

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT
POLICY

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 4/12/2019

GAIN Report Number: UP1916

Ukraine

Grain and Feed Annual

Bumper Corn for MY2018/19

Approved By:

Robin Gray, Agricultural Attaché

Prepared By:

Denys Sobolev, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights:

Ukraine harvested a record-breaking volume of corn in MY2018/19. To date, the 2019 climatic conditions have been favorable for winter crop growth. Changes in Ukrainian tax policy for oilseeds may affect farmers' planting decisions with regard to grains. Domestic feed consumption remains stable, while food consumption is decreasing slightly for both MY2018/19 and MY2019/20, paving the way for a further growth in exports. Ukraine is expected to remain a leading grain exporter in the Black Sea region.

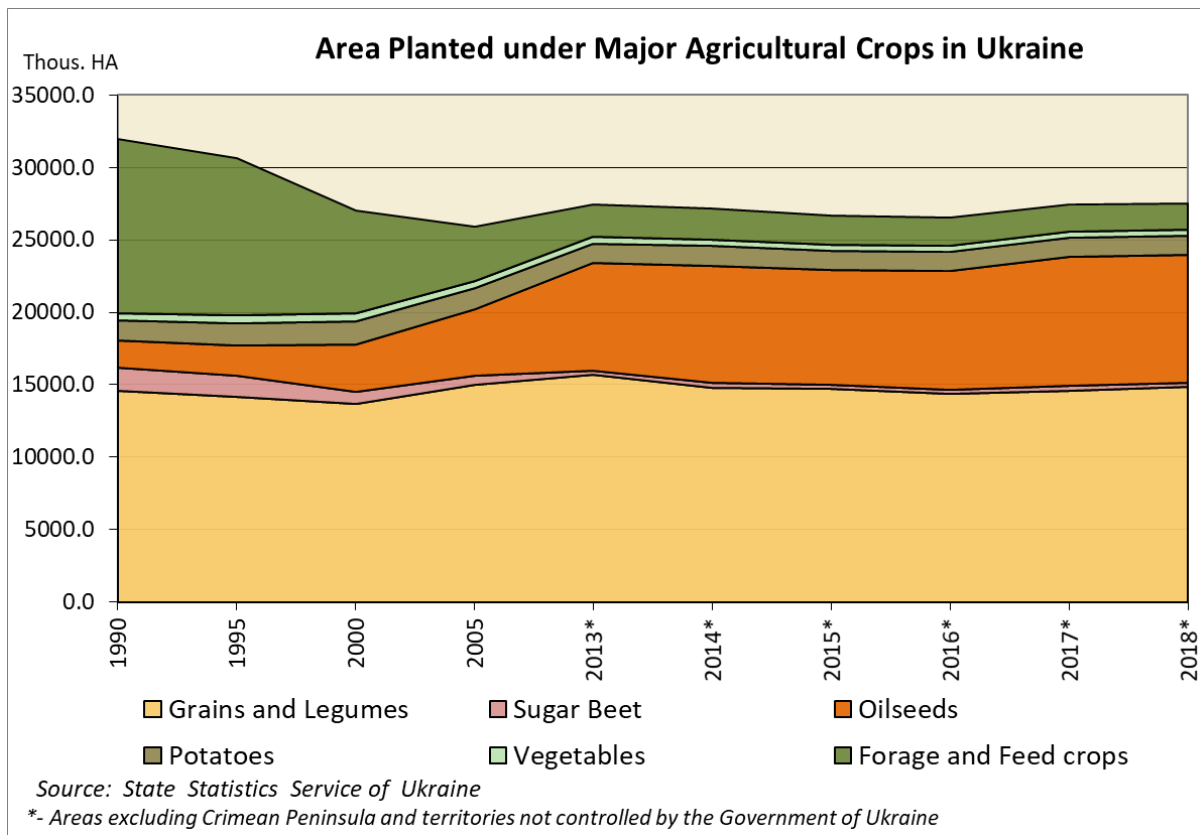
General Outlook:

Commodities:

- Wheat
- Barley
- Corn
- Rye

Ukraine’s 2018 harvest produced 24.6 million metric tons (MMT) of wheat (a six percent decrease compared from the 2017 harvest). The total harvest was comprised of: 35.8 MMT of corn (a 45 percent increase), 7.3 MMT of barley (an 11 percent decrease), and 394 thousand metric tons (MT) of rye (a 23 percent decrease), according to data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU).

This data does not include information about crops harvested in the Crimean Peninsula. According to FAS-Kyiv estimates, Crimea produced around 451 thousand MT of wheat and around four thousand MT of corn in 2018. The downward trend in plant production in Crimea over the last three years should be noted. Water has been the largest limiting factor for further crop production in this region. Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) data for wheat, corn and barley have been adjusted, taking into account Crimean Peninsula estimates in terms of both area and volumes of production.

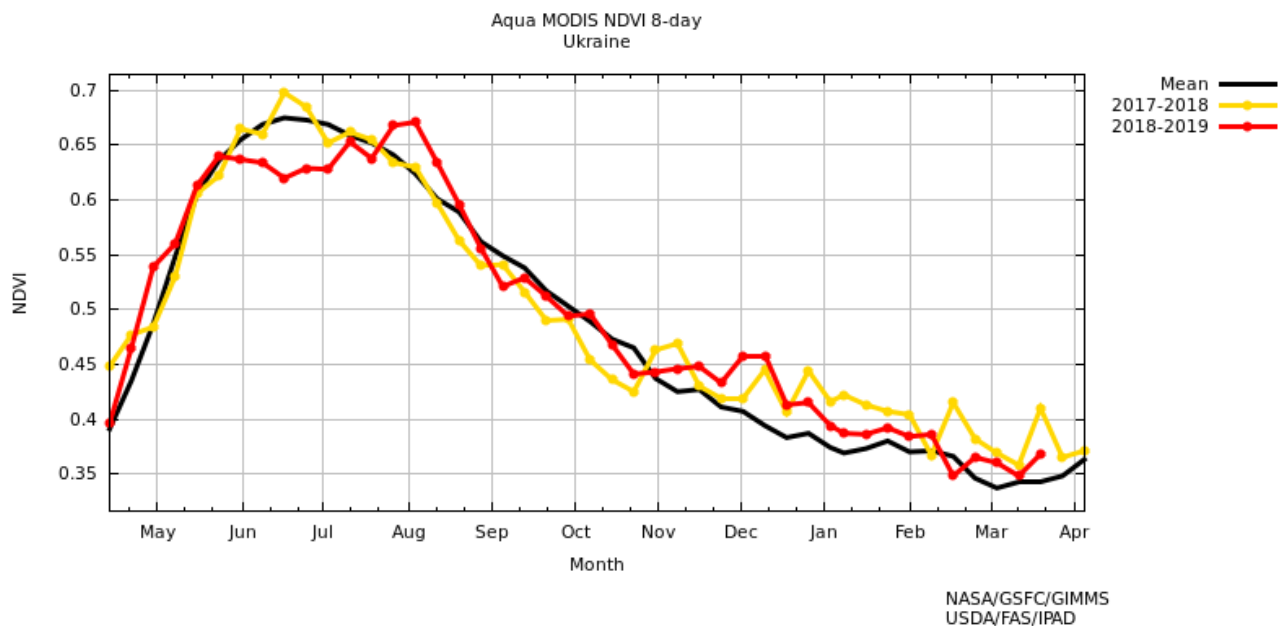


The long-term numbers suggest that farmers have stabilized total area under major grains (please refer to the Area Planted under Major Agricultural Crops graph above). Two mutually balancing factors that keep this area stable: profitability that works in favor of the expansion of the area under oilseeds, while crop rotation requirements, the key element for cost-effective management of pests and diseases that affect the sunflower crop, keep the area planted with oilseeds down. In order to maintain this balance, farmers keep area under less profitable crops (e.g. grains) in order to ensure adequate crop rotation options for cash-rich oilseeds (predominantly sunflower).

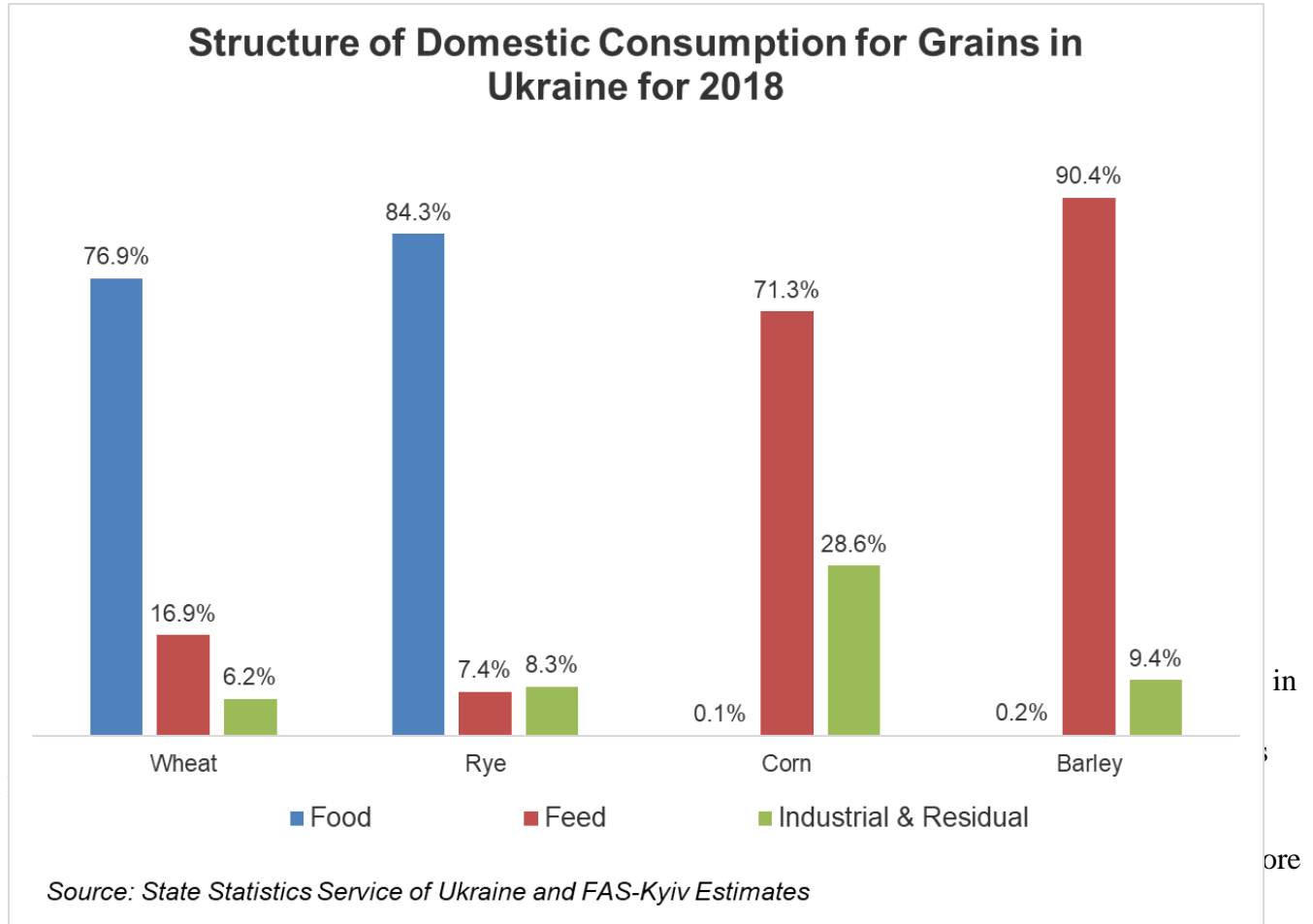
According to SSSU’s data, in fall 2018 the planting area with winter crops totaled: winter wheat – around 6.4 million hectares (ha) (a three percent increase compared to 2017 area), barley – one million ha (a 22 percent increase), and rye – 115 thousand ha (a 23 percent decrease). According to both the national weather service, as well as farmers’ reports, the 2018/19 winter conditions in Ukraine were considered as generally favorable for grains production. As such, FAS Kyiv expects that winterkill numbers will be low.

In 2019, planting started one month earlier than average due to a rise in temperatures. According to spring planting data provided by the Ministry Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF), as of April 9, 2019, area planted with spring crops totaled: wheat – 138 thousand ha, corn – 29 thousand ha and barley – 1366 thousand ha.

Below is a graph that depicts the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), a standardized measure of healthy vegetation. High NDVI values indicate healthier vegetation. Low NDVI values indicate low or no vegetation. Based on the NDVI graphs presented below, FAS Kyiv has concluded that growth conditions for early 2019 have been similar to the growing conditions in early 2018, assuming that winter crop (wheat, barley and rye) yields in 2019 will be similar to the 2018 yields if there are no significant deviations in the subsequent months (April-June 2019).



According to SSSU’s data, domestic consumption of grain crops has distinct long-term patterns (please refer to graph below, Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in Ukraine). Wheat and rye are both mainly utilized 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 around 10 percent of barley is used for malting. FAS Kyiv uses these consumption patterns as the basis for Post estimation of grain consumption in relevant PSD tables.



Post estimates feed consumption for individual grains based on the price ratios between feed wheat, barley and corn which impacts the choice of feed inputs made by animal producers, i.e. the cheaper the grain, the more extensively it is used in feed diets.

