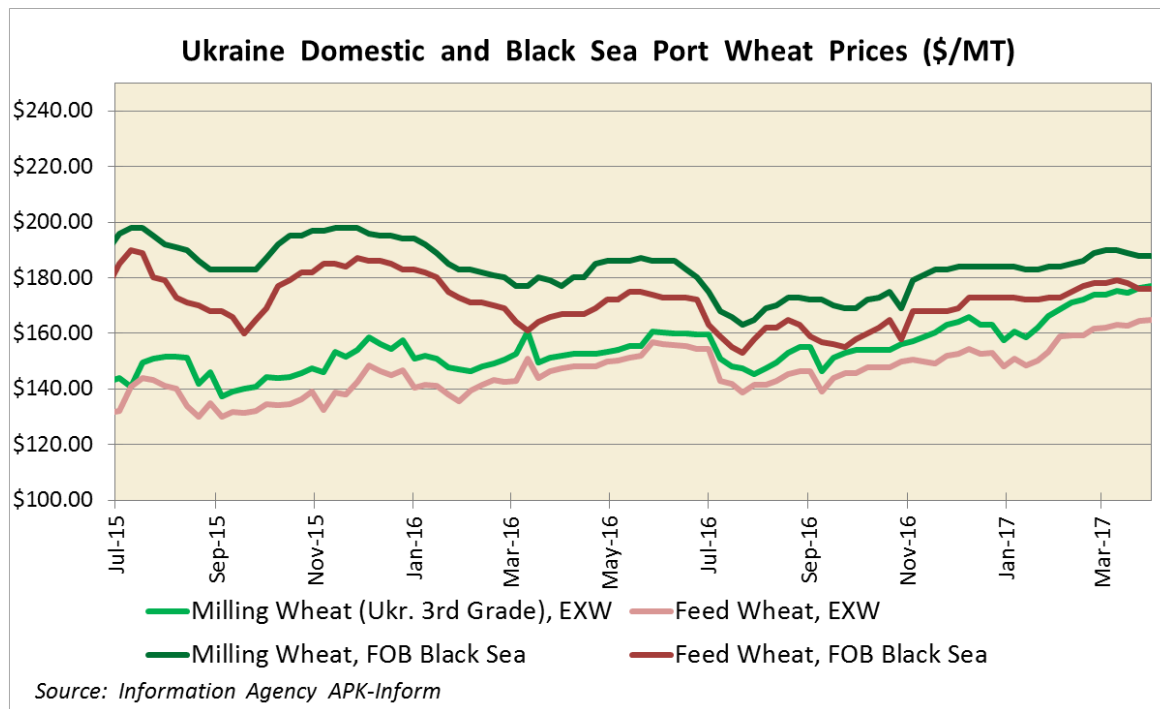
Based on the assumptions mentioned above in MY 2017/18, there is no forecasted change for domestic consumption of wheat for milling and baking purposes compared to MY2016/17. It is expected that feed consumption for wheat will increase by 6.8 percent for MY 2017/18, which will be partially offset by decreased feed consumption for corn (please refer to Consumption Section for corn below for more details).

### Trade:

Wheat exports in Ukraine in MY 2016/17 are estimated to reach 15.9 MMT, a 9-percent decrease compared to the previous MY. Wheat exports from Ukraine in MY 2017/18 are forecast to reach 12.9 MMT, around 19 percent lower compared to the previous MY. The decrease in exports for MY 2017/18 is based on expected lower production area and conservative yield forecasts (please refer to Production Section for more details).

The graph below shows milling and feed wheat price trends in Ukraine over the last few years. The larger spread between domestic and FOB (Black Sea Port) prices was mainly due to fluctuations of the national currency. This difference began to narrow by the middle of MY2016/17, in line with

stabilization of the exchange rate for the national currency.



For MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), Ukraine exported over 12.7 MMT of wheat, nearly a 16-percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year. Out of this volume, over 2.5 MMT of wheat was shipped to India, which has become a new buyer for this marketing year. Another 4.6 MMT was shipped to East and Southeast Asia, including Bangladesh – 1.2 MMT, Thailand – 1.5 MMT, South Korea – 1.1 MMT and Indonesia – 1.3 MMT. This shift came at the expense of trade with Africa, which decreased by 15 percent; while Middle East– decreased by 23 percent; and the EU – decreased by 53 percent.

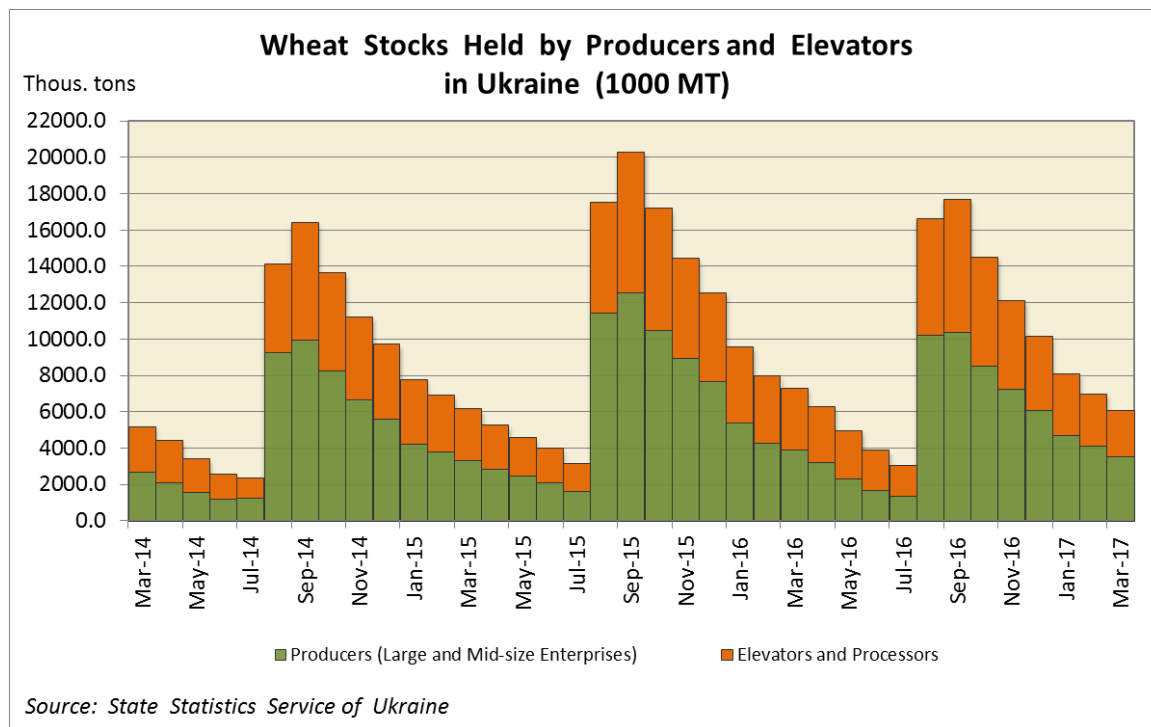
Loss of access to parts of the domestic market (Crimean Peninsula and certain regions of Eastern Ukraine) sent domestic millers in search for new export markets. In MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), Ukraine exported 242 thousand MT of wheat flour, almost 14 percent higher compared to the same period of the previous MY. The major factor was a boost in exports to a number of countries in Africa – 50.6 thousands MT, a 5-fold increase compared to the same period of the previous year, and the Middle East (mainly United Arab Emirates and Palestine) – 48 thousand MT, a near 50-percent increase. This could be the positive result of numerous trade missions sent by MAPF to promote exports of agricultural and food products. Also, substantial amounts of flour were directed to: China – 47 thousand MT; Israel – 19 thousand MT; and Panama – 9 thousand MT. According to the industry insiders these countries might be not final destinations and Ukrainian products are possibly re-exported further. Sales have been made to traditional buyers: Moldova – almost 20 thousand MT; and North Korea – almost 26 thousand MT.

Imports of wheat in Ukraine are virtually non-existent. For MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017) imports totaled around 4.6 thousand MT. The country produces enough wheat to satisfy its domestic consumption needs. The only imports that do come in are typically either high protein wheat varieties

for production of premium pasta products and seeds of some special wheat varieties for breeding purposes in Ukraine.

**Stocks:**

At the beginning of MY2016/17, Ukraine’s wheat stocks were lower compared to the previous MY due to lower production volumes. An additional factor that prevented accumulation of stocks at the initial stage was priority of wheat shipments through the ports over corn and other grains.



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

For MY2016/17, Post’s export volumes are around 8 percent lower compared to the USDA official numbers.

Both for MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes were 2 percent and 10 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA official numbers. The difference is based on stable animal numbers as well rebalance of feed consumption numbers between wheat and corn.

For MY2016/17, Post’s FSI volumes are around 3 percent higher compared to the USDA official numbers based on stable food grain consumption and absence of significant changes in areas of production that would change the dynamics of seed consumption.

Please be advised that in the table below, 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) in order to present an

undistorted picture of wheat trade by Ukraine.

### USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Wheat Market Begin Year Ukraine	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Jul 2015		Jul 2016		Jul 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	7115	7110	6450	6463	0	6200
Beginning Stocks	5678	5678	3348	3303	0	2882
Production	27274	27332	26800	26854	0	23870
MY Imports	27	24	25	25	0	24
TY Imports	27	24	25	25	0	24
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	32979	33034	30173	30182	0	26776
MY Exports	17431	17431	17300	15900	0	12900
TY Exports	17431	17431	17300	15900	0	12900
Feed and Residual	5100	5200	4000	4400	0	4700
FSI Consumption	7100	7100	6800	7000	0	7000
Total Consumption	12200	12300	10800	11400	0	11700
Ending Stocks	3348	3303	2073	2882	0	2176
Total Distribution	32979	33034	30173	30182	0	26776
Yield	3.8333	3.8442	4.155	4.155	0	3.85
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

#### Commodities:

Barley

#### Production:

In MY2017/18, barley production is forecast to reach 8.7 MMT, which is 12.5 percent below the previous MY, which totaled 9.9 MMT. This estimate is based on a forecast for total planted area at 2.9 million ha, as well as a conservative yield estimate (please refer to Production Section for Wheat for more details).