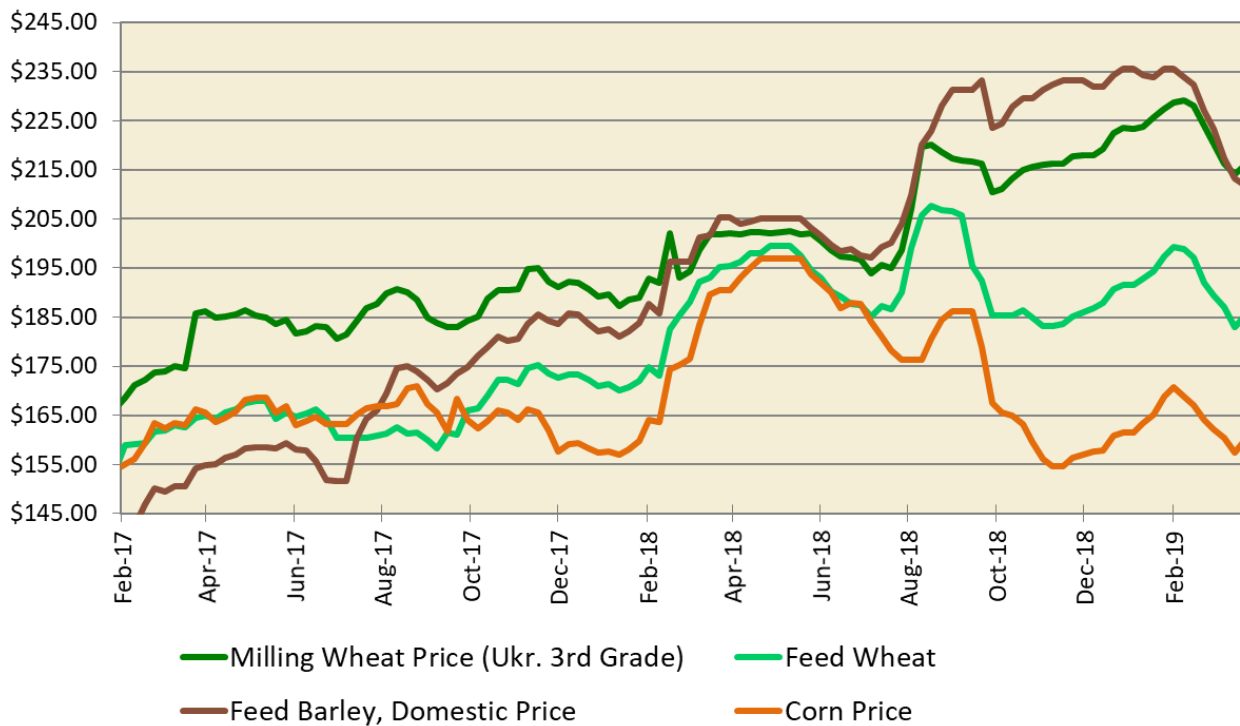
Estimated Feed Consumption

	MY2017/2018	MY2018/2019	MY2019/2020
Barley	3600	2500	1300
Corn	5000	7000	6700
Rye	2	2	2
Wheat	3400	2500	4000
Sorghum	75	74	80
Total	12,077	12,076	12,082

Source: FAS-Kyiv Estimates

At the beginning of MY2018/19, domestic grain prices demonstrated a clear rift between widely available corn and feed wheat on one hand, and milling wheat and barley on the other. In general, Ukrainian domestic prices for major grain crops correlate with international prices because the country is a net grain exporter and price-taker.

Ukraine Domestic Grains Prices (EXW, \$/MT)



Source: Information Agency APK-Inform

Selected Agricultural Input Imports (January – December)

HS Code	Description	Quantity (MT)			% Change
		2016	2017	2018	2018/2017
380893	Herbicides	64,054	73,671	61,753	83.82
380891	Insecticides	8,807	9,220	10,089	109.43
380892	Fungicides	17,603	21,412	22,396	104.60
100191	Wheat Seeds	1,876	2,294	2,214	96.51
100310	Barley Seeds	524	745	1,007	135.17
100510	Corn Seeds	31,424	35,221	35,886	101.89

Source: World Trade Atlas

Commodities:

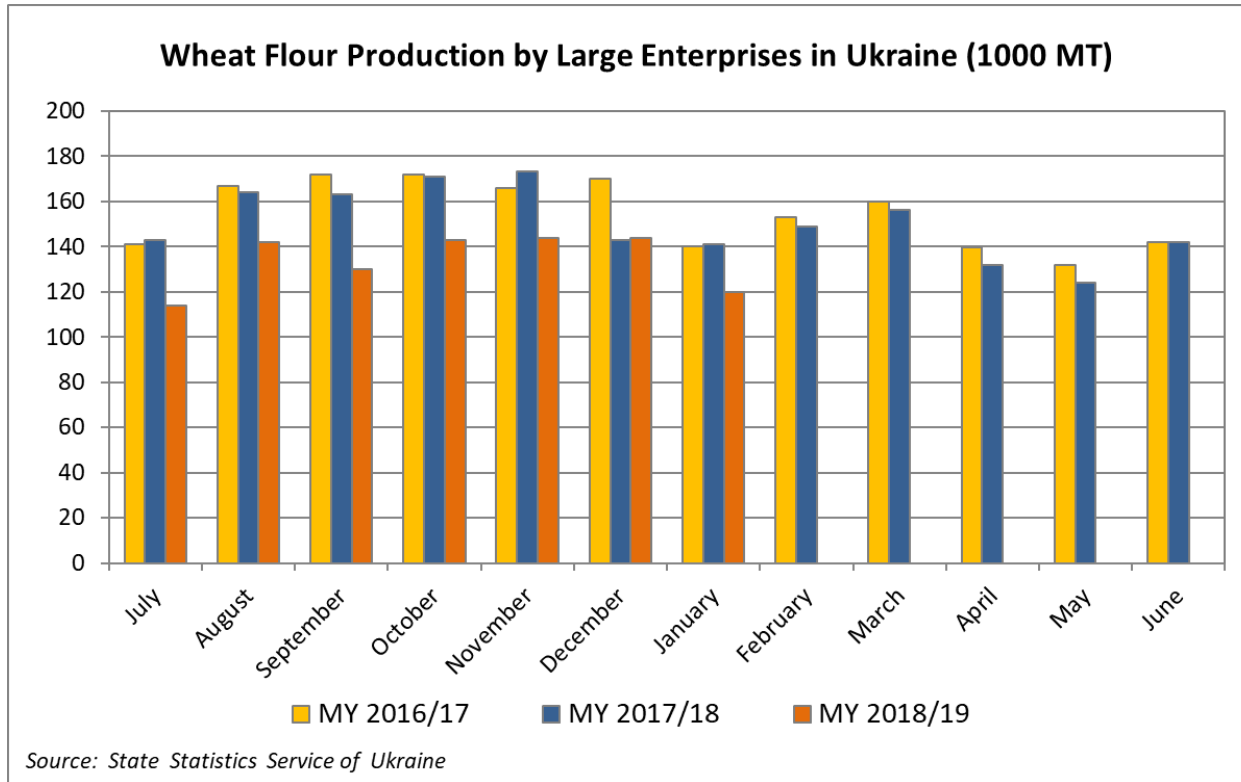
Wheat

Production:

MY2019/20 wheat production is forecast at around 25.3 MMT (please refer to PSD table in the end of this section), which is almost identical to the previous MY (25.1 MMT). Post bases this forecast on available 2018 winter crop planting data, as well as the dynamics of the spring planting. Yields are forecast at a level similar to 2018, based on the NDVI's data (please refer to General Outlook Section for more details).

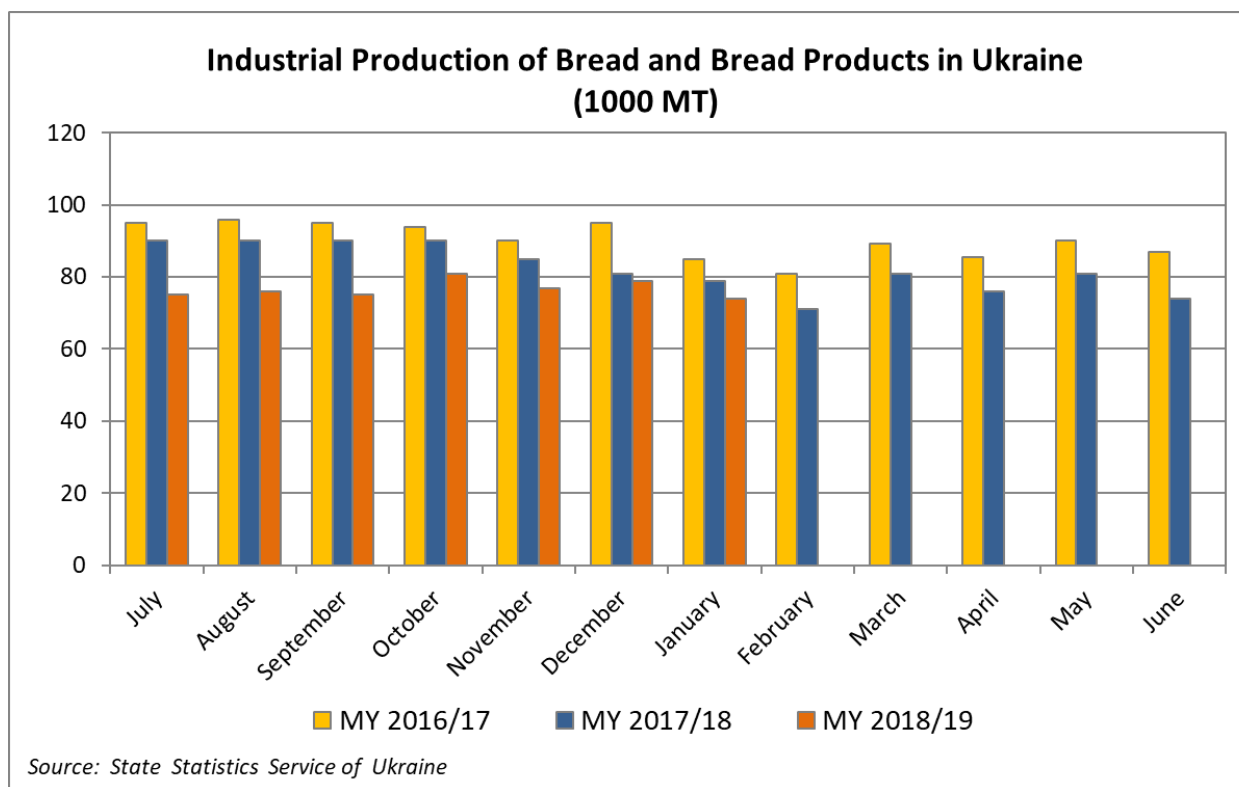
Consumption:

Domestic consumption of wheat is predominantly used for food purposes (please refer to graph Structure of Domestic Consumption for Grains in General Outlook Section), milled into flour. The graph below shows dynamics for wheat flour production in Ukraine for three consecutive MYs. Flour production remained relatively stable for both MY2016/17 and MY2017/18 (please refer to graph below), largely supported by flour exports. In MY2018/19, these exports went down (please refer to the Trade Section for more details). Ukrainian flour production has declined, corresponding to both the drop in exports as well as the continually decreasing volumes of domestic production of bread and bakery items (please refer to graph Production of Bread and Bread Products below).



Over recent years, bread production has decreased in Ukraine, consistent with the decline in and loss of Ukrainian territory. In addition, middle-income consumers are switching away from purchasing ‘social’ types of bread in favor of premium bakery products and homemade bread. Another trend is that consumers are switching to healthier diets and spending more on fruits and vegetables.

While large, mostly state-owned, bread-making enterprises have reduced production quantities, various private, specialty bread producers have opened small stores and are supplying grocery stores in larger cities. These enterprises are catering to the changing tastes of consumers where the majority of increase in income had 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 have gradually decreased in-line with the shrinking population in the country.



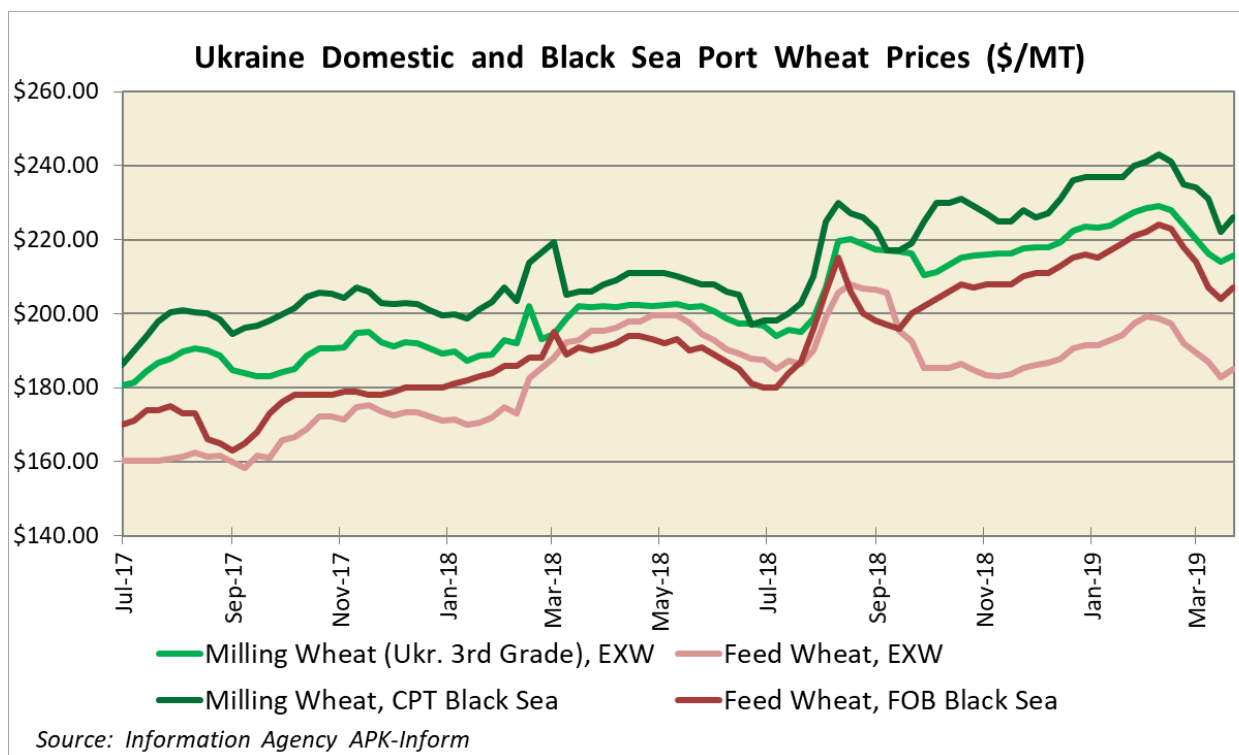
Based on the assumptions mentioned above, FAS Kyiv decreased the estimated wheat food consumption in Ukraine by three percent for both MY2018/19 and MY2019/20.

It is expected that feed consumption for wheat will be 27 percent lower for MY2018/19 compared to the previous MY, based on the wide availability of cheap corn (please refer to General Outlook section for more details). A 60 percent increase in MY2019/20 feed consumption is based on forecast lower corn production in 2019 (please refer to Corn Production section for more details). This would make wheat again the affordable feed ingredient on the market.

Trade:

Wheat exports in Ukraine in MY2018/19 are estimated to slide down to around 16.5 MMT, a seven percent decrease compared to the previous MY. Wheat exports from Ukraine in MY2019/20 are forecast at 15.2 MMT, eight percent lower than the previous MY, based on the reasons discussed in the Consumption section above.

The graph below shows milling and feed wheat price trends in Ukraine over the last few years. The spread between port and on-farm prices for feed wheat after September 2018 could be explained by issues with in-land grain logistics (please refer to Policy section for more details)



MY2017/18 wheat exports reached 17.1 MMT, which is two percent lower compared to the previous MY. Exports to Africa amounted to 5.9 MMT, showing the most dynamic growth in exports – a 13 percent increase compared to the previous MY. This increase in exports to Africa happened despite a 22 percent decrease in exports to Egypt, one Ukraine’s major consumers. The decline in exports to Egypt were offset by the growth of exports to a number of smaller markets, such as Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania. There was also a 52 percent growth in Ukraine’s exports to a number of Middle Eastern countries, with total volume reaching two MMT. Exports to the EU reached 1.6 MMT, a 44 percent increase. The only region that demonstrated a total decline was South Asia with a 55 percent decrease, primarily due to a drop in exports to India and Thailand.

During the period July to December 2018, Ukraine exported 10.5 MMT of wheat, which is almost identical to the same period the previous year. Ukraine’s exports to East and Southeast Asia grew (approximately 30 percent increase compared the same period the previous year), with the Philippines and Indonesia predominately boosting purchases and Africa (a 13 percent increase). This increase was made at the expense of decreased exports to other regions, such as South Asia, Middle East and the EU.

The loss of access to parts of the domestic market (Crimean Peninsula and certain regions of Eastern Ukraine) in 2014, as well as a shrinking domestic population, enticed millers to search for new export markets.

In MY2017/18, wheat flour exports reached 453 thousand MT, a seven percent increase compared to the previous MY. Among the major consumers were China (125 TMT), United Arab Emirates (46 TMT), Moldova, Angola and Palestine (all above 30 TMT).

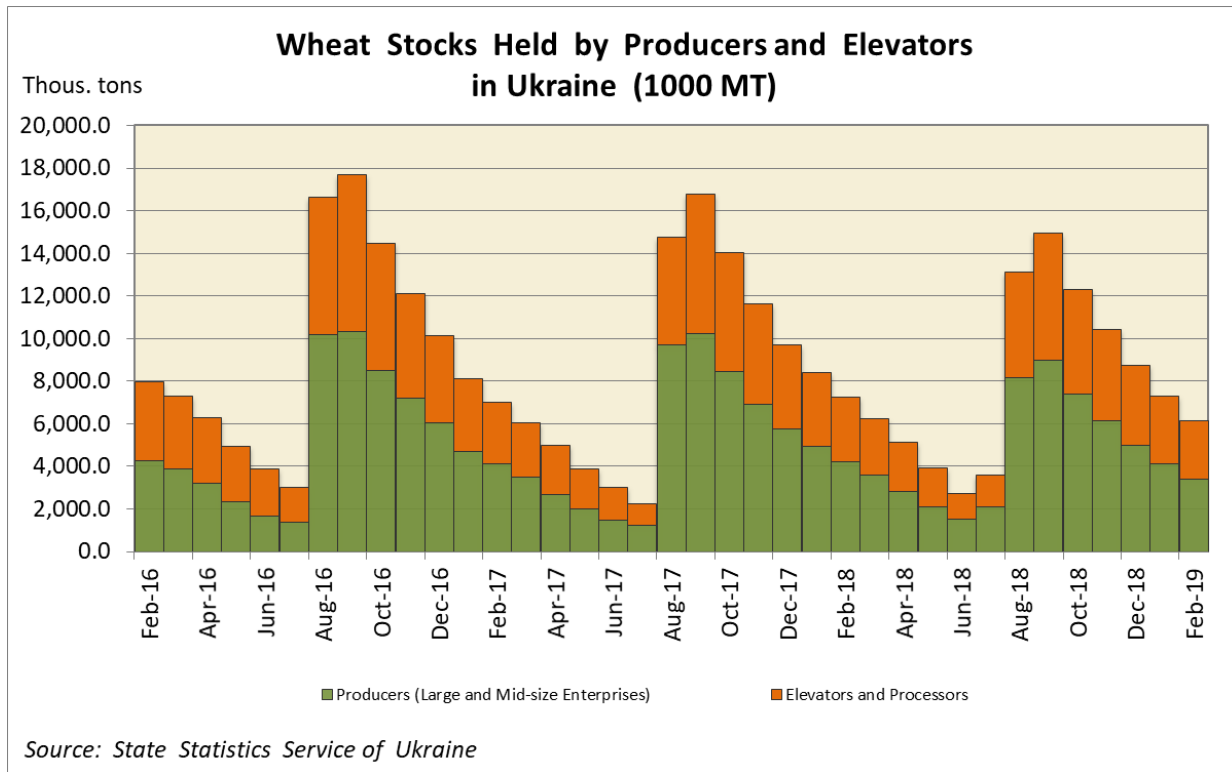
From July to December 2018, wheat flour exports shrunk to 134 thousand MT, a 48 percent decrease compared to the same period the previous year. The main factor was the growth of the domestic milling wheat price (see graph above), as well as increased production and logistic costs, triggering an increase in export prices. This price hike led to a major fall in exports to price-sensitive markets, such as China and a number of African countries.

Imports of wheat in Ukraine are virtually non-existent, reaching only 3.7 thousand MT in MY2017/18. Ukraine produces enough wheat to satisfy its domestic consumption needs. Imports are typically either seed of some special wheat varieties for selection purposes, or high protein wheat varieties for production of premium pasta products.

In MY2017/18, Ukraine imported over 37 TMT of wheat flour and products for domestic consumption, a 48-percent increase compared to the previous MY. Over half of this volume (almost 19 TMT) was sourced from the EU. From July to December 2018, import volumes reached almost 28 TMT, a 47 percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year. FAS Kyiv predicts that this growth trend will continue into MY2019/20 as the national economy slowly recovers and consumers increasingly demand more products similar to pizza and high-quality pasta. Post used this information as the basis for increasing the wheat import volume estimate for MY2018/19 and the wheat import volume forecast for MY2019/20, under assumption of continuing economic stability in 2019.

Stocks:

At the beginning of MY2017/18, Ukraine's wheat stocks were at the same level as in the previous MY.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

For MY2017/18 and MY2018/19, Post’s wheat import estimates are seven percent lower and around 17 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers. These estimates are based on available trade data as well as the assumption that domestic consumption for certain wheat products will demonstrate steady growth.

For MY2017/18 and MY2018/19, Post’s feed and residual consumption volumes are three and four percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers. The difference is based on crop price difference discussed in the General Outlook section.

Please be advised that in the PSD 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 a comprehensive picture of wheat trade by Ukraine.

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

Wheat Market Begin Year Ukraine	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Jul 2017		Jul 2018		Jul 2019	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	6642	6659	6900	6884	0	6941
Beginning Stocks	1773	1773	1238	1134	0	960
Production	26981	26981	25000	25056	0	25264
MY Imports	59	55	60	70	0	75
TY Imports	59	55	60	70	0	75
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	28813	28809	26298	26260	0	26299
MY Exports	17775	17775	16500	16500	0	15200
TY Exports	17775	17775	16500	16500	0	15200
Feed and Residual	3300	3400	2400	2500	0	4000
FSI Consumption	6500	6500	6300	6300	0	6100
Total Consumption	9800	9900	8700	8800	0	10100
Ending Stocks	1238	1134	1098	960	0	999
Total Distribution	28813	28809	26298	26260	0	26299
Yield	4.0622	4.0518	3.6232	3.6397	0	3.6398
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Barley

Production:

In MY2019/20, barley production is forecast to reach 8.2 MMT, which is an 11 percent increase compared to 7.3 MMT harvested in the previous MY. This estimate is based on an optimistic spring area forecast based on higher barley prices (please refer to Trade section for more details), as well as favorable yield estimates discussed in General Outlook section.

Barley is used by farmers as a sort of “insurance policy” against high winterkill rates. Barley also offers a low-cost and low-maintenance crop that is in-demand in both international markets and by domestic animal producers. However, in recent years, producer preferences have shifted towards the production of corn. The main factor behind the drop in production of barley has been the lower yields seen for this crop compared to wheat, while production costs are comparable. Additionally, feed barley is harder to sell than wheat and corn, due to a limited number of export destinations.

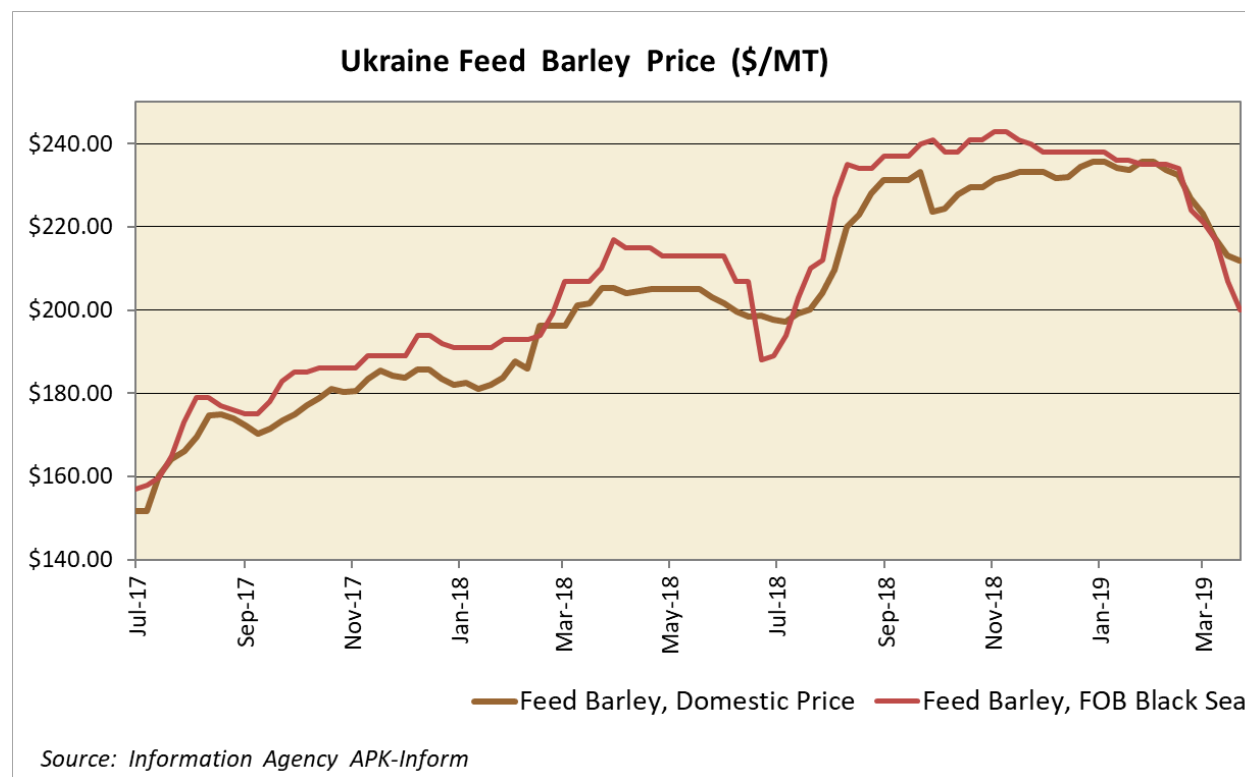
Consumption:

In MY 2019/20, barley consumption in Ukraine is forecast to reach 4.8 MMT, a 26 percent increase compared to the previous MY. This growth is mainly associated with lower barley feed consumption for MY2018/19 induced by the presence of a large volume of corn on the market (please refer to General Outlook Section for more details). The animal industry is the major consumer, as barley will remain one of the main ingredients for feed diets, especially in times when the barley price is low. The brewing

industry generates demand for malting barley, which constitutes around nine percent of total barley production, according to SSSU's data.