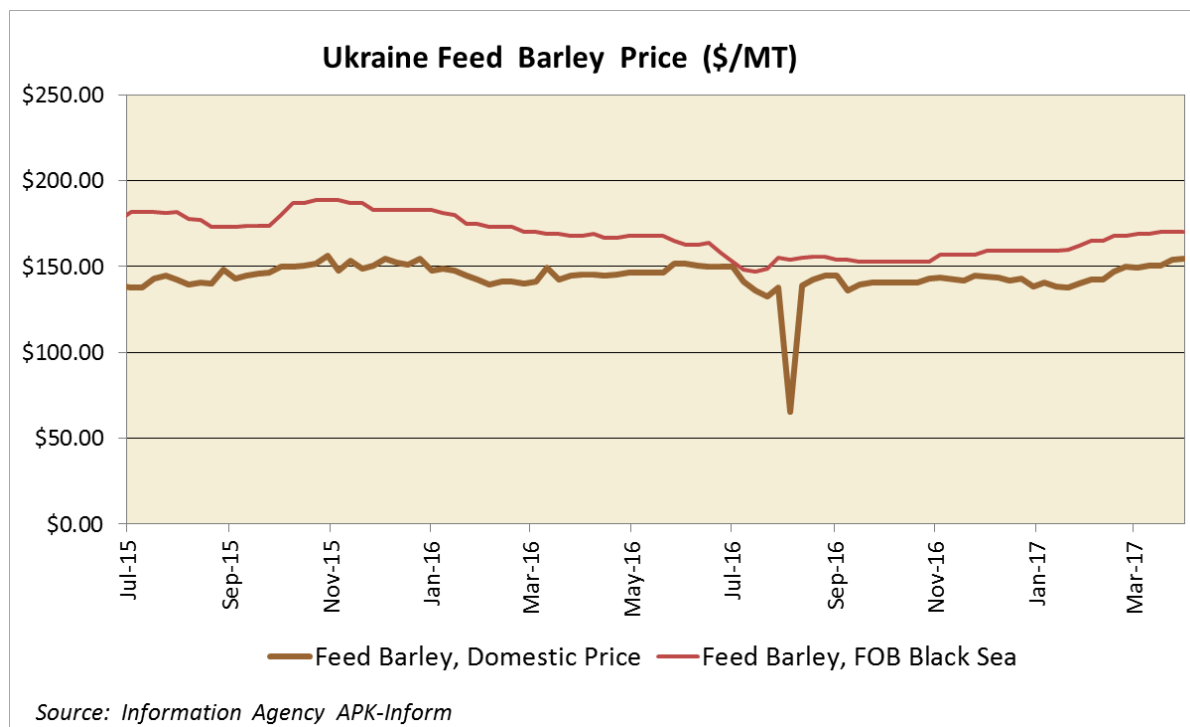
Barley planting is used by farmers as a sort of “insurance policy” in case of high winterkill rates, as well as offering a low cost and low maintenance crop that has demand both on international markets and by domestic animal producers. However, in recent years, producer preferences have shifted towards production of corn. The main factor behind the drop in production is lower yields for this crop compared to winter wheat. Additionally, barley is harder to sell than wheat and corn.

#### Consumption:



In MY 2017/18, barley total consumption in Ukraine is forecast to remain at the level of 5 MMT, which is the same as the previous MY. Barley consumption in Ukraine is stable following the trend for stabilized volumes of production of this crop over the last few years. The feed demand comes from industrial poultry and pork production. These industries balance their feed ratios based on costs of grains and currently barley features the lowest price on the market. On these grounds, Post expects barley to remain one of the main ingredients of feed diets. The brewing industry generates demand for malting barley, which constitutes less than 10 percent of total barley production according to SSSU's data.

### Trade:



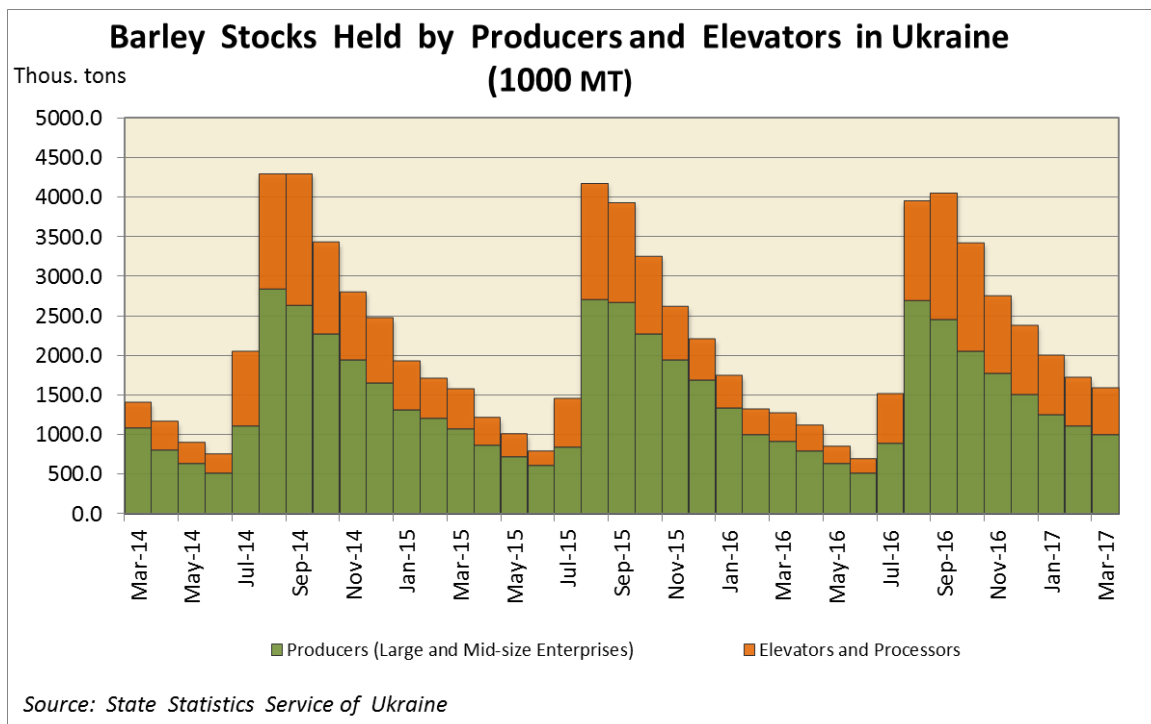
Barley exports in MY 2017/18 are forecast at a level of 3.7 MMT, which is 27.5 percent below the estimated 5.1 MMT for MY2016/17. This forecast is based on the assumption of stable production and consumption volumes for this crop on the domestic market in combination with decreased production numbers.

For MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), Ukraine exported almost 4.5 MMT of barley, which is 13 percent above the same period of the previous year. Saudi Arabia remains the top buyer of Ukrainian barley for this period, purchasing almost 1.9 MMT – over 41 percent of total export quantities. This volume is 12 percent lower compared to the same period of the previous year and was compensated by growth of exports to: Libya – 819 thousand MT, a two-fold increase; Algeria – 226 thousand MT, an 85 percent increase; Israel – 135 thousand MT, a 74 percent increase; and Jordan – 226 thousand MT, a four-fold increase.

Total barley exports to the EU grew to almost 258 thousand MT for MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), a 34 percent increase compared to the same period of the previous MY, and were mostly supported by purchases from Greece, Italy, Spain, Poland, and Cyprus. This volume closely resembles the 250 thousand MT [Tariff Rate Quota](#) for barley offered to Ukraine under the DCFTA.

**Stocks:**

Barley stocks for MY2016/17 followed the same pattern as the previous MY.



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

For MY2016/17, Post’s export volumes are estimated around 2 percent lower than USDA official numbers.

Both for MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes were 6 percent and 9 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA official numbers. This estimate is based on an abundance of this crop on the market, as well as its lower prices which make it an attractive ingredient in feed diets.

**USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics**

Barley Market Begin Year	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Jul 2015		Jul 2016		Jul 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Harvested	3000	2997	3050	3054	0	2900
Beginning Stocks	1265	1265	909	747	0	590
Production	8751	8788	9900	9938	0	8700
MY Imports	5	6	5	5	0	6
TY Imports	5	6	5	5	0	6
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	10021	10059	10814	10690	0	9296
MY Exports	4412	4412	5200	5100	0	3700
TY Exports	4673	4673	5200	5200	0	3700
Feed and Residual	3200	3400	3200	3500	0	3500
FSI Consumption	1500	1500	1500	1500	0	1500
Total Consumption	4700	4900	4700	5000	0	5000
Ending Stocks	909	747	914	590	0	596
Total Distribution	10021	10059	10814	10690	0	9296
Yield	2.917	2.9323	3.2459	3.2541	0	3

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

### Commodities:

Corn

### Production:

Corn production in Ukraine in MY 2017/18 is forecast at 28.7 MMT, over 2 percent above the 28.1 MMT harvested in MY 2016/17. This forecast is based on area planted under this crop estimated at 4.7 million ha in 2017, as well as average yields for the last four years.

It should be noted that Ukrainian farmers are actively adjusting their production technologies both to weather conditions and the market situation. In the fall of 2016, due to the high volumes of production for various crops, a limited number of producers chose to leave corn standing in the fields because they lacked storage capacity in autumn. According to multiple opinions, corn left in the winter does not significantly lose much of its quality. As an additional advantage, farmers can harvest lower moisture content corn compared to the corn harvested in the fall, resulting in lower costs for drying the crop. FAS staff have seen small volumes of corn still being harvested at the end of March 2017 (please refer to the picture below).



*Corn harvested at end of March 2017*

*Source: FAS Staff*

Corn remains a popular crop for Ukrainian farmers as it makes a good fit into existing crop rotations while offering high yields at the expense of higher production costs compared to other grain crops. Farmers produce corn from hybrid seeds produced domestically, both by large multinational companies, as well as from domestic varieties. According to farmers' opinions, to date domestically bred corn varieties offer similar 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.

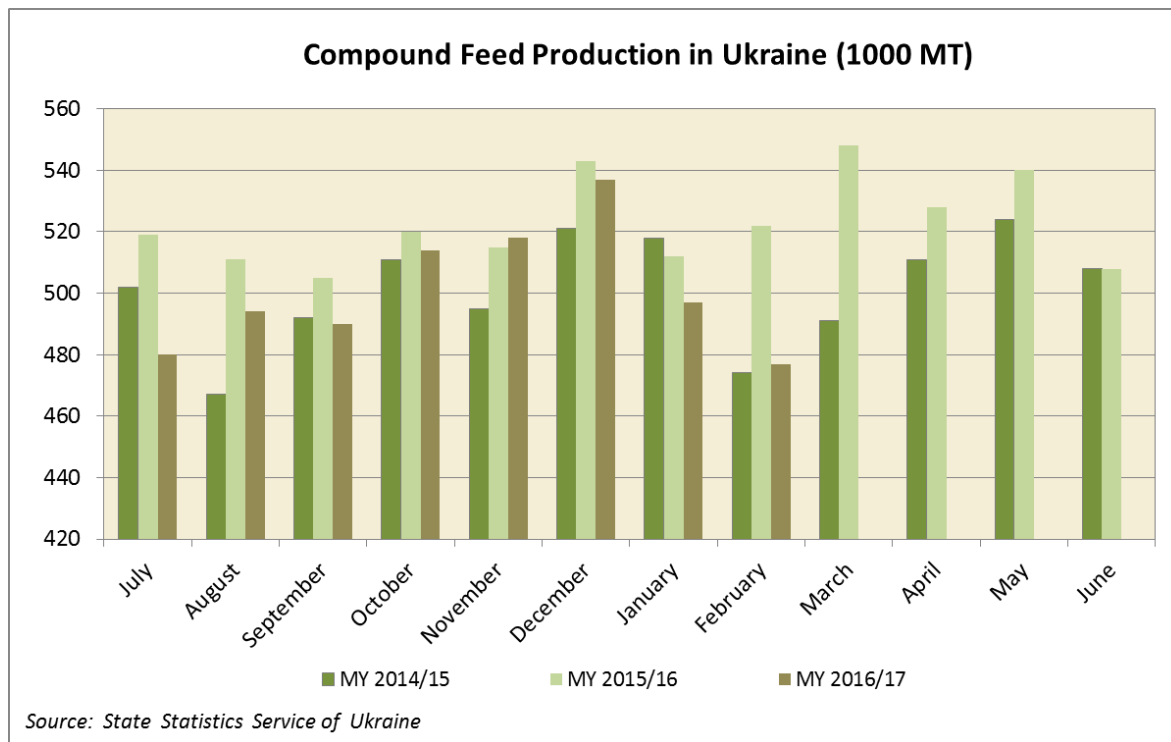
Another factor that shows a favorable for corn production in Ukraine is that farmers started to increase spending on quality seeds and agrochemicals, which is already seen in import data (please refer to Table Select Agricultural Input Imports in section Macroeconomic Impact). This results in more stable corn yields under unfavorable weather conditions.

Major corn planting in Ukraine usually starts in April. This year is not an exception thanks to the high precipitation rates during the winter. The weather is always a risk factor in agriculture and according to NDVI maps (please refer to Production Section for Wheat for more details) there is a visible lack of soil moisture in certain regions of Southern and Central Ukraine, which might cause low corn yields. Under a scenario of low precipitation rates in late April – early May 2017, Post will revise estimated yields for MY2017/18 for all grain crops.

### **Consumption:**

According to SSSU's data on domestic consumption of grains in 2016 (please refer to Executive Summary section for more details), almost two thirds of corn is used for feed purposes. The trends on Compound Feed Production (presented in graph below) are highly correlated to feed demand stemming

from large industrial producers for products of animal origin (poultry, swine and cattle).



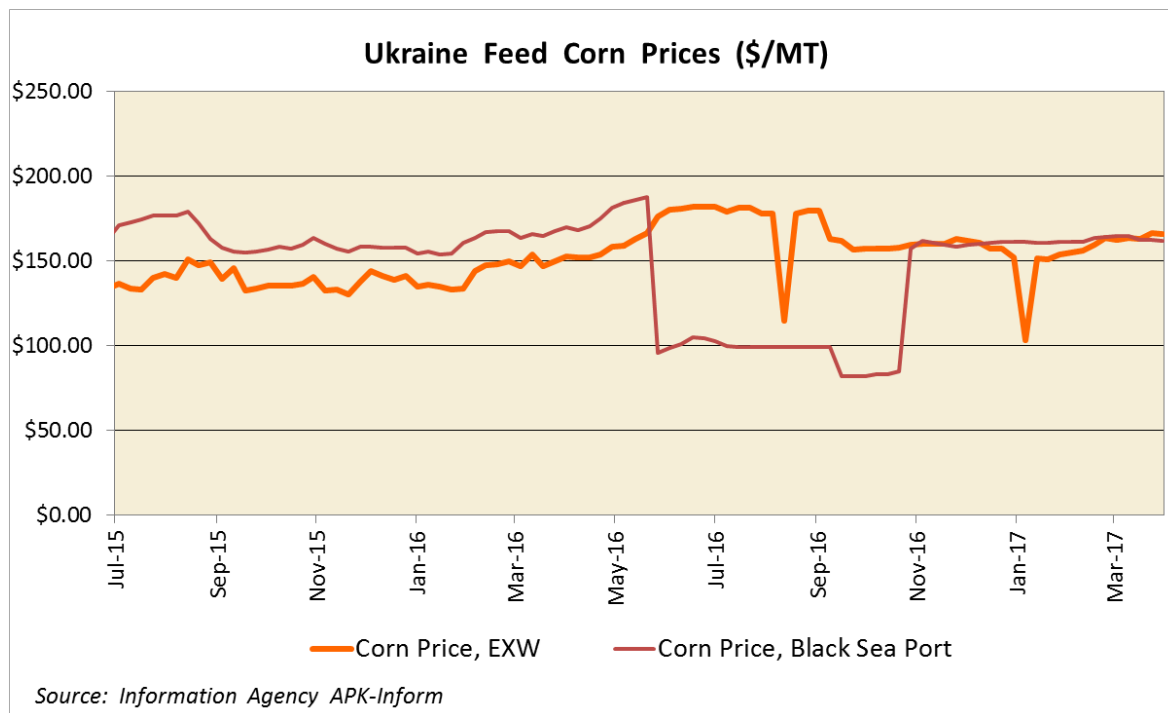
In accordance with the SSSU data for 2016, pig numbers decreased by 5.5 percent; poultry by 1.1 percent; and cattle by 1.8 percent. This trend continued into the beginning of 2017 as well. Pig numbers decreased by 7.5 percent, with cattle down by 1.1 percent, while poultry numbers increased by 2.4 percent for January-March 2017 compared to the same period of previous year. These numbers were used as the rationale by Post for the estimated 4.8 percent decrease in corn feed consumption for MY2017/18 compared to the MY2016/17 estimate. However, it should be noted that this decrease is partially offset by an increase of feed consumption of wheat.

### Trade:

In the MY 2017/18 season, corn exports are forecast at 21.5 MMT, which is 7 percent higher compared to the MY 2016/17 estimate totaling 20.1 MMT.

The Ukraine domestic corn price for the most part of MY2015/16, as well as the beginning of MY2016/17, fluctuated around 155 USD/MT, in-line with international prices. Due to the abundance of corn on the market in combination with good yields for other grains, corn FOB prices slightly dropped at the end of MY2015/16 as logistical system were overwhelmed with inflow of grains and oilseeds.



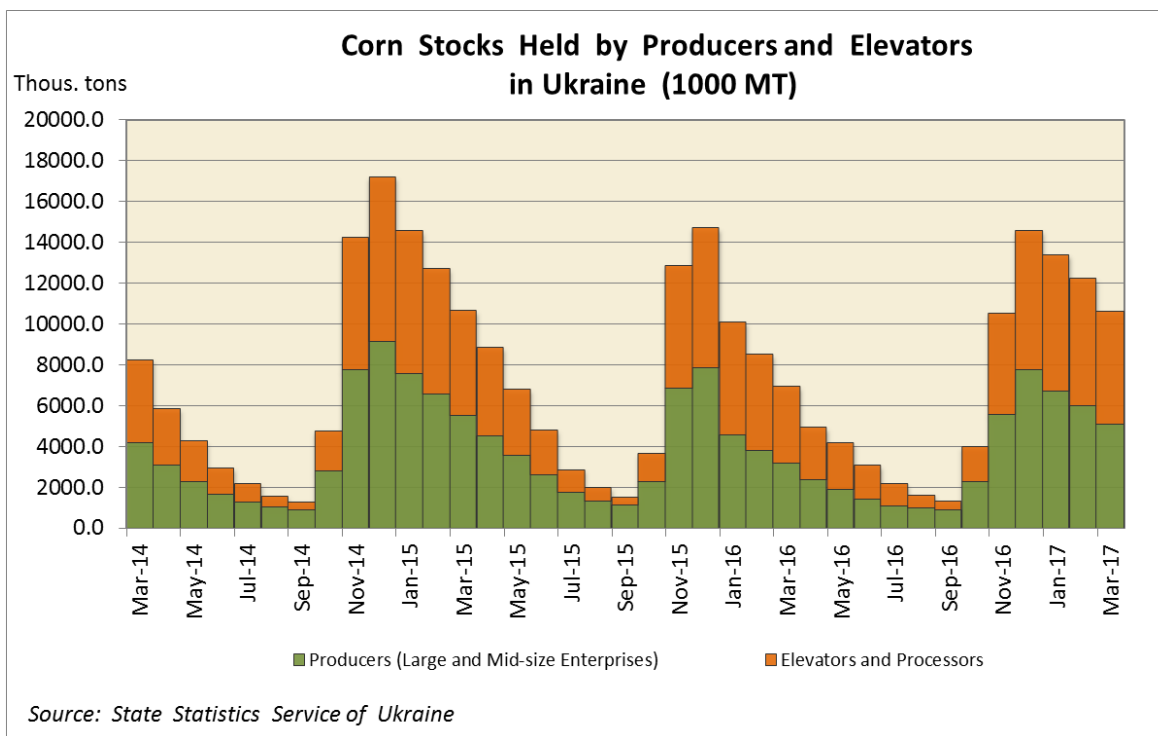


For the beginning of MY2016/17 (October 2016 – January 2017) Ukraine shipped around 8.6 MMT of corn, 18 percent above of the same period of the previous MY. Out of this amount, 3.2 MMT was delivered to the EU, representing a 37-percent decrease compared to the same period of the previous MY, mainly through ports of Spain, Netherlands and Italy (please refer to statistical table at the end of this report for more details). This decrease has been offset by growth of exports to a number of countries in Africa (mainly to Egypt) at around 2.5 MMT, a 62-percent increase, and to the Middle East totaling almost 2 MMT, a three-fold increase over the same period of the previous MY.

Growth in corn production volumes in Ukraine is stimulating major seed producers to transfer hybrid seed production to Ukraine, which translates into a gradual decline of corn seed imports. Ukraine predominantly imported quality hybrid corn seeds from Hungary, Romania, France and Serbia, as well as other countries in MY2015/16 (please refer to statistical tables in the end of this report for more details). That trend continued at the beginning MY2016/17.

### Stocks:

Delayed corn harvest in 2016, as well as an abundance of other grains and oilseeds on the market, resulted in a slower rate of stocks depletion compared to the previous year. However, due to increasing domestic corn prices and active exports, stocks are expected to reach normal levels by the end of MY2016/17.



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

Both for MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes are 13 percent and 11 percent lower, respectively, compared to the USDA official numbers. This estimate is based on continued decrease of animal numbers as well as rebalance of total feed consumption between wheat and corn.

For MY2016/17, Post’s export volumes are 7 percent higher compared to the USDA official number.

## USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Corn Market Begin Year Ukraine	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	4085	4084	4250	4252	0	4700
Beginning Stocks	1819	1819	585	1383	0	1783
Production	23333	23330	28000	28075	0	28670
MY Imports	28	29	50	25	0	23
TY Imports	28	29	50	25	0	23
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	25180	25178	28635	29483	0	30476
MY Exports	16595	16595	18700	20100	0	21500
TY Exports	16595	16595	18700	20100	0	21500
Feed and Residual	6700	5800	7000	6200	0	5900
FSI Consumption	1300	1400	1400	1400	0	1400
Total Consumption	8000	7200	8400	7600	0	7300
Ending Stocks	585	1383	1535	1783	0	1676
Total Distribution	25180	25178	28635	29483	0	30476
Yield	5.7119	5.7125	6.5882	6.6028	0	6.1
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

**Commodities:**

Rye

**Production:**

In MY 2017/18, rye production in Ukraine is forecast to grow to 425 thousand MT, an 8 percent increase compared to the previous MY, stemming from increased planted area under this crop in fall 2016. This crop is not very popular among farmers as it features lower yields compared to wheat, while production 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 the traditional diet preferences of domestic consumers. Bread made with rye or a mixture of rye and wheat flour is a staple food in the country. The projected level of rye production is sufficient to satisfy domestic demand.

**Consumption:**

Consumption of rye in MY 2017/18 is forecast to remain at similar levels of the previous MY, but lower than MY 2015/16. However this is lower than in previous years because of lower consumption for bread-making which follows the general trend of a decreasing population as well as shifting preference of bread types by consumers. Post believes that feed consumption of this crop will remain negligible both for MY2015/16 and MY2017/18 due to low volumes of production combined with abundance of

other feed grains on the market.