Trade:

The feed barley price increased through MY2017/18 and into the beginning of MY2018/19, due to lower production volumes compared to production volumes in MY2016/17 (9.9 MMT).



In MY2019/20, barley exports are forecast at 3.3 MMT, eight percent below the estimated 3.6 MMT for MY2018/19.

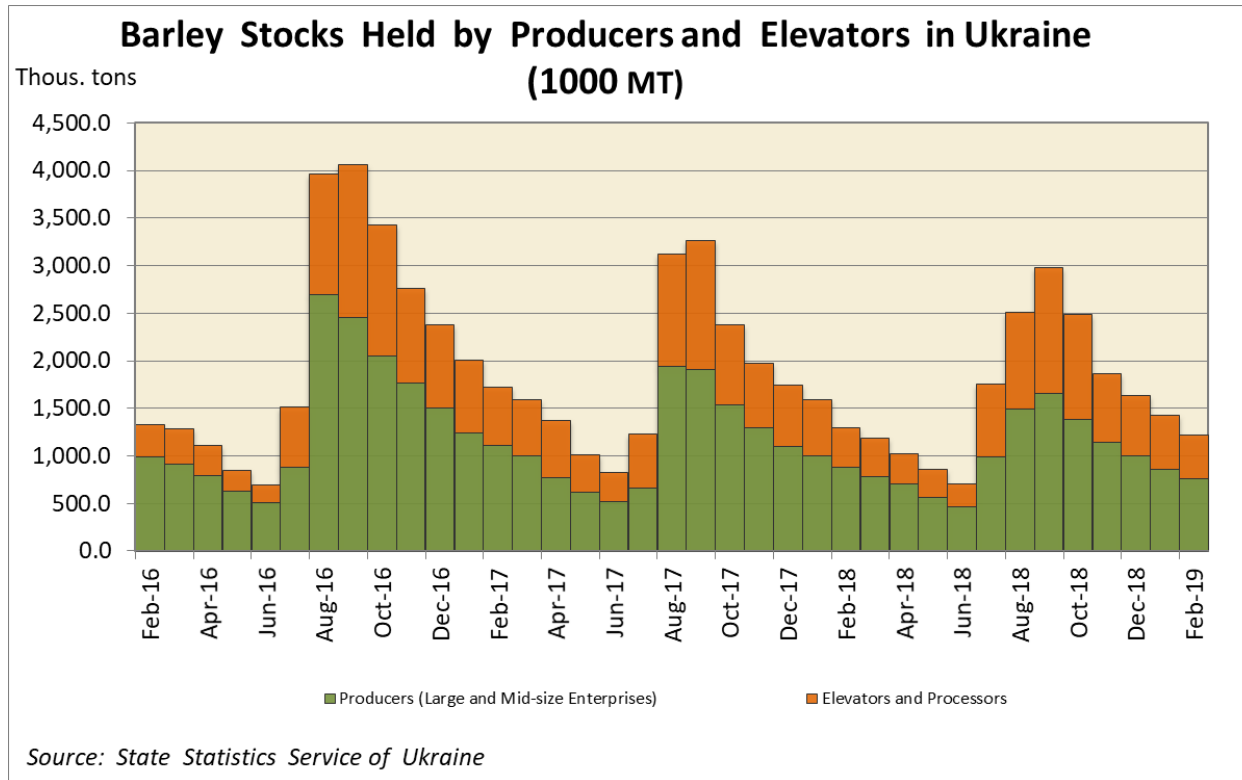
MY2017/18, barley exports dropped to 4.3 MMT, approximately a 20 percent decrease compared to the previous MY. Saudi Arabia was the single largest buyer (42 percent of the total export volume) importing 1.8 MMT. China bought around 792 TMT, 2.6-fold increase compared to the previous MY, and the EU imported 405 TMT, 15 percent increase. The rest of the volume was shipped to a number of smaller buyers (individually around 130-260 TMT) in Africa and the Middle East.

From July to December 2018, Ukraine exported around 3.1 MMT of barley, an 18 percent decrease compared to the same period of the previous year. Saudi Arabia remained the top buyer of Ukrainian barley for this period with 70 percent of the total export volume, purchasing around 2.2 MMT, 34 percent higher compared to the same period of the previous year.

From July to December 2018, Ukraine imported around 7.1 TMT of barley intended for processing/feed, mainly from Russia (6.3 thousand MT).

Stocks:

Barley beginning stocks for MY2018/19 were similar to the previous MY.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2017/18 Post’s import estimate is around 17 percent lower than USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2018/19 Post’s export estimate is around five percent lower than USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2017/18 Post’s feed and residual consumption estimate is 16 percent higher than USDA’s official number based on total feed estimate discussed in General Outlook section.

MY2017/18 Post’s FSI consumption estimate is around seven percent lower than USDA’s official number based on relatively stable consumption pattern.

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

Barley Market Begin Year Ukraine	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Jul 2017		Jul 2018		Jul 2019	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	2652	2687	2500	2484	0	2758
Beginning Stocks	1237	1237	1149	748	0	707
Production	8695	8695	7400	7349	0	8160
MY Imports	6	5	10	10	0	6
TY Imports	7	6	10	10	0	6
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	9938	9937	8559	8107	0	8873
MY Exports	4289	4289	3800	3600	0	3300
TY Exports	3188	3188	4200	3600	0	3300
Feed and Residual	3100	3600	2500	2500	0	3500
FSI Consumption	1400	1300	1300	1300	0	1300
Total Consumption	4500	4900	3800	3800	0	4800
Ending Stocks	1149	748	959	707	0	773
Total Distribution	9938	9937	8559	8107	0	8873
Yield	3.2787	3.236	2.96	2.9585	0	2.9587
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

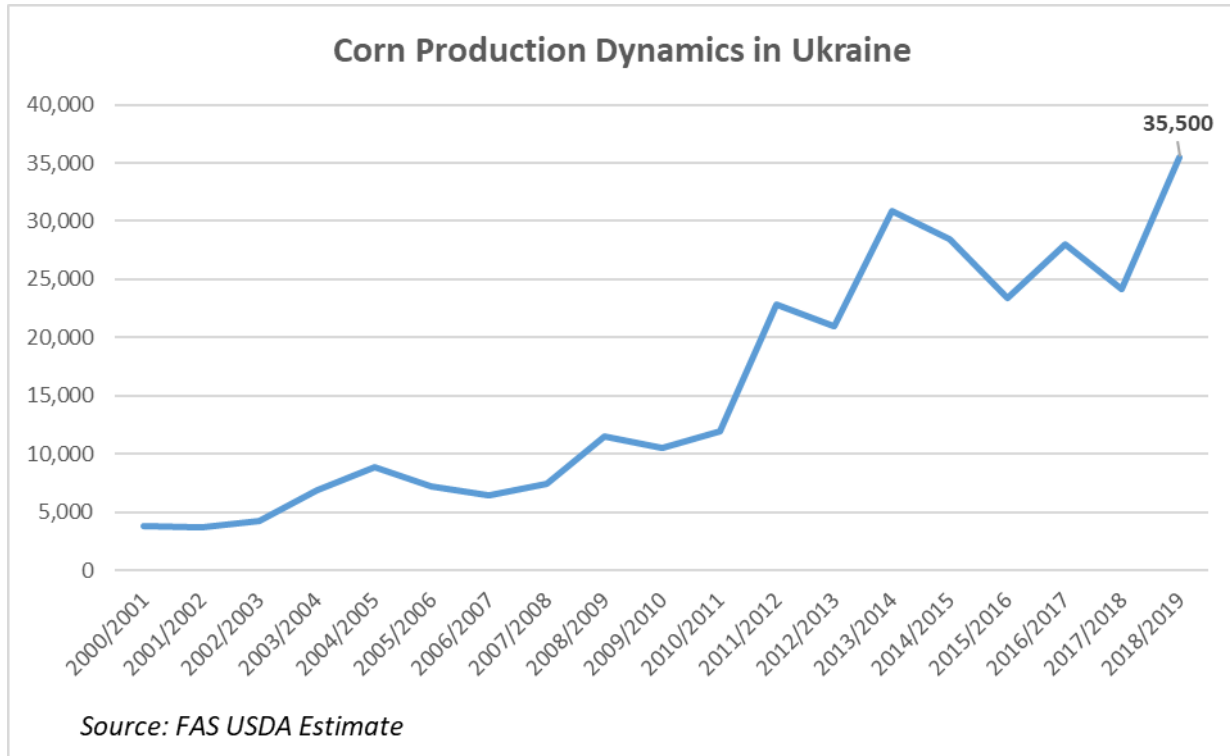
Commodities:

Corn

Production:

MY 2019/20 corn production in Ukraine is forecast at 28.3 MMT, 20 percent lower compared to the 35.8 MMT harvested in MY 2018/19. This forecast is based on the forecasted area planted under this crop similar to the one in 2018. Estimate MY2018/19 profitability for this crop remains good for farmers, despite a drop in corn prices (please refer to the Trade section for more details), which was offset by high yields in 2018. Corn production in 2019 is forecast based on average yields.

It should be noted that Ukraine harvested a record-breaking corn volume (please refer to the graph below) in 2018 due to favorable weather conditions for spring crops that year.

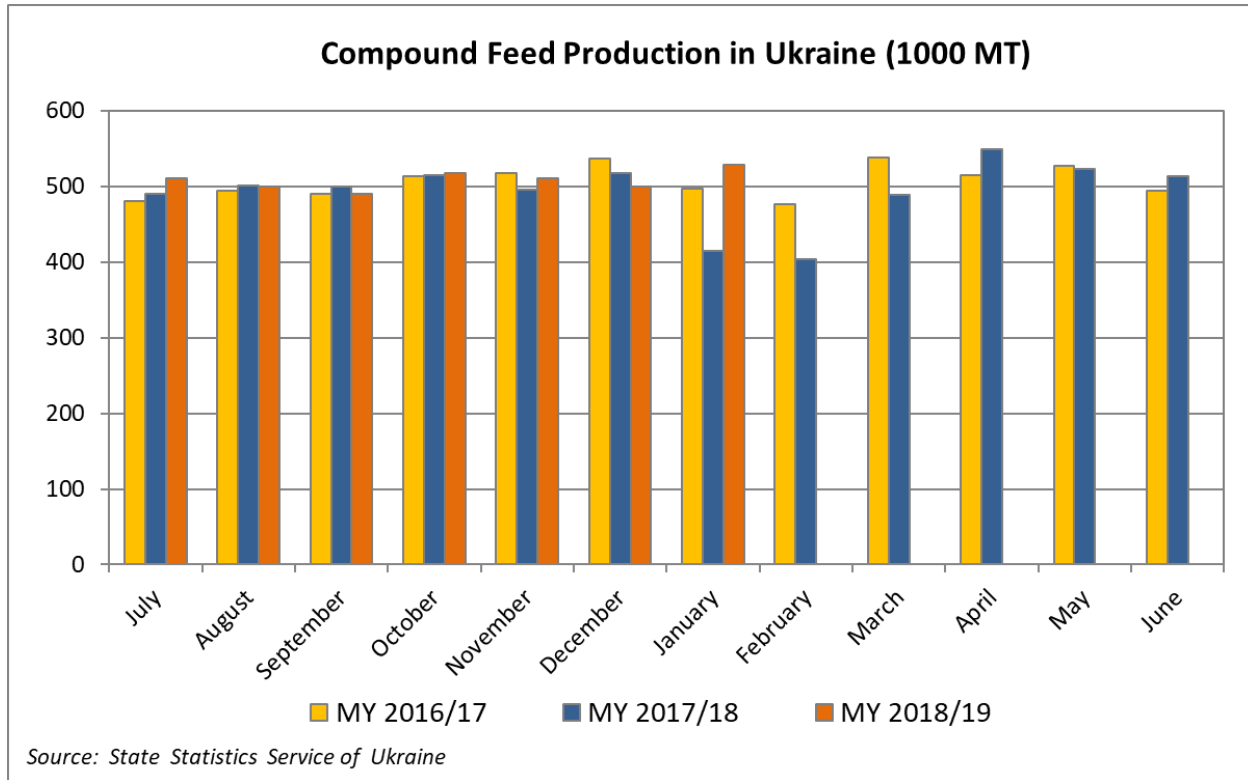


Corn remains a popular crop for Ukrainian farmers as it makes a good fit into existing crop rotations while offering high yields at the expense of higher production costs compared to other grain crops. Farmers produce corn from hybrid seeds produced domestically, both by large multinational companies, 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 most frequently mentioned downside is that their productivity drops significantly under adverse weather conditions compared to imported hybrids.

Another factor that favors increased corn production in Ukraine is that farmers started to increase spending on seeds and agrochemicals (please refer to Table Select Agricultural Input Imports in General Outlook Section). This will likely result in more stable corn yields under dynamic weather conditions.