**Trade:**

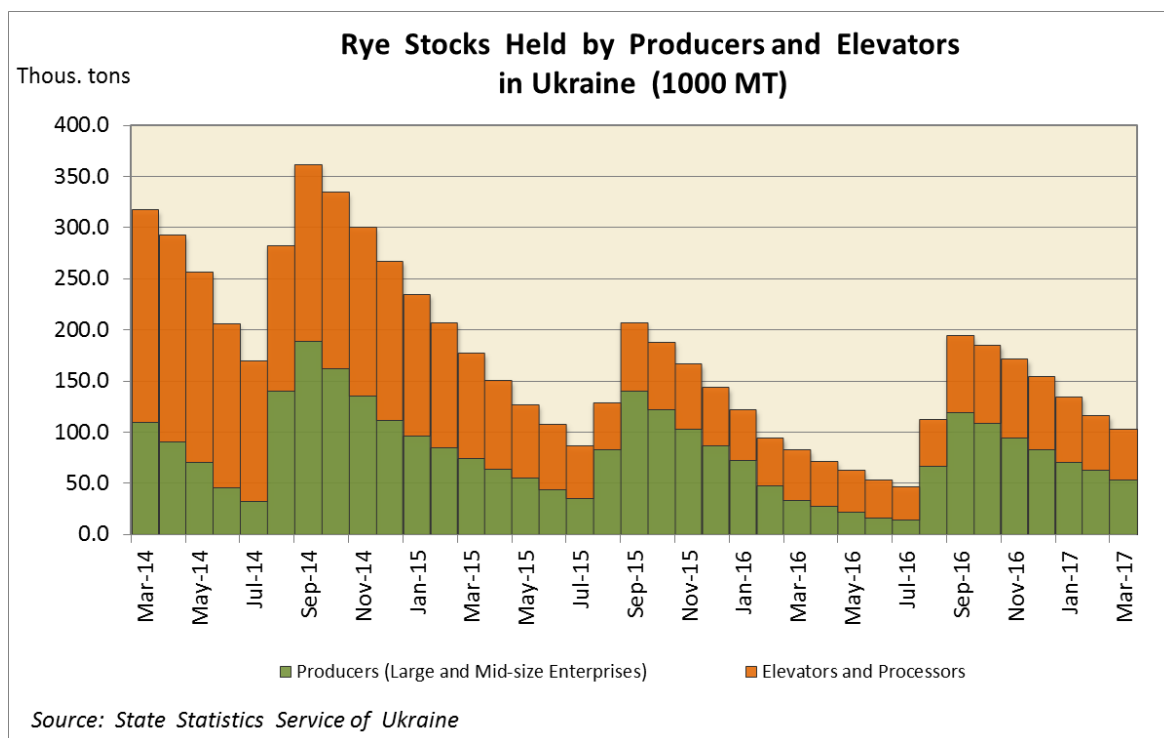
Exports of rye in MY 2017/18 are forecast at the level of 10 thousand MT; a two-fold increase compared to the previous MY due to a projected growth in production.

For the beginning of MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), rye exports reached 329 MT, which is a new minimum compared to the 13 thousand MT exported in the same period of the previous MY. During this period, rye was bought by Belarus, Poland and Austria.

For the beginning of MY2016/17 (July 2016 – January 2017), Ukraine imported 1.3 thousand MT of rye, which is a clear indication of a deficit for this crop on the domestic market that would likely prevent its use for feed.

**Stocks:**

In MY2016/17, initial stocks of rye were lower compared to the previous MY. This decrease was in-line with production volumes, and stocks decreased at a pace typical to the previous years.



### Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

For MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s export volumes are estimated, respectively, at 5 percent lower and 2 times lower compared to USDA official numbers, based on shortage of the crop on the market.

For MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes are set at, respectively, 10 times lower and 5 times lower, compared to USDA official numbers based on an abundance of other feed crops on the market.

For MY2015/16 and MY2016/17, Post’s FSI volumes are estimated at 5 percent and 11 percent higher, respectively, compared to USDA official numbers. That difference is based on relatively stable consumption of this crop for baking purposes.

### USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Distribution Statistics

Rye Market Begin Year Ukraine	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Jul 2015		Jul 2016		Jul 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	152	151	144	144	0	170
Beginning Stocks	106	106	75	70	0	65
Production	394	391	390	392	0	425
MY Imports	16	15	0	20	0	0
TY Imports	16	16	0	20	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	516	512	465	482	0	490
MY Exports	21	20	10	5	0	10
TY Exports	21	20	10	5	0	10
Feed and Residual	20	2	10	2	0	2
FSI Consumption	400	420	370	410	0	410
Total Consumption	420	422	380	412	0	412
Ending Stocks	75	70	75	65	0	68
Total Distribution	516	512	465	482	0	490
Yield	2.5921	2.5894	2.7083	2.7222	0	2.5
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

### 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 MY 2016/17. This is the fifth year that a MoU has been signed. For more details about established exportable volumes, please refer to [GAIN Report UP1613](#).

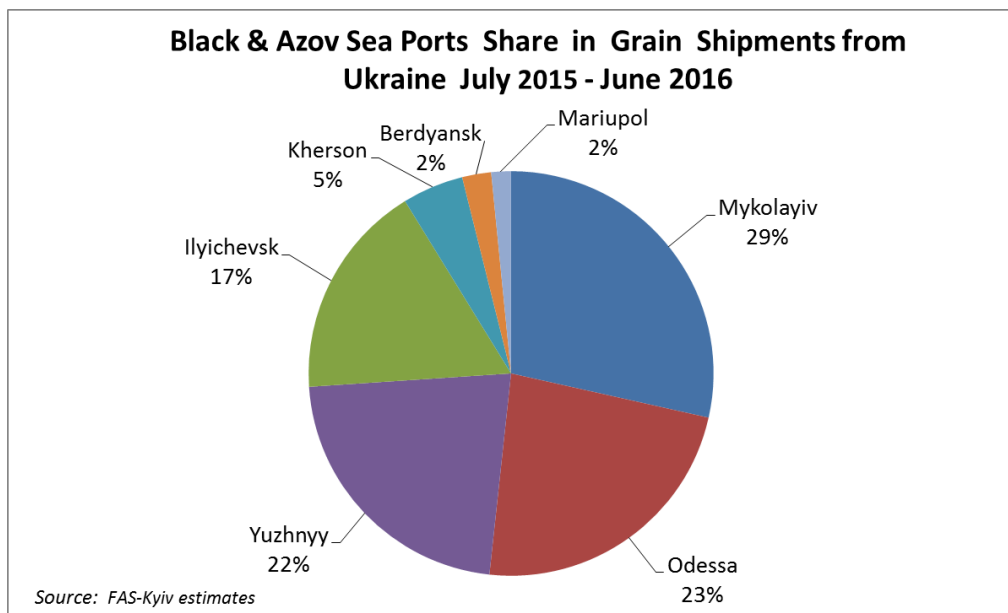
Since the beginning of 2017, the New Tax Code came into force, removing farmers' ability to accumulate the difference between VAT payable and VAT receivable on their accounts, which is estimated between 15-25 billion UAH (approx. 0.6-1 billion USD) per year. These funds will be substituted by an automatic monthly subsidy, disbursed proportionally based on VAT payable to the budget amounting to 4.8 billion UAH (approx. 180 million USD) to all agricultural producers for 2017.

**Exports via Sea Ports**

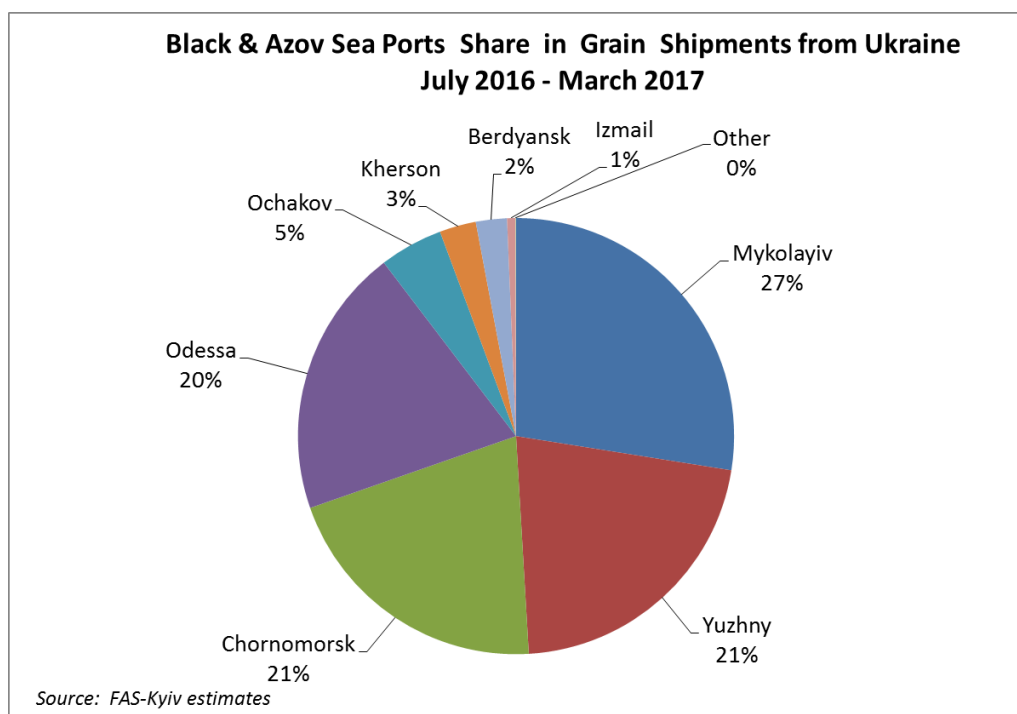
Black Sea ports in Ukraine serve as the main exit gate for exports of agricultural products out of Ukraine. Grains and oilseeds are delivered to them using trucks for short distances (usually 250 kilometers) covering most part of the Southern regions of Ukraine and railroad – for the rest of Ukrainian regions. Currently a number of companies are developing grain logistics using barges on the Dnieper river, which serve as a cost efficient alternative to the rail system.

In MY 2015/16, about 45.7 MMT of grains and oilseeds and products were shipped from Ukrainian ports in the Black Sea and Azov Sea with grains alone totaling 42 MMT.

The largest share of all grain exports was executed through the port of Mykolaiv, reaching about 29 percent or around 12 MMT (please refer to the chart below), followed by the port of Odessa (23 percent), and ports Yuzhny (22 percent), Ilyichivsk (17 percent), and Kherson (5 percent). The ports of Mariupol and Berdyansk are located in the Azov Sea and accept only smaller size grain and oilseed carrying vessels (up to 5,000 MT) due to sea floor depth limitations. Their share of exports is expected to remain low.



In MY 2016/17 (July 2016 – March 2016), Ukrainian ports shipped over 46 MMT of grains and oilseeds and products (please refer to the chart below), 35.8 MMT of which was grains. The leader in shipment of grains is the port of Mykolaiv with a 27 percent share, closely followed by Yuzhny, Chornomorsk (former Ilyichivsk) and Odessa (each with around 20-21 percent share). High volumes of grains and oilseeds for MY2016/17 opened an opportunity for a number of smaller ports to get their share of grain transshipment (please refer to the chart below).



It is expected that grain and oilseed transshipment capacity of the major ports in the Black Sea will increase in the next few years as many national and international companies are investing considerable resources in the construction of loading terminals and in-port crush facilities.

**Author Defined:****Wheat Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1001)**

Destination	MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	9,410.2	100.00	10,883.5	100.00	16,931.3	100.00	55.57
East & Southeast Asia	1,583.9	16.83	1,837.9	16.89	6,300.4	37.21	242.80
Africa	5,362.1	56.98	4,706.1	43.24	5,271.9	31.14	12.02
EU-28	119.9	1.27	1,451.7	13.34	2,037.3	12.03	40.34
Middle East	1,794.5	19.07	1,599.1	14.69	1,522.8	8.99	- 4.77
Eurasian Economic Union	8.3	0.09	13.6	0.12	0.0	0.00	- 99.70
Egypt	2,774.5	29.48	2,426.7	22.30	2,642.0	15.60	8.87
Thailand	386.2	4.10	488.9	4.49	2,202.8	13.01	350.58
Indonesia	376.5	4.00	220.0	2.02	1,739.9	10.28	690.79
Bangladesh	345.0	3.67	646.4	5.94	1,417.4	8.37	119.28
Korea South	169.3	1.80	578.8	5.32	1,139.6	6.73	96.89
Spain	9.9	0.11	737.4	6.78	1,110.9	6.56	50.64
Philippines	235.8	2.51	441.3	4.05	745.3	4.40	68.88
Italy	14.5	0.15	420.6	3.86	631.3	3.73	50.10
Israel	406.5	4.32	454.2	4.17	588.7	3.48	29.61
Tunisia	340.3	3.62	455.1	4.18	566.7	3.35	24.54
Morocco	242.9	2.58	463.4	4.26	553.2	3.27	19.37
Djibouti	169.2	1.80	188.9	1.74	388.8	2.30	105.76
Syria	317.9	3.38	137.0	1.26	351.8	2.08	156.75
Lebanon	172.5	1.83	261.8	2.41	296.1	1.75	13.07
Mexico	33.0	0.35	116.3	1.07	288.0	1.70	147.75
Ethiopia	122.9	1.31	49.7	0.46	260.9	1.54	424.56
Libya	383.8	4.08	239.8	2.20	200.5	1.18	- 16.40
Malaysia	29.0	0.31	74.8	0.69	184.6	1.09	146.97
South Africa	505.4	5.37	311.8	2.86	156.7	0.93	- 49.74
Japan	267.0	2.84	21.0	0.19	156.2	0.92	642.53
Kenya	522.8	5.56	226.4	2.08	150.1	0.89	- 33.72
Turkey	146.6	1.56	292.3	2.69	112.0	0.66	- 61.68
Netherlands	28.2	0.30	67.8	0.62	107.1	0.63	57.88
Algeria	0.0	0.00	22.3	0.20	106.3	0.63	377.23
Mauritania	43.2	0.46	53.7	0.49	106.2	0.63	97.78
Greece	0.0	0.00	84.5	0.78	71.8	0.42	- 15.05
Singapore	1.6	0.02	0.0	0.00	60.8	0.36	0.00
Vietnam	99.9	1.06	1.5	0.01	59.8	0.35	3805.46
Jordan	431.8	4.59	52.5	0.48	53.6	0.32	2.19
India	0.0	0.00	2.6	0.02	52.1	0.31	1938.04
Namibia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	39.0	0.23	0.00
Yemen	120.5	1.28	169.7	1.56	36.0	0.21	- 78.77
Sudan	99.5	1.06	20.1	0.18	35.4	0.21	76.07
Iran	120.7	1.28	66.0	0.61	33.6	0.20	- 49.12
Oman	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	31.2	0.18	0.00
Nigeria	10.2	0.11	11.0	0.10	29.9	0.18	172.09
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	27.5	0.16	0.00
United Kingdom	37.3	0.40	48.8	0.45	23.9	0.14	- 51.05
Myanmar	3.3	0.04	0.0	0.00	20.7	0.12	0.00
Germany	12.0	0.13	14.8	0.14	19.7	0.12	32.95
United Arab Emirates	35.4	0.38	104.9	0.96	19.6	0.12	- 81.29
Tanzania	10.0	0.11	21.3	0.20	16.5	0.10	- 22.54
Mozambique	14.0	0.15	120.6	1.11	10.5	0.06	- 91.29
Ecuador	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	10.0	0.06	0.00
Pakistan	164.4	1.75	502.8	4.62	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Uganda	48.9	0.52	69.1	0.63	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	158.0	0.0	196.9	0.0	76.8	0.0	-61.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016-Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016-Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016-Jan 2017 to Jul 2015-Jan 2016
World	10,983.8	16,931.3	727.4	3,046.1	2,864.5	2,058.1	1,402.2	1,409.3	1,212.7	12,720.3	75.1	115.8
Africa	3,226.9	5,271.9	133.2	730.2	643.6	623.0	343.7	153.3	111.3	2,738.3	51.9	84.9
Middle East	997.7	1,522.8	70.7	135.9	254.4	109.9	45.4	69.7	85.4	771.3	50.7	77.3
East & Southeast Asia	4,450.6	6,300.4	388.5	1,457.4	1,190.6	805.7	542.7	199.8	63.9	4,648.4	73.8	104.4
EU-28	1,366.5	2,037.3	51.4	138.6	146.9	26.5	99.2	115.4	59.1	636.9	31.3	46.6
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	132.5	132.5
India	0.0	52.1	0.0	193.1	217.2	298.0	264.1	814.9	779.9	2,567.3	4927.6	∞
Bangladesh	740.3	1,417.4	81.6	320.4	348.0	183.4	103.4	53.8	112.8	1,203.3	84.9	162.6
Egypt	1,356.0	2,642.0	50.8	285.0	175.6	284.4	179.5	84.4	60.7	1,120.3	42.4	82.6
Israel	400.9	588.7	53.8	117.2	78.8	57.3	32.6	12.6	60.5	412.6	70.1	102.9
Thailand	1,764.1	2,202.8	3.9	667.1	442.2	294.5	15.2	0.0	60.3	1,483.3	67.3	84.1
Italy	350.4	631.3	12.5	27.4	30.3	21.3	36.6	11.0	49.6	188.6	29.9	53.8
Tunisia	441.3	566.7	56.5	39.6	75.7	43.9	9.5	39.5	26.0	290.8	51.3	65.9
Lebanon	104.3	296.1	13.3	15.9	92.2	37.2	10.6	51.8	24.8	245.8	83.0	235.6
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	46.5	∞	∞
Algeria	106.3	106.3	0.0	69.3	12.3	56.1	7.4	0.0	7.4	152.6	143.6	143.6
Libya	113.7	200.5	9.4	77.3	8.4	47.0	18.2	29.3	6.2	195.8	97.7	172.2
Spain	833.3	1,110.9	0.0	77.8	75.6	0.0	21.7	101.0	5.2	281.2	25.3	33.7
Cyprus	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	1.8	29.3	321.6	∞
Korea South	836.4	1,139.6	0.0	426.4	223.7	164.8	126.0	119.0	1.7	1,061.7	93.2	126.9
Philippines	485.4	745.3	166.0	121.5	205.2	112.2	73.7	2.1	1.6	682.2	91.5	140.6
Switzerland	5.6	8.4	26.2	2.6	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.4	34.3	408.7	610.8
Germany	12.7	19.7	1.0	0.2	5.7	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	12.4	63.1	97.6
Netherlands	79.5	107.1	4.8	4.3	11.1	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.4	24.8	23.1	31.2
Poland	1.6	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.2	35.2	143.2
Indonesia	1,007.6	1,739.9	206.6	230.4	310.8	201.6	319.5	70.8	0.2	1,339.8	77.0	133.0
Myanmar	17.4	20.7	2.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.2	7.9	38.2	45.5
Jordan	0.2	53.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	226.0
Malaysia	147.1	184.6	8.5	9.1	5.8	4.6	8.3	1.6	0.0	37.9	20.5	25.8
Oman	9.8	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	15.7	50.2	160.0
Nigeria	0.0	29.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	30.2	32.5	0.0	0.0	62.8	209.9	∞
Namibia	39.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	27.5	27.5	0.0	21.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.9	119.5	119.5
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	∞	∞
Singapore	6.7	60.8	1.1	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	11.1	101.0
South Africa	113.6	156.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sudan	35.4	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yemen	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syria	327.2	351.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	105.7	112.0	0.0	2.8	22.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	27.0	24.1	25.5
United Arab Emirates	13.6	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.4	27.3	39.5
United Kingdom	8.8	23.9	6.1	4.0	7.0	2.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	23.0	96.3	261.1
Vietnam	59.8	59.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritania	106.2	106.2	0.0	58.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	55.9	55.9
Mexico	168.7	288.0	0.0	69.0	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.4	40.8	69.6
Morocco	331.9	553.2	16.5	162.6	247.2	113.0	96.5	0.0	0.0	635.8	114.9	191.6
Mozambique	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Japan	136.0	156.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	34.3	21.9	25.2
Kenya	106.3	150.1	0.0	38.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.6	53.0	74.9
Iran	0.0	33.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.1	∞
Djibouti	311.8	388.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	183.3	183.3
Greece	28.4	71.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.4	11.1
Ethiopia	139.9	260.9	0.0	0.0	45.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.1	34.5	64.4
Other	41.0	52.9	4.0	0.3	6.8	6.7	3.4	3.5	0.1	24.9	47.0	60.7