Consumption:

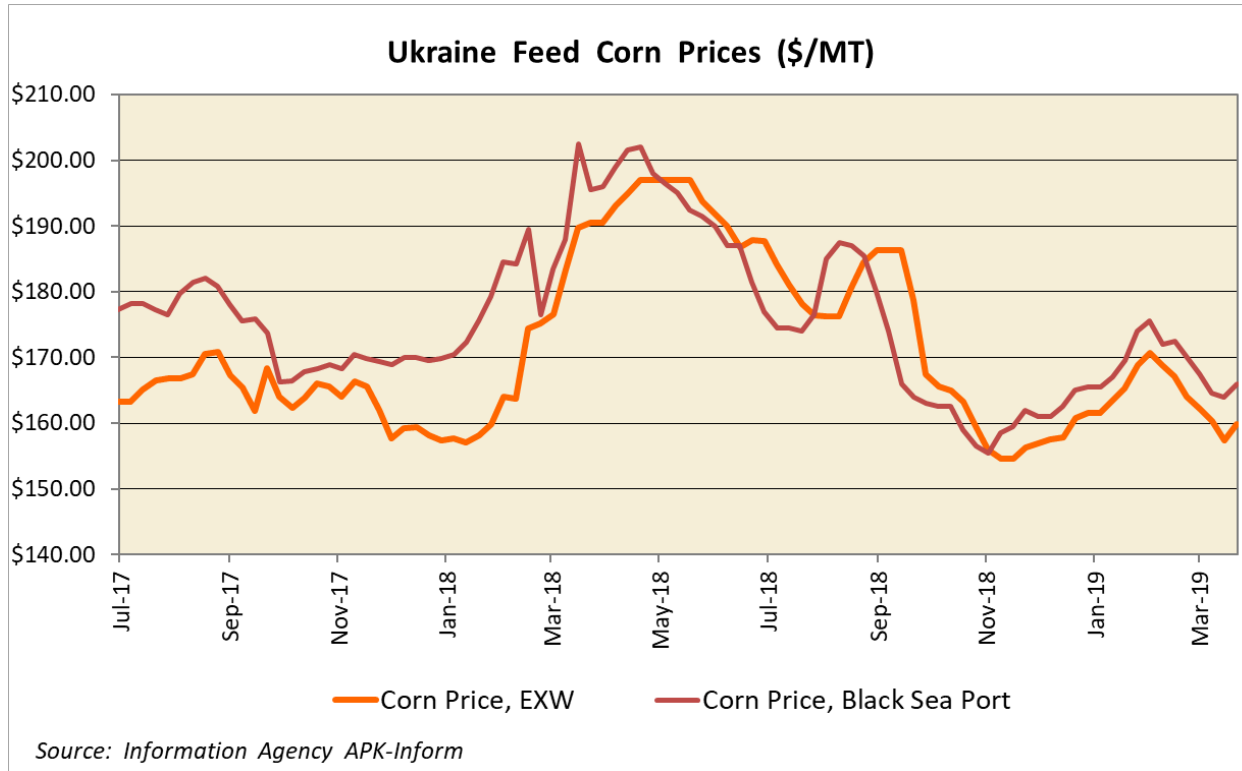
According to SSSU’s data on domestic consumption of grains in 2018 (please refer to General Outlook section for more details), around two thirds of corn is used for feed purposes. The trends on Compound Feed Production (presented in graph below) are highly correlated to feed demand stemming from large industrial producers for products of animal origin (poultry, swine and cattle).



Given the significant decrease of corn prices in MY2018/19 due to its abundance on domestic market, Post estimates corn consumption at level of 8.3 MMT, including feed consumption at seven MMT. Taking into account production estimates for 2019, corn consumption is forecast around eight MMT for MY2019/20, including feed consumption at 6.7 MMT (please refer to the General Outlook section for more details).

Trade:

Ukraine’s domestic corn prices soared up to the level of \$200 per ton alongside with lower crop in MY2017/18 and plunged as low as \$160 per ton as the result of bumper crop in MY2018/19.



MY2019/20 corn exports are forecast at 20.7 MMT, which is 26 percent lower compared to the MY2018/19 estimate totaling 28 MMT.

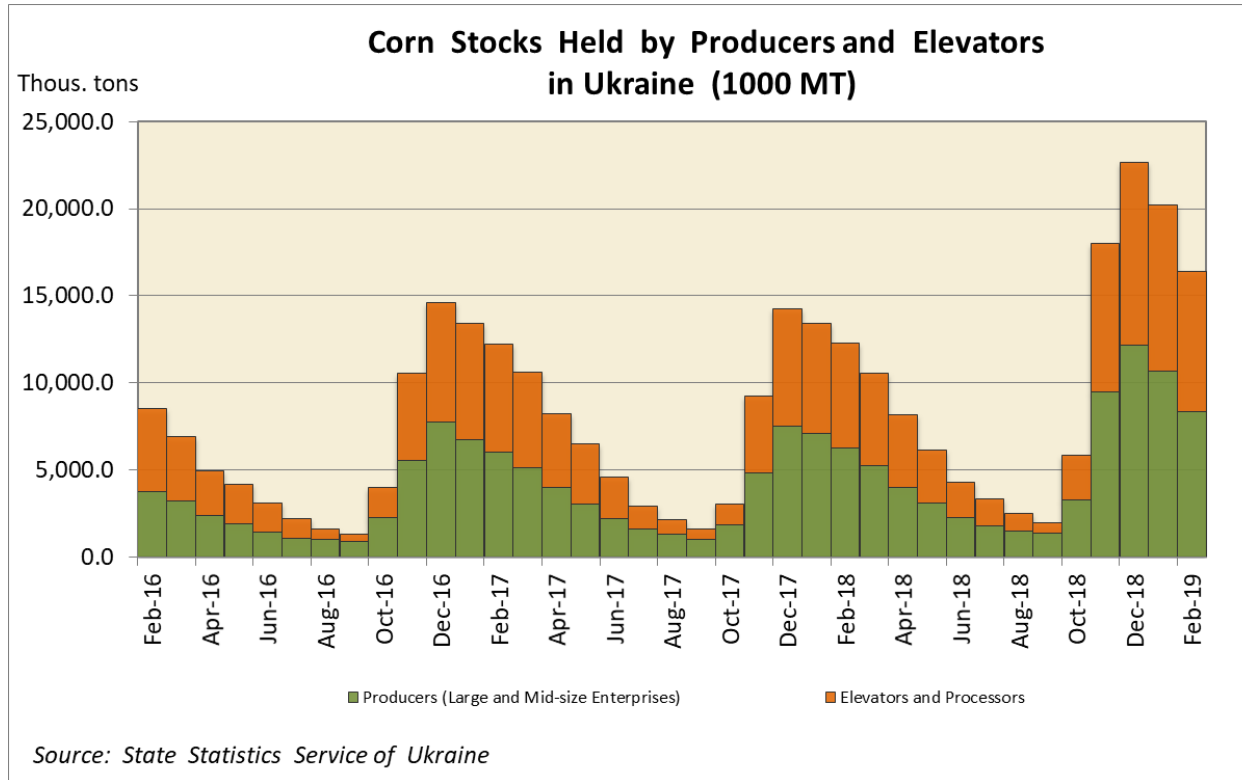
MY2017/18 corn exports from Ukraine amounted around 18 MMT, 15-percent decrease compared to the previous MY. The major importers were the EU (through seaports of its Member States) – 8.3 MMT; Middle East: mainly Iran, Turkey and Israel, each importing slightly above one MMT; China – around 2.8 MMT, 86-percent increase compared to the previous MY; and Egypt – 2.4 MMT.

October–December 2018 corn exports reached over 7.7 MMT, 78-percent increase compared to the same period of the previous MY in-line with increased production volumes. Around 73 percent of this volume (over 5.6 MMT) has been exported to the EU.

Growth in corn production volumes in Ukraine stimulates seed producers to transfer hybrid seed production to Ukraine. However, imports play a substantial part (around 28 thousand MT annually). Ukraine predominantly imported quality hybrid corn seeds from Hungary, Romania and France. October–December 2018 corn seed imports, decreased by around 16 percent compared to the same period the previous year, which may have occurred because of the afore-mentioned transfer of seed production from overseas to Ukraine.

Stocks:

Corn ending stocks for the end of MY2017/18 were similar to the previous MY.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2018/19 Post’s import volume is 20 percent higher compared to the USDA’s official number based on available trade data.

MY2018/19 Post’s export volume estimate is three percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number based on increased feed estimate.

MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 Post’s feed and residual consumption estimates are around two percent and 40 percent higher, respectively, compared to the USDA’s official numbers. These are based on rationale discussed in the Consumption section.

MY2018/19 Post’s FSI consumption estimate is around seven percent lower compared to the USDA’s official number, based on stable patterns.

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

Corn Market Begin Year Ukraine	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Oct 2017		Oct 2018		Oct 2019	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	4433	4432	4567	4565	0	4500
Beginning Stocks	1549	1549	1467	1366	0	901
Production	24115	24114	35805	35805	0	28350
MY Imports	39	39	25	30	0	320
TY Imports	39	39	25	30	0	320
TY Imp. from U.S.	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total Supply	25703	25702	37297	37201	0	29571
MY Exports	18036	18036	29500	28000	0	20700
TY Exports	18036	18036	29500	28000	0	20700
Feed and Residual	4900	5000	4800	7000	0	6700
FSI Consumption	1300	1300	1400	1300	0	1300
Total Consumption	6200	6300	6200	8300	0	8000
Ending Stocks	1467	1366	1597	901	0	871
Total Distribution	25703	25702	37297	37201	0	29571
Yield	5.4399	5.4409	7.8399	7.8434	0	6.3

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

Commodities:

Rye

Production:

Based on available winter crop area information (please refer to General Outlook section for more details) in MY2019/20, rye production in Ukraine is forecast to reach 308 thousand MT, a 22-percent decrease compared to 394 thousand MT harvested in MY2018/19.

This crop is not very popular among farmers as it provides 20-25-percent lower yields compared to wheat, while production costs and market prices are comparable for both of these crops. As a result, rye remains one of the minor cereal grains 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 and generate exportable excess.

Consumption:

Based on lower levels of production, consumption of rye in MY2019/20 is forecast at 302 thousand MT, 23 percent lower compared MY2018/19. Post believes that feed consumption of this crop will remain negligible for MY2017/18, MY2018/19 and MY2019/20 due to low volumes of production as well as abundance of other feed grains on the market (please refer to Estimated Feed Consumption Table in

General Outlook section for more details).

Trade:

Exports of rye in MY2019/20 are forecast at the level of 30 thousand MT; a 69-percent decrease compared to MY2018/19 estimate (95 thousand MT) due to projected lower volumes of production.

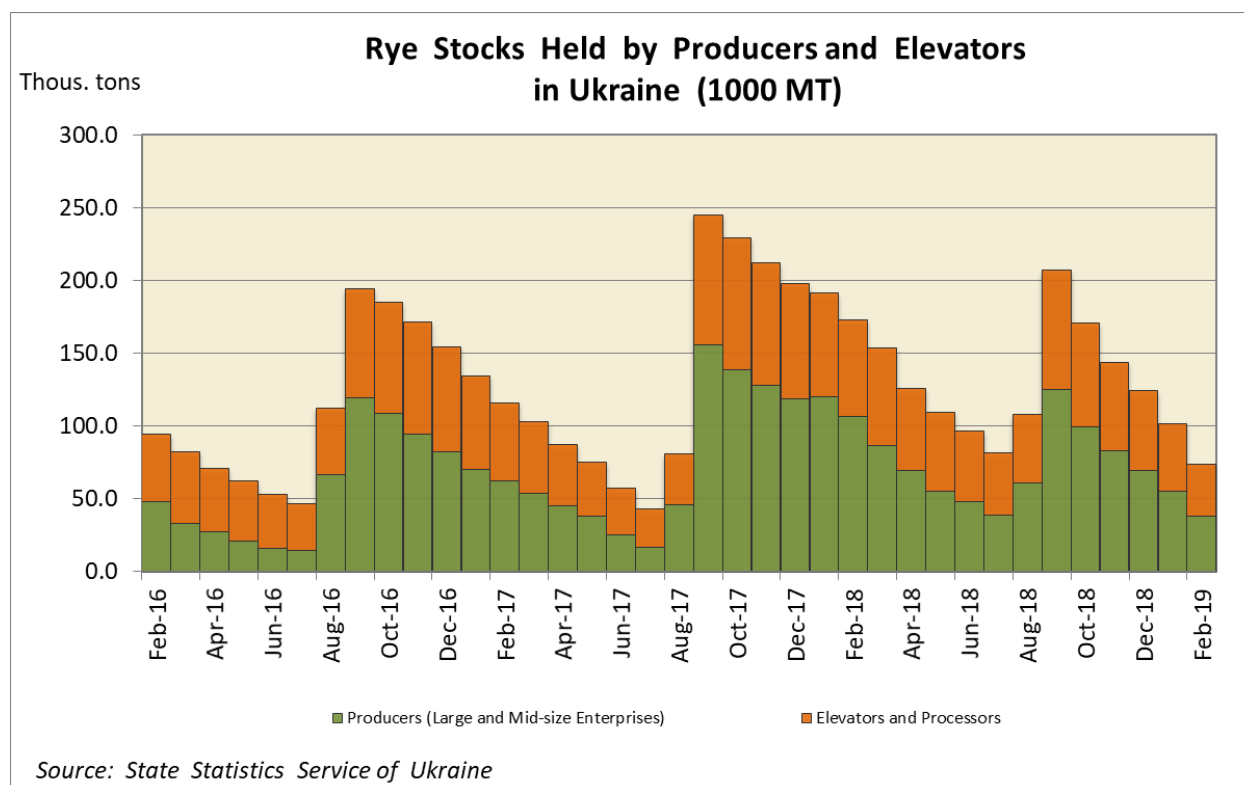
MY2017/18 rye exports reached almost 38 thousand MT, a 3.3-fold increase compared to the previous MY. Over 70 percent of this volume was supplied to the EU and small volumes went to Tunisia and Israel.

July-December 2018 rye exports reached 80 thousand MT, a six-fold increase compared the same period of the previous MY. The major volume of exports (almost 50 thousand MT) went to the EU and another 15 thousand MT shipped to Philippines.

MY2017/18 rye imports were negligible and amounted around 257 MT.

Stocks:

In MY2018/19, beginning stocks of rye were higher compared to the previous MY mainly due to slow pace of exports in MY2017/18.



Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

MY2018/19 Post's production estimate is two percent lower compared to USDA's official numbers, based on available SSSU's production numbers.

MY2018/19 Post's export estimate is around 36 percent higher compared to USDA's official numbers, based on trade information available to date.

Both MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 Post's feed and residual estimates are 80 percent lower compared to USDA's official numbers based on consumption patterns for this crop suggesting minimal feed use.

MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 Post's FSI estimates are 13 percent lower and 11 percent higher, respectively, compared to USDA's official numbers. That difference is based on relatively stable, though declining consumption of this crop for baking purposes.

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

Rye Market Begin Year	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Jul 2017		Jul 2018		Jul 2019	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Harvested	172	172	145	148	0	116
Beginning Stocks	77	77	69	137	0	44
Production	510	510	400	394	0	308
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	587	587	469	531	0	352
MY Exports	38	38	70	95	0	30
TY Exports	38	84	30	95	0	30
Feed and Residual	10	2	10	2	0	2
FSI Consumption	470	410	350	390	0	300
Total Consumption	480	412	360	392	0	302
Ending Stocks	69	137	39	44	0	20
Total Distribution	587	587	469	531	0	352
Yield	2.9651	2.9651	2.7586	2.6622	0	2.6552
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Commodities:

Wheat

Barley
Corn
Rye

Policy:

MAPF and representatives of non-governmental organizations signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on grain exports for MY 2018/19. This is the seventh year that a MoU has been signed. For more details about established exportable volumes, please refer to [GAIN Report UP1820](#).

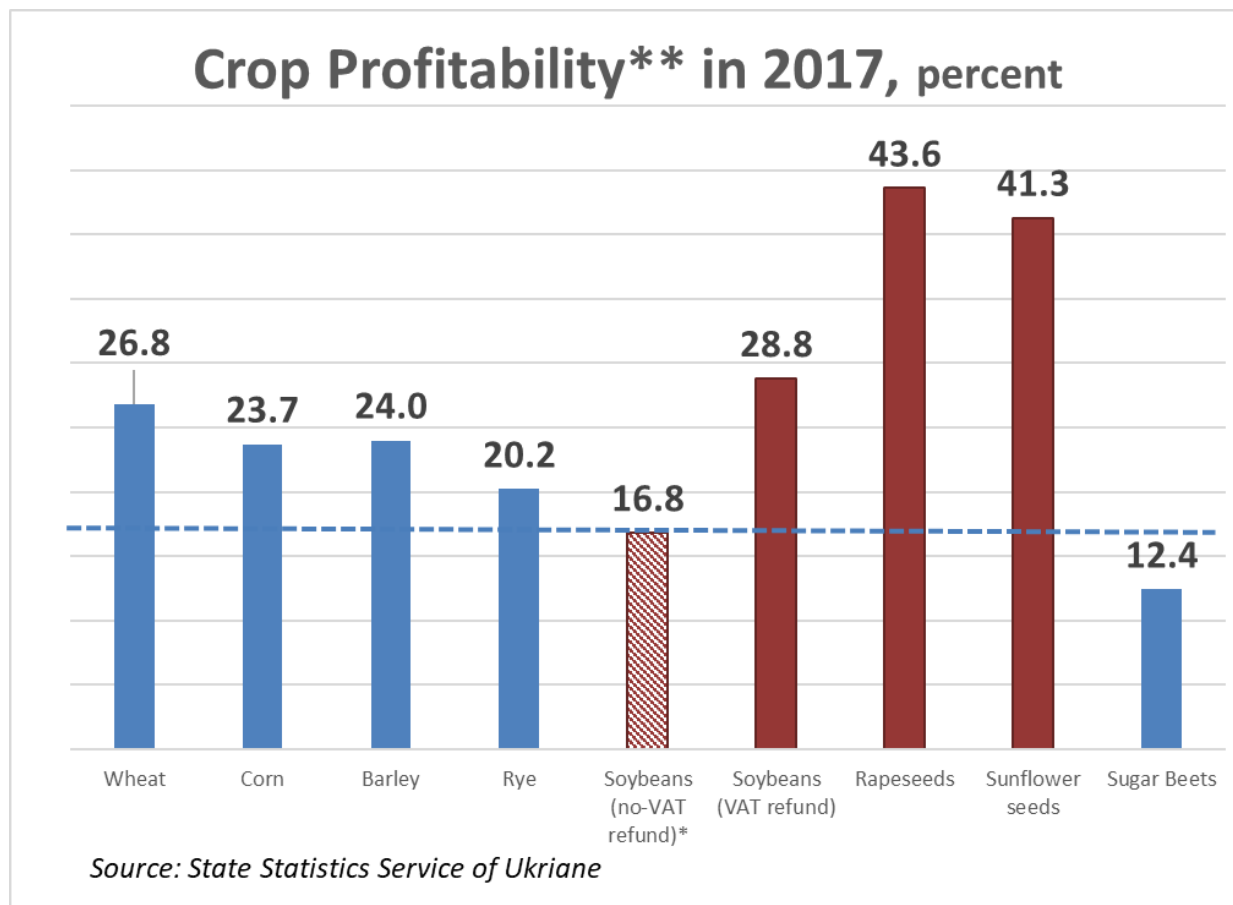
Currently MAPF and representatives of trading, farming and milling industries are working on a revision of currently existing grain standards. The major change is decrease of number of classes of soft wheat from current six to suggested four. The draft standard is also envisages brining in additional quality parameters as well as setting arbitration procedures. Ukrainian legislation requires all grain classes being stored in separate bins only, thus decreased number of grain classes would lead to more efficient use of existing storage capacity. According to the industry's opinion, these would allow decreasing logistics and storage costs for grain industry.

It should be noted that at the end of 2017 the Ukrainian Parliament changed its export policy for soybeans and rapeseed by canceling VAT refunds for those commodities (regular rate – 20 percent) effective since the beginning of 2018. This resulted in strong negative reactions among farmers. Thus, the cancelation of VAT refunds has been postponed for the following dates: Soybeans from September 1, 2018 until December 31, 2021; Rapeseeds from January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2021.

In September 2018 lawmakers introduced a new set of amendments to the Tax Code ([in Ukrainian](#)) that restore exclusive ability of farmers who grew these crops on their own or rented land to claim an export VAT refund for soybeans and rapeseed. The norms about VAT non-refund were kept in place for exporters. Currently these norms are contested in the Parliament, as lawmakers intend to re-establish export VAT refunds for all exporters.

Based on the abovementioned changes in tax regime, FAS-Kyiv estimates that soybean profitability for farmers will decrease by around 12 percent in the absence of export VAT refund. This assumption is based on the fact that large farmers with the ability to accumulate export-size batches on their silos would be effectively buying soybeans from their small-scale neighbors and exporting as their own. This would slightly undercut bargaining powers of crushers and, subsequently, their ability to decrease soybean-purchasing prices by 20 percent (the level that exporters will be able to offer in the absence of export VAT refund).

Based on SSSU's data for 2017, FAS-Kyiv tried to approximate profitability of soybeans for agricultural producers in the absence of export VAT refund. Under this estimate the soybean profitability is lower than the one for grains and substantially lower than for the rest of oilseeds (please refer to Crop Profitability graph below). These changes in profitability might push farmers into planting more grains as it is seen in dynamics of winter crops (please refer to General Outlook section for more details).



Ukraine continues developing closer economic ties with the European Union. This translates into growth of exports for grains and products of the milling industry, which have been supported by [Tariff Rate Quotas \(TRQ\)](#) offered to Ukraine under the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). In 2017, the EU further increased TRQ's for grains from Ukraine – please refer to our [GAIN Report UP1717](#) for more information.

Exports via Sea Ports

Ukraine's ports along the Black Sea serve as the main exit-gate for exports of agricultural products from Ukraine. Grains and oilseeds from Southern Ukraine are delivered to these ports by truck, usually from

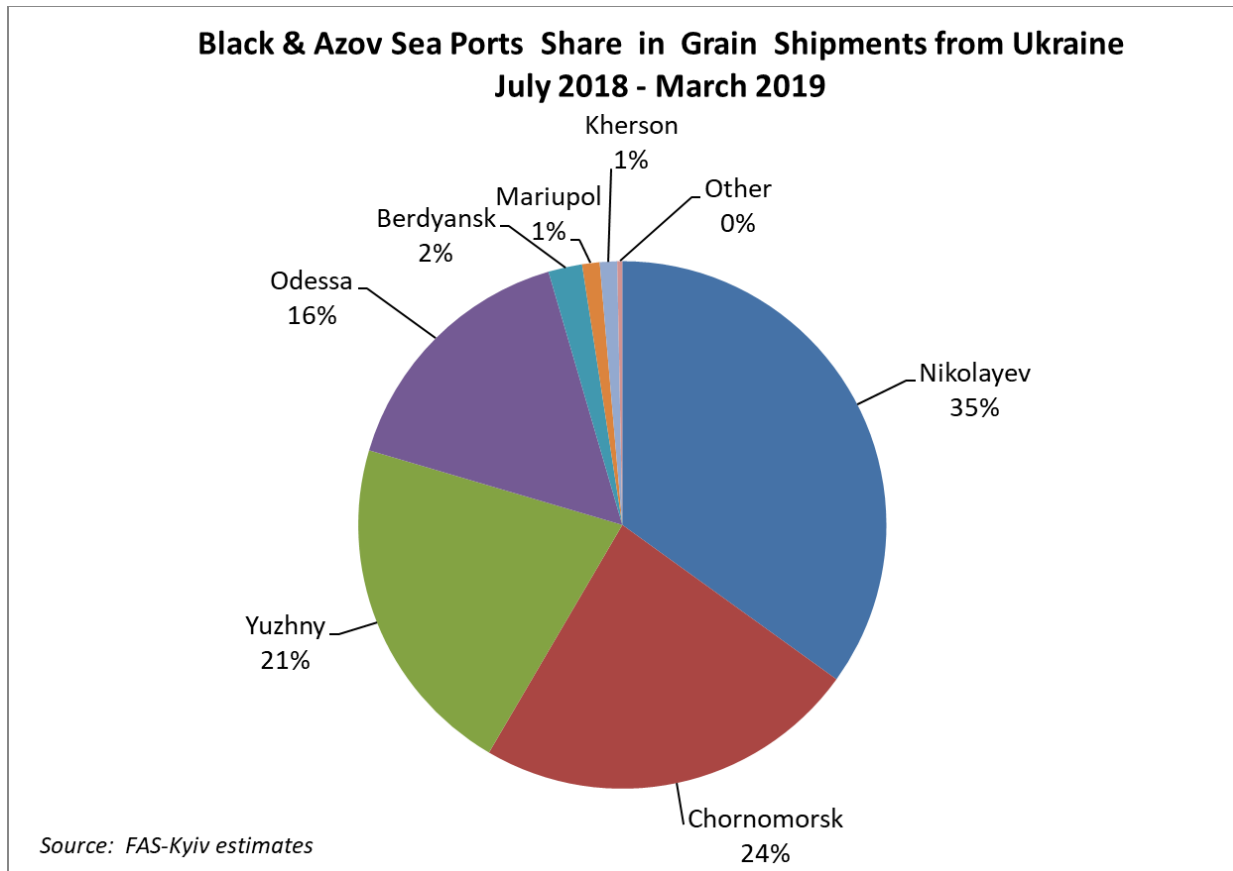
short distances, up to approximately 250 kilometers. Grains and oilseeds from the rest of Ukraine are delivered via railroad. Therefore, railway logistics is a critical component for shipping grains to port silos. National statistics support this conclusion. In 2018, the railway shipped 32.9 MMT of grains, trucks – 12.7 MMT and riverboats – 0.4 MMT.

Currently grain market participants report a number of issues with national railway logistics:

- shortage of both grain hoppers and locomotives as a result of insufficient replacement of ageing rolling stock that was produced during the Soviet Union era;
- a vast network of in-land silos that have access to the rail system, but only ten percent of them are able to load over 50 railcars a day. The remaining 90 percent can dispatch only one to five railcars a day; and
- an increase in grain and oilseeds production over the last five years, with a peak season that stretches from July to January for wheat and October-March for corn.

The above-mentioned factors are stretching thin the ability of the Ukrainian national railway to serve their clients. This will not affect the total volume of grain exports for MY2018/19. However, it will delay grain shipments from regions that have in-land silos with low transshipment capacity.

In July 2018 – March 2019, Ukrainian ports shipped over 38.8 MMT of grains and products. The leader in shipment of grains is the port of Mykolaiv with a 35 percent share (please refer to the chart below), closely followed by Chornomorsk (24 percent), Yuzhny (21 percent) and Odessa (16 percent). Four major ports handle over 95 percent of total grain shipments, while the remaining five percent is transshipped through a number of smaller ports (please refer to the chart below) that have their limitations in terms of capacity and ability to dock larger Panamax-size vessels.



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 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	16,931.3	100.00	17,530.4	100.00	17,154.8	100.00	- 2.14
Africa	5,271.9	31.14	5,227.7	29.82	5,918.3	34.50	13.21
East & Southeast Asia	6,300.4	37.21	5,038.9	28.74	5,228.5	30.48	3.76
South Asia	1,469.5	8.68	4,659.6	26.58	2,067.5	12.05	- 55.63
Middle East	1,522.8	8.99	1,311.1	7.48	2,003.5	11.68	52.80
EU-28	2,037.3	12.03	1,129.9	6.45	1,626.4	9.48	43.95
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.00	13.7	0.08	5.3	0.03	- 61.31
Indonesia	1,739.9	10.28	1,611.9	9.19	2,282.8	13.31	41.62
Egypt	2,642.0	15.60	2,511.8	14.33	1,951.2	11.37	- 22.32
Bangladesh	1,417.4	8.37	1,719.6	9.81	1,557.8	9.08	- 9.41
Philippines	745.3	4.40	686.1	3.91	1,090.9	6.36	59.01
Spain	1,110.9	6.56	401.4	2.29	1,078.1	6.28	168.56
Korea South	1,139.6	6.73	1,063.1	6.06	985.1	5.74	- 7.34
Tunisia	566.7	3.35	653.8	3.73	972.1	5.67	48.68
Morocco	553.2	3.27	983.5	5.61	944.0	5.50	- 4.01
Thailand	2,202.8	13.01	1,592.1	9.08	720.0	4.20	- 54.77
Israel	588.7	3.48	488.2	2.78	590.3	3.44	20.92
India	52.1	0.31	2,932.0	16.73	504.7	2.94	- 82.79
Turkey	112.0	0.66	232.6	1.33	480.2	2.80	106.42
Mauritania	106.2	0.63	129.0	0.74	424.5	2.47	229.11
Yemen	36.0	0.21	88.1	0.50	406.2	2.37	361.05
Lebanon	296.1	1.75	339.7	1.94	396.0	2.31	16.56
Italy	631.3	3.73	405.7	2.31	371.9	2.17	- 8.34
Libya	200.5	1.18	284.0	1.62	353.6	2.06	24.52
Mexico	288.0	1.70	117.4	0.67	281.7	1.64	139.96
Senegal	0.0	0.00	62.7	0.36	202.0	1.18	222.25
Kenya	150.1	0.89	212.6	1.21	191.2	1.11	- 10.10
South Africa	156.7	0.93	0.0	0.00	153.2	0.89	∞
Djibouti	388.8	2.30	10.8	0.06	135.8	0.79	1156.00
Malaysia	184.6	1.09	42.3	0.24	109.7	0.64	159.59
Jordan	53.6	0.32	53.1	0.30	108.0	0.63	103.45
Nigeria	29.9	0.18	62.8	0.36	107.2	0.62	70.57
Ethiopia	260.9	1.54	90.1	0.51	87.3	0.51	- 3.10
Netherlands	107.1	0.63	42.0	0.24	84.8	0.49	101.87
Algeria	106.3	0.63	164.7	0.94	79.2	0.46	- 51.92
Sudan	35.4	0.21	57.2	0.33	71.3	0.42	24.57
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	55.3	0.32	0.00
Mozambique	10.5	0.06	0.0	0.00	51.5	0.30	0.00
Congo Dem. Rep.	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	50.0	0.29	0.00
Greece	71.8	0.42	39.6	0.23	38.3	0.22	- 3.25
Japan	156.2	0.92	34.3	0.20	31.8	0.19	- 7.41
Somalia	7.9	0.05	0.0	0.00	25.0	0.15	0.00
Tanzania	16.5	0.10	0.0	0.00	22.4	0.13	0.00
United Arab Emirates	19.6	0.12	29.1	0.17	21.3	0.12	- 26.97
Myanmar	20.7	0.12	9.6	0.05	16.7	0.10	73.87
Germany	19.7	0.12	18.1	0.10	16.2	0.09	- 10.49
Uganda	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	13.8	0.08	0.00
Gambia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11.6	0.07	0.00
Austria	6.2	0.04	9.2	0.05	10.8	0.06	17.26
Mali	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	10.5	0.06	0.00
Cyprus	9.1	0.05	43.5	0.25	7.8	0.05	- 82.06
Albania	5.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	6.0	0.04	0.00
Belarus	0.0	0.00	13.6	0.08	5.3	0.03	- 61.05
Switzerland	8.4	0.05	36.8	0.21	5.3	0.03	- 85.63
United Kingdom	23.9	0.14	65.7	0.37	3.2	0.02	- 95.20
Singapore	60.8	0.36	6.8	0.04	2.4	0.01	- 63.80
Oman	31.2	0.18	15.7	0.09	0.1	0.00	- 99.30
Ecuador	10.0	0.06	18.3	0.10	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Iran	33.6	0.20	2.7	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Portugal	0.0	0.00	29.0	0.17	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Romania	27.5	0.16	32.9	0.19	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Syria	351.8	2.08	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Namibia	39.0	0.23	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	59.8	0.35	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	40.2	0.0	87.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	- 67.1

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul- Dec 2017
World	10,480.8	17,154.8	940.2	2,171.5	2,259.0	2,187.1	1,852.9	1,098.9	10,509.5	100.3
East & Southeast Asia	3,839.1	5,228.5	355.0	1,259.3	1,052.4	1,043.1	762.3	516.6	4,988.7	129.9
Africa	2,791.9	5,918.3	259.2	453.4	596.7	742.6	735.5	363.9	3,151.2	112.9
South Asia	1,846.3	2,067.5	4.3	88.9	260.1	118.4	117.9	109.6	699.0	37.9
Middle East	1,065.5	2,003.5	214.9	213.1	61.3	175.9	168.4	97.1	930.7	87.3
EU-28	743.5	1,626.4	106.5	156.7	241.9	106.2	32.7	10.8	654.8	88.1
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	∞
Philippines	871.3	1,090.9	90.7	320.0	329.7	388.2	173.6	233.2	1,535.3	176.2
Indonesia	1,684.2	2,282.8	116.9	524.0	426.2	343.0	499.4	196.8	2,106.4	125.1
Morocco	259.9	944.0	55.7	14.0	13.5	171.6	285.3	172.7	712.8	274.3
Bangladesh	1,339.1	1,557.8	4.3	88.9	260.1	118.4	117.8	109.6	699.0	52.2
Tunisia	383.2	972.1	27.5	154.3	62.8	91.0	70.7	77.3	483.5	126.2
Thailand	511.8	720.0	59.2	88.5	125.7	57.4	80.7	75.9	487.4	95.2
Egypt	1,091.2	1,951.3	74.8	127.0	112.6	161.5	112.8	63.0	651.7	59.7
Libya	155.5	353.6	11.8	65.9	147.7	80.0	87.2	50.9	443.4	285.1
Yemen	70.3	406.2	78.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	183.6	261.4
Turkey	377.8	480.2	18.2	22.8	10.5	73.0	6.2	18.3	148.9	39.4
Lebanon	226.1	396.0	15.4	60.8	12.6	36.5	28.0	16.4	169.7	75.1
Israel	337.2	590.3	103.1	73.7	38.2	66.4	52.1	12.4	345.9	102.6
Malaysia	86.1	109.7	5.1	47.8	7.6	46.8	7.6	10.3	125.1	145.2
Netherlands	16.3	84.8	3.2	32.6	81.3	8.9	13.4	0.9	140.2	858.7
Korea South	651.7	985.1	54.6	258.7	141.4	205.6	0.0	0.2	660.5	101.3
Djibouti	25.7	135.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	0.1	59.5	231.4
Mauritania	203.4	424.5	0.0	0.0	62.7	12.2	36.6	0.0	111.5	54.8
Mexico	184.0	281.7	0.3	0.0	45.8	0.0	36.0	0.0	82.1	44.6
India	504.7	504.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	126.9	371.9	52.1	34.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	72.6
Japan	31.8	31.8	27.9	19.4	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.1	217.5
Jordan	53.8	108.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.6	0.0	61.6	114.4
Kenya	122.0	191.2	0.0	42.0	36.8	48.7	67.2	0.0	194.8	159.7
Senegal	106.0	202.0	45.2	0.9	29.8	6.3	2.0	0.0	84.1	79.4
South Africa	142.2	153.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	0.0	0.0	54.9	38.6
Spain	561.2	1,078.1	50.7	49.9	146.2	55.0	11.1	0.0	312.9	55.8
Sudan	44.5	71.3	22.9	0.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.3	175.9
Nigeria	76.0	107.2	0.0	0.0	44.4	45.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	117.7
Other	262.5	704.4	22.7	90.4	40.7	116.8	103.7	11.1	385.3	146.8

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 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	365.4	100.00	421.6	100.00	453.1	100.00	7.47
Africa	26.0	7.12	84.2	19.98	74.3	16.39	- 11.84
East & Southeast Asia	174.2	47.66	118.3	28.07	168.0	37.07	41.93
EU-28	22.2	6.07	21.6	5.11	34.0	7.51	57.95
Eurasian Economic Union	4.8	1.32	7.0	1.65	9.1	2.01	30.96
Middle East	48.8	13.36	80.4	19.08	82.2	18.14	2.16
South Asia	0.3	0.07	0.2	0.04	0.0	0.01	- 79.77
China	83.2	22.76	81.2	19.27	124.8	27.55	53.68
United Arab Emirates	3.5	0.95	25.9	6.13	46.0	10.16	78.02
Moldova	35.0	9.57	35.6	8.45	36.7	8.10	3.13
Angola	7.6	2.08	30.7	7.29	33.3	7.35	8.47
Palestine	21.9	6.00	30.8	7.30	31.2	6.89	1.47
Israel	32.7	8.95	30.5	7.23	24.6	5.43	- 19.29
United Kingdom	3.6	0.99	7.0	1.67	21.6	4.77	207.59
Singapore	4.3	1.18	2.3	0.54	20.5	4.53	804.91
Hong Kong	2.3	0.62	0.8	0.20	18.3	4.05	2110.50
Somalia	1.8	0.50	30.6	7.25	11.4	2.52	- 62.71
Libya	13.0	3.56	13.7	3.24	8.5	1.88	- 37.70
Chad	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	7.5	1.66	∞
Panama	26.9	7.35	23.1	5.48	6.1	1.35	- 73.58
Belarus	2.5	0.68	3.6	0.86	4.9	1.07	34.28
Lebanon	1.7	0.46	7.6	1.81	4.4	0.97	- 42.66
Russia	2.2	0.61	3.2	0.77	4.2	0.92	28.95
Myanmar	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.8	0.84	0.00
Georgia	4.3	1.17	6.9	1.63	3.1	0.69	- 54.24
Sierra Leone	2.5	0.67	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.63	37.86
Germany	1.5	0.40	1.9	0.44	2.6	0.58	40.17
Togo	0.0	0.00	0.9	0.22	2.1	0.47	133.84
Korea South	20.3	5.55	0.9	0.22	2.1	0.47	126.51
Belize	0.0	0.00	2.2	0.52	2.1	0.47	- 4.35
Korea North	31.7	8.67	29.1	6.91	1.9	0.41	- 93.54
Romania	1.6	0.43	1.7	0.39	1.8	0.40	9.66
Albania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.8	0.40	0.00
Benin	0.2	0.06	2.8	0.66	1.8	0.39	- 36.50
Venezuela	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.23	1.8	0.39	79.06
Spain	2.0	0.56	1.7	0.41	1.6	0.36	- 7.47
Canada	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.23	1.5	0.33	53.29
Djibouti	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.02	1.3	0.29	1285.94
South Sudan	0.0	0.00	0.6	0.15	1.2	0.27	90.02
Lithuania	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.26	1216.22
Iraq	2.1	0.57	2.3	0.54	1.1	0.25	- 49.20
Netherlands	0.6	0.18	0.7	0.16	1.0	0.22	51.06
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.00	15.0	3.56	0.0	0.00	- 99.99
Indonesia	22.8	6.25	0.8	0.18	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	33.6	9.2	23.3	5.5	12.2	2.7	-47.7