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 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	251.7	100.00	281.9	100.00	365.4	100.00	29.62
Africa	4.3	1.72	5.9	2.10	26.0	7.12	340.25
East & Southeast Asia	95.7	38.03	134.1	47.58	174.2	47.66	29.85
EU-28	7.7	3.04	9.4	3.35	22.2	6.07	135.16
Eurasian Economic Union	15.9	6.31	11.1	3.93	4.8	1.32	- 56.31
Middle East	75.7	30.07	56.7	20.12	48.8	13.36	- 13.96
China	55.2	21.95	61.7	21.90	83.2	22.76	34.75
Moldova	36.1	14.34	31.7	11.26	35.0	9.57	10.22
Israel	37.3	14.82	41.8	14.84	32.7	8.95	- 21.82
Korea North	19.0	7.55	37.3	13.22	31.7	8.67	- 14.99
Panama	0.3	0.11	5.0	1.78	26.9	7.35	434.00
Indonesia	14.0	5.55	16.5	5.85	22.8	6.25	38.32
Palestine	12.4	4.92	16.2	5.75	21.9	6.00	35.28
Korea South	0.3	0.12	4.0	1.42	20.3	5.55	407.91
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.10	13.0	3.56	4480.15
Angola	0.1	0.04	1.0	0.34	7.6	2.08	683.28
Estonia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6.5	1.77	0.00
Philippines	2.9	1.16	8.9	3.15	5.7	1.57	- 35.27
Singapore	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.3	1.18	∞
Georgia	9.6	3.80	3.6	1.29	4.3	1.17	17.11
United States	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	4.0	1.10	∞
United Kingdom	0.7	0.28	1.8	0.64	3.6	0.99	101.58
Malaysia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.6	0.99	0.00
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.18	0.5	0.17	3.5	0.95	610.95
Syria	21.6	8.57	8.7	3.09	2.6	0.72	- 70.02
Belarus	4.8	1.90	5.5	1.94	2.5	0.68	- 54.35
Sierra Leone	2.4	0.97	2.6	0.91	2.5	0.67	- 4.61
Hong Kong	0.0	0.00	3.5	1.22	2.3	0.62	- 34.53
Russia	10.3	4.07	5.1	1.82	2.2	0.61	- 56.76
Iraq	0.0	0.02	0.1	0.03	2.1	0.57	2154.29
Spain	1.0	0.40	1.4	0.50	2.0	0.56	43.92
Somalia	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.03	1.8	0.50	1981.82
Lebanon	0.2	0.07	0.1	0.02	1.7	0.46	2342.29
Latvia	1.4	0.55	1.2	0.44	1.6	0.44	30.83
Romania	1.4	0.57	1.4	0.49	1.6	0.43	13.93
Germany	1.0	0.38	1.3	0.44	1.5	0.40	17.58
Cyprus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.02	1.5	0.40	2977.45
Turkmenistan	3.9	1.55	3.4	1.22	1.2	0.32	- 65.76
Azerbaijan	6.0	2.40	1.8	0.62	1.0	0.26	- 45.25
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.22	0.00
Netherlands	0.5	0.21	0.6	0.21	0.6	0.18	7.73
Italy	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.09	0.5	0.14	100.01
Bulgaria	0.2	0.08	0.2	0.08	0.4	0.10	56.78
Poland	0.6	0.24	0.4	0.15	0.3	0.09	- 21.90
Yemen	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.09	0.00
Czech Republic	0.3	0.11	0.3	0.10	0.3	0.09	6.06
Portugal	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.08	∞
Bangladesh	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.3	0.07	892.03
Thailand	4.3	1.71	2.3	0.80	0.0	0.00	- 99.61
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.00	8.2	2.90	0.0	0.00	- 99.97
Other	3.3	1.3	3.2	1.1	3.0	0.8	-3.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015-Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016-Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016-Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016-Jan 2017 to Jul 2015-Jan 2016
World	213,032	365,418	31,707	31,017	37,001	34,475	35,755	44,626	27,587	242,168	66.3	113.7
Africa	9,996	26,035	6,870	5,696	5,814	8,421	4,953	11,106	7,703	50,563	194.2	505.8
East & Southeast Asia	108,009	174,173	10,608	9,174	14,439	11,061	10,819	14,643	5,377	76,121	43.7	70.5
EU-28	12,779	22,189	944	1,379	1,590	1,519	1,275	1,379	1,302	9,388	42.3	73.5
Eurasian Economic Union	3,506	4,836	349	292	304	747	739	453	435	3,319	68.6	94.7
Middle East	32,113	48,806	5,353	6,568	6,397	5,680	8,904	9,090	6,051	48,043	98.4	149.6
Angola	6,939	7,614	0	4,131	3,217	5,279	912	6,960	4,296	24,795	325.7	357.3
Somalia	0	1,832	1,394	480	1,680	2,798	3,747	3,575	3,096	16,770	915.4	∞
Moldova	23,265	34,975	2,105	2,711	3,030	3,525	2,737	2,943	2,929	19,980	57.1	85.9
Korea North	24,927	31,687	2,544	2,544	3,896	3,426	4,932	5,718	2,876	25,936	81.9	104.0
United Arab Emirates	1,275	3,488	924	1,521	1,110	2,532	2,931	4,773	2,478	16,269	466.4	1276.0
Palestine	11,065	21,929	2,015	2,487	2,987	1,994	3,414	3,460	2,390	18,747	85.5	169.4
China	49,973	83,188	6,986	6,377	9,933	7,634	5,763	8,315	2,227	47,235	56.8	94.5
Israel	22,998	32,703	2,230	2,453	4,020	1,700	4,459	2,309	1,557	18,728	57.3	81.4
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	644	686	2,410	1,323	828	5,891	∞	∞
Jordan	0	184	0	0	0	0	49	356	735	1,140	619.6	∞
Panama	11,206	26,868	3,361	2,688	1,633	624	480	240	568	9,594	35.7	85.6
Estonia	3,840	6,480	0	480	240	240	242	240	480	1,922	29.7	50.1
Yemen	94	334	0	13	192	96	100	350	480	1,231	368.6	1309.6
Lebanon	573	1,664	725	768	500	476	432	378	376	3,655	219.7	637.9
Georgia	2,342	4,264	743	1,053	443	522	711	442	268	4,182	98.1	178.6
Belarus	1,388	2,497	303	245	159	176	273	170	243	1,569	62.8	113.0
Russia	2,047	2,219	30	46	129	554	465	267	191	1,682	75.8	82.2
Romania	963	1,584	160	123	154	156	108	218	178	1,097	69.3	113.9
Spain	1,275	2,037	143	118	185	171	194	145	165	1,121	55.0	87.9
Philippines	2,832	5,748	0	0	542	0	0	245	150	937	16.3	33.1
Sierra Leone	1,986	2,458	234	49	332	5	196	282	146	1,244	50.6	62.6
Iraq	1,237	2,074	220	207	63	300	77	288	144	1,299	62.6	105.0
United Kingdom	1,723	3,620	257	286	354	437	89	259	128	1,810	50.0	105.0
Germany	857	1,470	126	93	204	144	222	142	117	1,048	71.3	122.3
Togo	0	6	0	0	23	0	0	72	94	189	3150.0	∞
Hong Kong	2,259	2,259	0	0	0	0	52	172	76	300	13.3	13.3
Singapore	0	4,301	0	0	0	0	24	0	48	72	1.7	∞
Italy	276	495	34	36	32	27	43	42	44	258	52.1	93.5
Bulgaria	206	360	10	43	49	54	28	19	35	238	66.1	115.5
Czech Republic	197	314	24	36	27	15	8	19	28	157	50.0	79.7
Latvia	977	1,623	66	46	157	106	190	117	26	708	43.6	72.5
Portugal	249	299	0	0	0	25	25	25	25	100	33.4	40.2
Benin	72	219	0	144	0	0	0	95	24	263	120.1	365.3
South Africa	0	0	49	0	168	0	0	0	24	241	∞	∞
Ghana	0	48	6	0	0	15	7	48	23	99	206.3	∞
Netherlands	351	642	59	38	83	88	29	44	22	363	56.5	103.4
Austria	90	176	16	13	25	13	26	26	22	141	80.1	156.7
Hungary	108	174	25	27	22	13	34	27	17	165	94.8	152.8
Azerbaijan	924	959	11	1	6	14	77	82	12	203	21.2	22.0
Poland	165	340	9	20	36	0	18	12	10	105	30.9	63.6
Cyprus	1,039	1,467	0	0	8	7	1	0	2	18	1.2	1.7
United States	15	4,034	0	0	0	0	23	0	1	24	0.6	160.0
Turkey	181	240	484	24	0	0	0	3	0	511	212.9	282.3
Korea South	13,592	20,265	0	0	0	0	0	192	0	192	0.9	1.4
Libya	400	13,009	4,882	844	324	84	0	52	0	6,186	47.6	1546.5
Malaysia	0	3,611	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	15.2	∞
Indonesia	14,134	22,822	528	230	0	0	0	0	0	758	3.3	5.4
Nigeria	194	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Qatar	0	144	0	528	0	0	24	0	0	552	383.3	∞
Bangladesh	202	254	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	39.4	49.5
Turkmenistan	908	1,179	0	0	68	68	0	0	0	136	11.5	15.0
Vietnam	210	210	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	43	20.5	20.5
Rwanda	240	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	288	788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Syria	2,423	2,613	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	1.8	1.9
Other	522	1,206	456	111	238	366	203	179	6	1,559	129.3	298.7