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-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul- Dec 2017
World	257,579	453,091	19,021	17,115	17,592	20,752	29,809	29,879	134,168	52.1
Africa	56,135	74,266	794	1,128	675	1,309	3,706	5,272	12,884	23.0
East & Southeast Asia	93,600	167,954	5,377	4,402	4,944	7,063	12,613	10,033	44,432	47.5
EU-28	14,790	34,040	1,713	1,631	1,179	1,368	1,524	1,680	9,095	61.5
Eurasian Economic Union	4,924	9,101	777	893	695	767	676	536	4,344	88.2
Middle East	39,384	82,184	5,368	2,602	3,137	2,203	3,746	5,468	22,524	57.2
China	71,066	124,822	3,867	2,296	3,038	4,557	5,869	7,530	27,157	38.2
Palestine	16,926	31,215	1,808	2,728	3,199	4,185	3,831	3,920	19,671	116.2
United Arab Emirates	21,059	46,029	2,431	458	0	245	1,719	3,411	8,264	39.2
Moldova	19,785	36,721	3,082	3,726	3,666	3,533	2,746	2,630	19,383	98.0
Singapore	6,728	20,517	1,461	2,106	1,901	2,506	6,700	2,503	17,177	255.3
Madagascar	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	1,700	3541.7
Kenya	0	120	0	169	0	0	662	1,372	2,203	∞
Somalia	9,553	11,397	240	186	0	0	1,142	1,333	2,901	30.4
Israel	13,587	24,616	1,626	1,219	2,840	1,505	1,665	927	9,782	72.0
Lebanon	1,616	4,374	601	539	187	48	145	730	2,250	139.2
Belarus	2,657	4,865	322	426	171	383	346	379	2,027	76.3
Venezuela	1,454	1,755	0	0	0	146	121	337	604	41.5
Germany	1,278	2,619	174	178	240	254	319	281	1,446	113.1
Bulgaria	213	416	36	44	44	73	34	274	505	237.1
Tanzania	0	624	0	74	144	490	245	245	1,198	∞
Finland	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	241	248	∞
Portugal	96	96	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	250.0
Togo	666	2,135	96	145	48	0	0	240	529	79.4
Angola	29,532	33,324	0	46	0	144	508	192	890	3.0
Benin	1,027	1,773	143	0	48	97	143	190	621	60.5
Russia	2,207	4,173	454	467	524	384	330	157	2,316	104.9
Qatar	123	600	0	196	48	144	0	146	534	434.1
Oman	97	145	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	148.5
United Kingdom	8,138	21,611	717	552	186	162	432	144	2,193	26.9
Lithuania	345	1,181	122	125	143	131	87	94	702	203.5
Romania	1,229	1,818	118	263	100	207	184	92	964	78.4
Latvia	419	934	79	55	60	67	78	83	422	100.7
Netherlands	547	1,015	57	44	28	96	21	56	302	55.2
Spain	926	1,608	185	76	153	157	143	48	762	82.3
Iraq	653	1,147	42	24	0	0	0	46	112	17.2
Azerbaijan	175	250	31	31	0	61	31	34	188	107.4
Hungary	243	639	49	149	37	51	54	34	374	153.9
Czech Republic	120	258	52	38	9	36	26	23	184	153.3
Austria	155	255	13	24	25	28	43	23	156	100.6
Saudi Arabia	12	34	0	22	10	1	23	22	78	650.0
Slovakia	64	179	9	22	41	34	21	17	144	225.0
Italy	205	409	45	25	28	48	53	17	216	105.4
Poland	91	169	31	16	55	8	4	10	124	136.3
Georgia	1,737	3,138	1	16	48	151	114	8	338	19.5
Greece	97	187	24	14	20	18	24	4	104	107.2
United States	105	208	0	4	25	2	5	2	38	36.2
Turkey	33	331	0	0	4	47	49	0	100	303.0
Albania	833	1,803	0	0	0	144	816	0	960	115.2
Comoros	306	497	96	0	48	0	47	0	191	62.4
Cote d'Ivoire	100	100	0	0	0	480	240	0	720	720.0
Djibouti	288	1,331	0	240	0	0	480	0	720	250.0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	240	∞
Syria	9	895	637	98	0	0	0	0	735	8166.7
Sierra Leone	1,394	2,847	146	269	387	49	0	0	851	61.0
Other	39,440	57,228	175	1	85	81	72	2	416	1.1

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 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	16.3	100.00	25.2	100.00	37.3	100.00	47.90
Africa	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.08	0.6	1.70	3072.30
East & Southeast Asia	0.3	1.70	0.3	1.35	0.6	1.52	66.78
EU-28	10.4	64.09	16.3	64.67	18.8	50.45	15.38
Eurasian Economic Union	1.8	11.15	1.6	6.34	7.1	19.12	345.99
Middle East	3.6	22.21	6.9	27.35	10.0	26.92	45.61
South Asia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 12.82
Italy	6.1	37.59	10.0	39.47	11.5	30.91	15.82
Turkey	3.6	22.06	6.9	27.35	9.9	26.53	43.51
Belarus	0.1	0.43	0.5	1.84	6.3	16.91	1257.04
Poland	3.3	20.15	4.9	19.54	5.9	15.70	18.83
Russia	1.7	10.72	1.1	4.50	0.8	2.21	- 27.40
Hungary	0.2	1.47	0.4	1.70	0.5	1.22	6.28
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.08	0.4	1.12	1991.04
France	0.3	1.89	0.3	1.08	0.4	1.02	39.76
China	0.2	0.94	0.2	0.82	0.3	0.88	59.69
Latvia	0.1	0.38	0.2	0.72	0.3	0.80	65.25
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.58	0.00
Vietnam	0.1	0.37	0.1	0.36	0.2	0.42	73.52
Jordan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.39	0.00
United States	0.1	0.72	0.0	0.17	0.1	0.21	88.72
Thailand	0.1	0.38	0.0	0.16	0.1	0.19	73.94
Germany	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.31	0.1	0.18	- 13.70
Greece	0.0	0.14	0.1	0.51	0.1	0.16	- 52.99
Finland	0.0	0.27	0.0	0.15	0.1	0.16	55.02
Other	0.3	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	-53.8

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-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul- Dec 2017
World	19,065	37,297	4,145	4,960	3,858	5,268	4,597	5,299	28,127	147.5
Africa	356	634	0	17	108	0	23	138	286	80.3
East & Southeast Asia	257	565	62	91	45	143	75	88	504	196.1
EU-28	10,400	18,815	2,272	2,498	2,301	2,739	2,849	2,678	15,337	147.5
Eurasian Economic Union	3,161	7,131	1,201	1,064	781	1,029	648	922	5,645	178.6
Middle East	4,816	10,042	601	1,283	622	1,350	986	1,467	6,309	131.0
Italy	6,452	11,525	1,482	1,640	1,316	1,761	2,058	1,882	10,139	157.1
Turkey	4,816	9,897	601	1,283	622	1,350	986	1,467	6,309	131.0
Belarus	2,651	6,306	1,102	974	781	911	591	844	5,203	196.3
Poland	3,215	5,856	683	723	899	818	612	640	4,375	136.1
Tunisia	140	418	0	17	0	0	20	138	175	125.0
Russia	509	822	99	90	0	118	57	79	443	87.0
Vietnam	60	158	25	31	17	16	17	58	164	273.3
Hungary	255	456	37	41	22	47	22	38	207	81.2
Latvia	129	297	0	36	19	40	76	36	207	160.5
France	197	382	61	31	19	52	59	36	258	131.0
China	147	330	18	54	26	100	52	21	271	184.4
Germany	21	68	2	8	8	0	10	17	45	214.3
Netherlands	20	34	2	2	1	3	1	10	19	95.0
Thailand	48	71	19	6	0	12	5	9	51	106.3
Finland	23	59	2	2	5	10	1	8	28	121.7
Switzerland	4	9	0	10	0	6	0	6	22	550.0
United States	47	80	0	4	1	8	16	6	35	74.5
Greece	32	62	2	3	10	0	9	3	27	84.4
Czech Republic	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4.3
Lithuania	16	23	2	0	0	2	0	1	5	31.3
Serbia	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Egypt	216	216	0	0	108	0	0	0	108	50.0
Jordan	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Korea South	0	3	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	∞
Other	20	28	9	2	4	0	3	0	18	90.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	4,412.3	100.00	5,354.8	100.00	4,289.5	100.00	- 19.90
Middle East	2,619.6	59.37	3,102.8	57.94	2,506.4	58.43	- 19.22
East & Southeast Asia	872.6	19.78	311.8	5.82	826.6	19.27	165.12
Africa	653.2	14.80	1,522.6	28.43	536.4	12.51	- 64.77
EU-28	231.0	5.23	352.7	6.59	405.6	9.46	14.99
Eurasian Economic Union	7.3	0.17	49.9	0.93	8.6	0.20	- 82.69
South Asia	29.6	0.67	14.5	0.27	5.6	0.13	- 61.07
Saudi Arabia	2,329.8	52.80	2,275.5	42.49	1,813.1	42.27	- 20.32
China	685.6	15.54	300.5	5.61	792.4	18.47	163.72
Libya	445.8	10.10	952.8	17.79	269.4	6.28	- 71.73
Turkey	11.0	0.25	132.9	2.48	167.6	3.91	26.10
Spain	158.6	3.60	129.4	2.42	158.7	3.70	22.63
Israel	86.4	1.96	206.4	3.85	140.7	3.28	- 31.83
Iran	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	131.7	3.07	0.00
Algeria	151.3	3.43	226.2	4.23	114.3	2.67	- 49.47
Tunisia	27.5	0.62	186.9	3.49	108.1	2.52	- 42.17
Jordan	86.1	1.95	225.6	4.21	104.5	2.44	- 53.68
Qatar	57.4	1.30	0.0	0.00	97.1	2.26	∞
Switzerland	0.1	0.00	5.4	0.10	88.3	2.06	1522.92
Kuwait	0.0	0.00	87.5	1.63	49.1	1.15	- 43.89
Cyprus	42.5	0.96	100.9	1.88	45.2	1.05	- 55.24
Morocco	25.3	0.57	148.0	2.76	43.6	1.02	- 70.55
Poland	0.1	0.00	20.6	0.38	39.5	0.92	91.64
Japan	187.0	4.24	10.3	0.19	34.2	0.80	233.32
Italy	2.8	0.06	31.9	0.60	25.3	0.59	- 20.70
Greece	18.7	0.42	21.0	0.39	21.5	0.50	2.31
Romania	0.0	0.00	17.4	0.32	16.8	0.39	- 3.37
Belarus	6.1	0.14	48.7	0.91	8.6	0.20	- 82.26
Netherlands	5.0	0.11	10.9	0.20	7.6	0.18	- 30.37
Pakistan	29.6	0.67	8.7	0.16	5.5	0.13	- 37.63
Lebanon	13.8	0.31	87.8	1.64	2.7	0.06	- 96.92
Egypt	3.3	0.08	8.6	0.16	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Oman	7.2	0.16	12.2	0.23	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Arab Emirates	26.3	0.60	73.4	1.37	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	5.0	0.1	25.3	0.5	4.3	0.1	-83.2

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul-Dec 2017
World	3,809.2	4,289.5	592.0	882.0	577.3	673.2	271.1	121.5	3,117.2	81.8
Middle East	2,247.1	2,506.4	463.7	451.9	466.0	657.6	192.7	77.8	2,309.6	102.8
Africa	423.8	536.4	13.8	138.1	63.2	9.0	74.9	33.6	332.7	78.5
East & Southeast Asia	826.6	826.6	104.1	284.3	44.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	442.7	53.6
EU-28	299.6	405.6	10.1	7.5	3.7	6.7	3.5	0.1	31.7	10.6
Eurasian Economic Union	7.9	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3
South Asia	4.1	5.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.4
Saudi Arabia	1,607.2	1,813.1	446.6	414.4	457.4	606.3	169.8	65.9	2,160.3	134.4
Libya	189.4	269.4	0.0	6.7	32.4	9.0	74.9	30.6	153.6	81.1
Japan	34.2	34.2	38.0	28.3	44.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	120.6	352.3
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	7.4	18.0	∞
Lebanon	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.4	3.4	11.2	416.3
Egypt	0.0	0.0	7.2	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	68.3	∞
Qatar	96.1	97.1	0.0	20.0	0.0	37.0	13.3	1.0	71.3	74.2
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Turkey	141.7	167.6	2.9	4.0	2.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	15.5	10.9
Morocco	43.6	43.6	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	19.0
Romania	11.8	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	6.0	50.6
Jordan	104.5	104.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	49.1	49.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	120.1	158.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	88.1	88.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tunisia	82.5	108.1	0.0	73.4	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	116.2
Greece	16.7	21.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	19.8
Iran	131.7	131.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	114.0	140.7	14.2	3.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	21.3
Italy	25.3	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Algeria	107.3	114.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.2
China	792.4	792.4	66.0	255.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.9	40.6
Cyprus	25.4	45.2	10.0	7.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	20.6	81.2
Other	25.3	65.4	0.5	1.1	0.5	8.7	0.5	0.0	11.3	44.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	5.6	100.00	7.7	100.00	4.7	100.00	- 38.42
EU-28	0.4	7.57	0.6	7.82	0.8	17.16	35.09
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.30	0.4	9.27	1810.04
Moldova	5.1	92.43	7.0	91.88	3.5	73.56	- 50.69
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.4	9.21	0.00
Czech Republic	0.2	3.54	0.3	3.48	0.3	5.83	3.17
France	0.0	0.11	0.1	1.43	0.3	5.44	133.79
Germany	0.1	2.42	0.1	1.45	0.2	3.63	54.46
Hungary	0.1	0.90	0.1	0.68	0.1	1.56	41.15
Austria	0.0	0.32	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.41	200.82
Poland	0.0	0.18	0.0	0.60	0.0	0.28	- 71.80
Russia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.30	0.0	0.06	- 86.90
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	187.60
Netherlands	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1403.78
Denmark	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Croatia	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Serbia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul- Dec 2017
World	4,447	4,715	3,221	2,392	182	2	0	1,319	7,116	160.0
Eurasian Economic Union	437	437	2,987	2,078	0	0	0	1,308	6,373	1458.4
EU-28	539	807	234	314	182	2	0	11	743	137.8
Russia	3	3	2,987	2,078	0	0	0	1,308	6,373	212433.3
Germany	132	171	25	195	76	2	0	11	309	234.1
Hungary	73	73	0	0	28	0	0	0	28	38.4
Moldova	3,470	3,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	13	13	207	0	4	0	0	0	211	1623.1
Austria	13	19	2	2	22	