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 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	34.4	100.00	19.2	100.00	16.3	100.00	- 15.42
Africa	0.1	0.31	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.03	- 82.22
East & Southeast Asia	0.5	1.59	0.3	1.34	0.3	1.70	6.67
EU-28	15.3	44.53	10.2	53.08	10.4	64.09	2.12
Eurasian Economic Union	14.1	41.11	5.2	27.07	1.8	11.15	- 65.15
Middle East	4.2	12.18	3.4	17.66	3.6	22.21	6.34
Italy	10.8	31.52	5.9	30.53	6.1	37.59	4.14
Turkey	4.2	12.17	3.4	17.58	3.6	22.06	6.14
Poland	3.9	11.29	3.5	18.23	3.3	20.15	- 6.52
Russia	13.5	39.31	5.2	26.83	1.7	10.72	- 66.21
France	0.2	0.56	0.2	1.02	0.3	1.89	56.80
Hungary	0.1	0.15	0.0	0.20	0.2	1.47	519.84
China	0.3	0.81	0.1	0.77	0.2	0.94	3.98
United States	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.63	0.1	0.72	- 3.38
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.16	0.1	0.54	196.30
Germany	0.0	0.09	0.1	0.57	0.1	0.52	- 22.87
Belarus	0.6	1.80	0.0	0.23	0.1	0.43	56.83
Czech Republic	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.72	0.1	0.41	- 51.89
Thailand	0.2	0.49	0.0	0.22	0.1	0.38	46.08
Latvia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.38	0.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.89	0.1	0.37	- 64.85
Vietnam	0.1	0.26	0.1	0.35	0.1	0.37	- 12.12
Finland	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.28	0.0	0.27	- 17.93
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.15	0.00
Netherlands	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.15	91.03
Greece	0.2	0.69	0.0	0.24	0.0	0.14	- 51.47
Switzerland	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.08	- 32.26
Brazil	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.06	- 5.11
Sweden	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.05	68.18
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	3552.75
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.04	16.27
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.00
Morocco	0.1	0.31	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.03	- 82.22
Croatia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Japan	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	8.57
Mexico	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
India	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Israel	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 84.29
Georgia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Unidentified Country	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Cyprus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
New Zealand	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Ireland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Singapore	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Korea South	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to Jul 2015- Jan 2016
World	8,408	16,282	1,620	1,742	2,094	2,163	2,425	2,417	1,457	13,918	85.5	165.5
EU-28	5,211	10,435	1,143	1,206	1,379	1,269	1,642	1,396	1,021	9,056	86.8	173.8
Italy	2,949	6,120	560	771	933	831	1,139	751	686	5,671	92.7	192.3
Turkey	1,524	3,591	377	327	578	738	692	800	317	3,829	106.6	251.2
Poland	1,685	3,280	426	295	367	342	379	445	296	2,550	77.7	151.3
Belarus	0	70	0	0	0	58	39	0	63	160	228.6	∞
Russia	1,435	1,746	18	176	137	56	19	175	20	601	34.4	41.9
China	81	154	55	6	0	37	11	26	19	154	100.0	190.1
Romania	24	59	16	14	0	13	15	4	14	76	128.8	316.7
Vietnam	45	59	23	14	0	1	0	5	13	56	94.9	124.4
France	227	308	7	40	8	31	12	29	6	133	43.2	58.6
Switzerland	12	13	0	0	3	0	4	7	5	19	146.2	158.3
Slovakia	13	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5.7	38.5
United States	62	115	3	10	0	2	20	2	4	41	35.7	66.1
Belgium	0	6	2	4	0	2	7	3	3	21	350.0	∞
Hungary	99	240	71	26	35	7	59	52	3	253	105.4	255.6
Finland	30	44	0	1	0	6	6	3	2	18	40.9	60.0
Germany	50	85	2	20	6	3	5	8	1	45	52.9	90.0
Greece	5	23	20	30	5	15	14	17	0	101	439.1	2020.0
Croatia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	55	66	11	0	12	0	0	10	0	33	50.0	60.0
Brazil	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	∞	∞
Japan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	100.0	∞
Latvia	44	61	21	0	0	18	0	50	0	89	145.9	202.3
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	∞	∞
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Morocco	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	8	24	6	4	1	2	2	9	0	24	100.0	300.0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	∞	∞
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Thailand	39	62	1	3	0	0	0	12	0	16	25.8	41.0
United Arab Emirates	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
United Kingdom	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Spain	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	100.0	600.0
Sweden	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,475.2	100.00	4,454.6	100.00	4,412.3	100.00	- 0.95
Middle East	2,019.2	81.58	3,742.6	84.02	2,619.6	59.37	- 30.00
East & Southeast Asia	55.4	2.24	285.6	6.41	872.6	19.78	205.57
Africa	374.3	15.12	370.7	8.32	653.2	14.80	76.21
EU-28	25.7	1.04	54.0	1.21	231.0	5.23	327.83
Eurasian Economic Union	0.6	0.02	2.3	0.05	7.3	0.17	220.91
Saudi Arabia	1,631.3	65.90	2,806.0	62.99	2,329.8	52.80	- 16.97
China	4.8	0.19	250.9	5.63	685.6	15.54	173.24
Libya	241.9	9.77	226.7	5.09	445.8	10.10	96.67
Japan	49.5	2.00	33.5	0.75	187.0	4.24	459.05
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	158.6	3.60	0.00
Jordan	101.6	4.10	52.5	1.18	86.1	1.95	64.08
Qatar	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	57.4	1.30	0.00
Cyprus	15.5	0.63	35.1	0.79	42.5	0.96	21.14
Pakistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	29.6	0.67	∞
Tunisia	107.3	4.34	53.7	1.21	27.5	0.62	- 48.82
United Arab Emirates	28.4	1.15	6.6	0.15	26.3	0.60	296.14
Morocco	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	25.3	0.57	0.00
Greece	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	18.7	0.42	0.00
Lebanon	6.9	0.28	13.9	0.31	13.8	0.31	- 1.11
Turkey	0.0	0.00	394.4	8.85	11.0	0.25	- 97.21
Oman	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.2	0.16	0.00
Belarus	0.6	0.02	1.5	0.03	6.1	0.14	302.30
Netherlands	0.3	0.01	3.5	0.08	5.0	0.11	44.27
Egypt	0.0	0.00	20.1	0.45	3.3	0.08	- 83.41
Italy	0.0	0.00	7.4	0.16	2.8	0.06	- 62.12
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	3.7	0.08	2.7	0.06	- 25.72
Armenia	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.02	1.2	0.03	55.40
Germany	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.5	0.01	679.39
Bahrain	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.4	0.01	393.81
Moldova	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.00	436.84
Switzerland	8.5	0.34	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	300.00
Poland	0.0	0.00	1.5	0.03	0.1	0.00	- 95.66
South Africa	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	- 49.58
Denmark	0.2	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Iran	0.0	0.00	306.7	6.89	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Korea South	1.2	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kuwait	104.5	4.22	36.3	0.81	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	2.5	0.06	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Palestine	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Philippines	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Lithuania	1.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Syria	29.0	1.17	4.8	0.11	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Taiwan	0.0	0.00	1.1	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to Jul 2015- Jan 2016
World	3,940.5	4,412.3	1,015.4	1,210.7	944.9	524.7	298.8	314.1	162.0	4,470.7	101.3	113.5
Middle East	2,334.9	2,619.6	681.9	470.0	676.7	289.1	56.6	263.0	85.2	2,522.5	96.3	108.0
Africa	540.5	653.2	215.3	412.7	194.7	200.5	214.2	35.5	66.8	1,339.7	205.1	247.9
Eurasian Economic Union	6.1	7.3	0.0	0.5	1.4	3.8	4.9	6.1	6.6	23.3	318.6	379.1
EU-28	191.8	231.0	23.2	162.5	21.1	15.6	22.9	9.2	3.4	257.9	111.7	134.4
East & Southeast Asia	862.8	872.6	91.2	159.7	50.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.7	35.7	36.1
Saudi Arabia	2,135.0	2,329.8	526.7	384.1	503.9	198.9	0.5	191.4	66.0	1,871.6	80.3	87.7
Libya	390.0	445.8	148.2	230.6	101.0	143.2	99.9	35.5	60.5	819.0	183.7	210.0
Turkey	0.0	11.0	9.6	15.6	6.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	8.6	46.8	425.8	∞
Belarus	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.5	1.4	3.8	4.9	6.1	6.6	23.3	379.1	379.1
Algeria	121.8	151.3	13.0	82.9	12.6	24.7	86.7	0.0	6.3	226.2	149.6	185.8
Israel	77.5	86.4	46.8	14.8	50.6	0.0	0.0	17.2	5.5	134.9	156.3	174.2
Lebanon	5.8	13.8	5.6	10.1	14.7	26.6	4.9	3.2	5.1	70.3	510.3	1221.5
Netherlands	3.4	5.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.9	5.8	116.2	170.3
Cyprus	18.8	42.5	5.5	5.1	13.3	0.0	0.0	8.4	1.2	33.5	79.0	178.2
Germany	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	238.6	238.6
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Andorra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Armenia	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.6	∞	∞
Bahrain	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.7	448.0
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	∞	∞
Egypt	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	13.6	13.6
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	258.8	628.6
China	685.6	685.6	90.2	159.7	50.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.5	43.8	43.8
Greece	6.0	18.7	0.0	12.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	73.4	228.2
Iceland	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	∞	∞
India	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	∞	∞
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	∞	∞
Italy	2.8	2.8	6.6	14.1	4.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	1145.2	1145.2
Japan	177.2	187.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	5.5	5.8
Jordan	52.5	86.1	92.6	0.0	30.0	52.5	0.0	50.6	0.0	225.6	261.9	429.7
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	87.5	∞	∞
Moldova	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	118.3	124.0
Morocco	25.3	25.3	26.5	25.2	49.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1	423.4	423.4
Oman	1.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	11.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.2	167.7	757.2
Pakistan	4.2	29.6	1.9	5.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.1	27.2	190.2
Poland	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	19.1	29383.1	43406.8
Qatar	37.3	57.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	10.6	∞	∞
United Arab Emirates	25.3	26.3	0.4	45.3	27.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	73.4	279.1	289.9
United Kingdom	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	84.0	143.5
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	∞	∞
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
Spain	158.6	158.6	5.9	123.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.4	81.6	81.6
Switzerland	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.3	6031.8	12063.6
Tunisia	0.0	27.5	27.5	74.1	31.7	26.1	27.5	0.0	0.0	186.9	679.6	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

**Barley Imports to Ukraine by Country of Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS Code 1003)**

Origin	MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	16.3	100.00	0.6	100.00	5.6	100.00	842.93
EU-28	3.6	22.09	0.6	96.59	0.4	7.57	- 26.07
Eurasian Economic Union	12.5	76.68	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Moldova	0.2	1.10	0.0	0.00	5.1	92.43	0.00
Czech Republic	0.3	1.57	0.2	31.62	0.2	3.54	5.54
Germany	0.2	1.18	0.3	43.06	0.1	2.42	- 46.94
Hungary	0.0	0.12	0.0	3.39	0.1	0.90	150.00
Austria	0.0	0.05	0.1	11.48	0.0	0.32	- 73.80
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.34	0.0	0.18	398.45
France	0.1	0.80	0.0	4.35	0.0	0.11	- 76.07
Croatia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	0.00
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.01	- 28.55
Finland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Serbia	0.0	0.12	0.0	3.41	0.0	0.00	- 99.67
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Denmark	3.0	18.36	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	2.21	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	12.5	76.68	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to Jul 2015- Jan 2016
World	5,372	5,559	0	168	182	2,884	707	0	0	3,941	70.9	73.4
EU-28	234	421	0	168	182	8	4	0	0	362	86.0	154.7
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	0	0	23	∞	∞
Austria	10	18	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	5	27.8	50.0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Croatia	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Czech Republic	95	197	0	50	65	4	0	0	0	119	60.4	125.3
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
France	0	6	0	78	7	0	0	0	0	85	1416.7	∞
Germany	69	134	0	39	35	0	4	0	0	78	58.2	113.0
Hungary	50	50	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	52	104.0	104.0
Moldova	5,138	5,138	0	0	0	2,873	683	0	0	3,556	69.2	69.2
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Poland	10	10	0	0	20	4	0	0	0	24	240.0	240.0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	0	0	23	∞	∞
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
United Kingdom	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 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	20,005.4	100.00	19,659.7	100.00	16,595.3	100.00	- 15.59
EU-28	9,802.0	49.00	5,992.9	30.48	8,487.3	51.14	41.62
Africa	3,664.8	18.32	4,511.8	22.95	3,461.4	20.86	- 23.28
East & Southeast Asia	3,648.1	18.24	6,562.7	33.38	2,727.7	16.44	- 58.44
Middle East	2,672.6	13.36	2,509.7	12.77	1,653.0	9.96	- 34.14
Eurasian Economic Union	120.7	0.60	75.4	0.38	23.3	0.14	- 69.04
Spain	2,996.9	14.98	2,403.0	12.22	2,738.3	16.50	13.96
China	518.9	2.59	4,342.0	22.09	2,376.1	14.32	- 45.28
Egypt	2,528.1	12.64	3,201.9	16.29	2,180.8	13.14	- 31.89
Italy	1,522.8	7.61	779.2	3.96	1,578.7	9.51	102.61
Netherlands	1,744.0	8.72	1,350.8	6.87	1,357.8	8.18	0.52
Portugal	836.9	4.18	522.8	2.66	852.5	5.14	63.06
Tunisia	417.2	2.09	714.4	3.63	700.5	4.22	- 1.94
Iran	1,500.3	7.50	789.1	4.01	673.4	4.06	- 14.66
Israel	672.4	3.36	976.8	4.97	600.7	3.62	- 38.50
Belgium	604.6	3.02	95.0	0.48	479.5	2.89	404.95
Germany	490.4	2.45	312.4	1.59	448.5	2.70	43.57
Ireland	362.9	1.81	247.8	1.26	361.6	2.18	45.93
Libya	391.0	1.95	377.3	1.92	315.0	1.90	- 16.51
Poland	149.9	0.75	5.0	0.03	273.4	1.65	5364.25
Lebanon	156.2	0.78	413.8	2.10	258.0	1.55	- 37.65
Hong Kong	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	257.5	1.55	0.00
India	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	228.0	1.37	0.00
United Kingdom	623.1	3.11	152.7	0.78	141.3	0.85	- 7.42
Algeria	161.1	0.81	181.1	0.92	109.6	0.66	- 39.49
Korea South	1,770.3	8.85	1,772.2	9.01	92.9	0.56	- 94.76
Lithuania	287.9	1.44	93.3	0.47	92.6	0.56	- 0.78
Syria	264.7	1.32	234.0	1.19	82.9	0.50	- 64.57
South Africa	80.0	0.40	0.0	0.00	71.5	0.43	0.00
Cyprus	43.9	0.22	9.6	0.05	67.1	0.40	599.58
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.00	39.5	0.24	4810.58
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	33.5	0.20	0.00
Greece	4.3	0.02	8.5	0.04	28.7	0.17	236.46
Turkey	39.8	0.20	36.2	0.18	23.3	0.14	- 35.71
Belarus	103.4	0.52	57.4	0.29	23.2	0.14	- 59.53
Morocco	79.4	0.40	16.1	0.08	16.9	0.10	5.20
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	16.5	0.10	0.00
Oman	9.1	0.05	0.0	0.00	13.2	0.08	0.00
Austria	2.4	0.01	1.7	0.01	12.0	0.07	591.69
Cameroon	8.0	0.04	6.6	0.03	10.0	0.06	51.52
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	3.6	0.02	8.7	0.05	145.67
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6.6	0.04	∞
Malta	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	5.2	0.03	0.00
Mozambique	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	5.0	0.03	0.00
Latvia	26.8	0.13	6.8	0.03	1.1	0.01	- 83.81
Georgia	13.1	0.07	16.0	0.08	0.4	0.00	- 97.19
Hungary	8.4	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.00	0.00
United Arab Emirates	9.3	0.05	11.0	0.06	0.2	0.00	- 98.01
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	15.4	0.08	0.1	0.00	- 99.45
Malaysia	71.5	0.36	0.3	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 92.40
Japan	1,223.5	6.12	427.3	2.17	0.0	0.00	- 99.99
France	88.9	0.44	2.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 99.03
Russia	9.7	0.05	0.3	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	30.3	0.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Senegal	0.0	0.00	9.9	0.05	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Cuba	104.7	0.52	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Armenia	7.6	0.04	2.3	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Taiwan	60.9	0.30	20.8	0.11	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	11.2	0.0	12.2	0.0	12.1	0.0	-1.4

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Oct 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Oct 2016-Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Oct 2016-Jan 2017 to Oct 2015-Jan 2016
World	7,245.8	16,595.3	1,354.8	2,264.5	2,647.4	2,312.3	8,578.9	51.7	118.4
EU-28	5,059.7	8,487.3	526.3	605.8	1,005.9	1,059.1	3,197.0	37.7	63.2
Africa	1,521.6	3,461.4	465.2	643.5	702.4	655.0	2,466.1	71.2	162.1
Middle East	597.5	1,653.0	362.0	670.5	485.7	447.2	1,965.3	118.9	328.9
East & Southeast Asia	52.5	2,727.7	0.3	291.0	449.3	90.0	830.6	30.5	1582.1
Eurasian Economic Union	2.6	23.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	3.0	13.0	118.5
Spain	1,775.8	2,738.3	179.3	253.4	234.3	453.1	1,120.1	40.9	63.1
Egypt	858.5	2,180.8	214.8	428.9	444.0	337.2	1,424.9	65.3	166.0
Iran	0.0	673.4	250.5	597.1	382.8	299.1	1,529.6	227.2	∞
Netherlands	904.0	1,357.8	51.4	92.9	340.3	201.5	686.1	50.5	75.9
Italy	787.9	1,578.7	180.3	133.7	122.7	187.0	623.7	39.5	79.2
Israel	377.3	600.7	100.0	49.0	57.2	132.0	338.2	56.3	89.6
South Africa	0.0	71.5	0.0	43.1	95.3	130.6	269.0	376.3	∞
Portugal	478.7	852.5	63.3	5.3	215.9	90.3	374.8	44.0	78.3
China	52.5	2,376.1	0.0	1.5	199.8	85.5	286.7	12.1	546.2
Tunisia	429.2	700.5	111.2	112.6	127.2	72.3	423.3	60.4	98.6
Ireland	163.2	361.6	24.2	6.4	20.8	61.6	113.1	31.3	69.3
Libya	171.8	315.0	111.7	58.9	35.8	61.4	267.8	85.0	155.9
India	0.0	228.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.1	56.1	24.6	∞
Belgium	184.1	479.5	0.0	62.9	58.0	49.3	170.2	35.5	92.4
Algeria	43.6	109.6	27.5	0.0	0.0	36.8	64.3	58.6	147.4
Morocco	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	88.8	∞
Lebanon	177.6	258.0	11.5	24.0	45.4	14.9	95.7	37.1	53.9
Greece	12.1	28.7	6.6	0.0	5.4	11.0	23.0	80.2	190.1
Sri Lanka	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.9	7.0	80.2	80.2
Lithuania	75.4	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.1	4.0	4.3	5.3
Korea South	0.0	92.9	0.3	232.4	91.3	3.0	327.0	352.0	∞
Poland	176.5	273.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.6	0.9	1.5
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	∞	∞
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	101.0	1.2	159.2	723831.8	∞
Belarus	2.6	23.2	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	3.0	12.8	116.7
Turkey	6.2	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	5.4	20.3
Switzerland	0.4	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.1	205.6
Austria	9.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3	10.6	13.6
Romania	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Germany	337.7	448.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hong Kong	0.0	257.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	∞	∞
Cameroon	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Cote d'Ivoire	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	27.0	67.1	3.8	5.5	6.2	0.0	15.5	23.1	57.3
Denmark	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syria	36.0	82.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	117.6	141.3	16.3	42.2	0.0	0.0	58.5	41.4	49.8
Vietnam	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9	5247.5	∞
Zimbabwe	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Oman	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Other	6.9	21.1	0.0	4.5	0.2	0.9	5.7	26.9	82.8

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	56.6	100.00	30.1	100.00	29.5	100.00	- 2.06
EU-28	46.3	81.86	26.8	88.95	25.1	85.09	- 6.31
Middle East	0.0	0.08	0.3	1.09	0.7	2.35	111.79
Africa	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	0.2	0.31	0.6	1.95	0.0	0.07	- 96.70
Romania	18.8	33.27	10.5	35.05	9.1	30.91	- 13.61
Hungary	15.7	27.80	10.1	33.70	8.5	28.95	- 15.86
France	9.6	16.94	4.7	15.52	6.3	21.32	34.54
Serbia	5.0	8.88	1.0	3.48	2.8	9.54	168.83
Turkey	0.0	0.08	0.3	1.09	0.7	2.35	111.79
United States	3.2	5.58	0.7	2.41	0.6	2.07	- 15.96
Austria	0.7	1.20	0.3	0.87	0.3	1.02	15.38
Germany	0.1	0.16	0.0	0.04	0.3	0.95	2514.28
Chile	1.0	1.73	0.3	0.93	0.2	0.71	- 25.64
Slovakia	0.4	0.66	0.8	2.65	0.2	0.59	- 78.32
Croatia	0.4	0.62	0.2	0.57	0.1	0.44	- 24.98
Switzerland	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.36	0.00
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	0.1	0.28	131.25
Spain	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.26	∞
South Africa	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	∞
Belarus	0.1	0.12	0.5	1.73	0.0	0.07	- 96.27
New Zealand	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.19	0.0	0.05	- 72.29
Moldova	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.16	0.0	0.03	- 83.67
Mexico	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.02	159.87
Greece	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	396.44
India	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.5	0.93	0.2	0.50	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Russia	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Argentina	0.2	0.41	0.1	0.34	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Bulgaria	0.5	0.92	0.1	0.44	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Poland	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Oct 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Oct 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Oct 2016- Jan 2017 to Oct 2015-Jan 2016
World	6,683	29,466	207	990	2,473	2,339	6,009	20.4	89.9
EU-28	5,867	25,074	143	886	2,050	2,096	5,175	20.6	88.2
Middle East	0	691	0	0	292	54	346	50.1	∞
Africa	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Hungary	2,591	8,530	84	108	448	714	1,354	15.9	52.3
Romania	1,835	9,109	37	778	1,290	654	2,759	30.3	150.4
France	1,393	6,282	22	0	301	434	757	12.1	54.3
Switzerland	30	105	0	0	0	230	230	219.0	766.7
United States	146	610	20	104	42	146	312	51.1	213.7
Turkey	0	691	0	0	292	54	346	50.1	∞
Austria	0	302	0	0	0	46	46	15.2	∞
Serbia	660	2,811	0	0	71	43	114	4.1	17.3
Slovakia	18	173	0	0	0	18	18	10.4	100.0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Chile	9	208	44	0	18	0	62	29.8	688.9
Croatia	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Czech Republic	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Belarus	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Germany	0	279	0	0	11	0	11	3.9	∞
Greece	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
South Africa	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Spain	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Mexico	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Moldova	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
New Zealand	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	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 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	55,473	100.00	28,731	100.00	28,631	100.00	- 0.35
EU-28	46,237	83.35	26,690	92.90	24,874	86.88	- 6.80
Middle East	44	0.08	318	1.11	688	2.40	115.92
Eurasian Economic Union	81	0.15	0	0.00	19	0.07	0.00
Romania	18,818	33.92	10,543	36.69	9,107	31.81	- 13.61
Hungary	15,728	28.35	10,139	35.29	8,531	29.80	- 15.86
France	9,579	17.27	4,600	16.01	6,086	21.26	32.30
Serbia	5,024	9.06	1,046	3.64	2,810	9.81	168.71
Turkey	44	0.08	318	1.11	688	2.40	115.92
Austria	609	1.10	260	0.91	301	1.05	15.66
Germany	93	0.17	11	0.04	278	0.97	2498.65
Chile	979	1.76	279	0.97	206	0.72	- 25.91
Slovakia	375	0.68	797	2.77	173	0.60	- 78.32
Croatia	350	0.63	173	0.60	130	0.45	- 24.98
Switzerland	23	0.04	0	0.00	105	0.37	0.00
Czech Republic	0	0.00	36	0.13	84	0.29	131.25
Spain	127	0.23	0	0.00	76	0.27	∞
Belarus	68	0.12	0	0.00	19	0.07	0.00
New Zealand	69	0.13	58	0.20	16	0.06	- 72.29
Moldova	22	0.04	46	0.16	8	0.03	- 83.42
United States	2,487	4.48	142	0.49	5	0.02	- 96.19
Mexico	1	0.00	2	0.01	5	0.02	187.52
Greece	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01	0.00
Italy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	396.44
Poland	16	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	13	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Bulgaria	518	0.93	131	0.46	0	0.00	- 100.00
Canada	528	0.95	151	0.52	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 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Oct 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Oct 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Oct 2016- Jan 2017 to Oct 2015-Jan 2016
World	10,779	28,732	12	242	436	5,845	6,535	22.7	60.6
EU-28	10,162	26,692	12	242	390	5,222	5,866	22.0	57.7
Middle East	66	318	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	4,567	10,140	0	242	211	2,138	2,591	25.6	56.7
Romania	3,982	10,541	12	0	0	1,822	1,834	17.4	46.1
France	1,190	4,600	0	0	179	1,214	1,393	30.3	117.1
Serbia	200	1,045	0	0	38	622	660	63.2	330.0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	∞	∞
Slovakia	398	797	0	0	0	18	18	2.3	4.5
Chile	146	278	0	0	8	1	9	3.2	6.2
Croatia	3	174	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Austria	22	260	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Canada	122	150	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Moldova	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
New Zealand	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
Turkey	66	318	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
United States	82	142	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0	11	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 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		% Change MY 2015/16 to 2014/15
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	50.9	100.00	21.9	100.00	19.7	100.00	- 10.15
Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.5	38.11	0.00
Middle East	3.0	5.99	0.0	0.10	3.3	16.62	∞
EU-28	47.8	93.97	21.8	99.36	1.3	6.57	- 94.06
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.04	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.65	6.40
Bangladesh	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.5	38.05	0.00
South Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	5.4	27.33	0.00
Israel	3.0	5.99	0.0	0.10	3.3	16.62	∞
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.1	10.78	0.00
Lithuania	5.2	10.20	10.7	48.90	1.1	5.68	- 89.56
Belarus	0.0	0.04	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.65	6.40
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.49	0.1	0.56	2.02
Poland	5.8	11.45	0.3	1.57	0.1	0.33	- 81.02
Spain	24.4	47.99	8.7	39.48	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Kingdom	1.1	2.19	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Netherlands	0.3	0.49	0.1	0.39	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Latvia	11.0	21.64	1.9	8.53	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to Jul 2015- Jan 2016
World	13,757	19,720	0	179	0	0	0	0	150	329	1.7	2.4
Poland	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	88	135.4	∞
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	62	∞	∞
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	∞
South Africa	0	5,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Bangladesh	7,503	7,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Belarus	128	128	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	179	139.8	139.8
Egypt	2,126	2,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	∞
Israel	3,278	3,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	722	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Rye Import Statistics by Month and Country of Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS Code 1002)

Destination	Subtotal Jul 2015- Jan 2016	Subtotal MY 2015/16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Subtotal Jul 2016- Jan 2017	% Share Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to MY 2015/16	% Change Jul 2016- Jan 2017 to Jul 2015- Jan 2016
World	28	15,029	20	359	957	2	0	0	0	1,338	8.9	4778.6
Belarus	0	15,000	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	500	3.3	∞
Denmark	0	0	0	0	415	0	0	0	0	415	∞	∞
Germany	18	18	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	40	222.2	222.2
Poland	10	10	20	319	42	2	0	0	0	383	3830.0	3830.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine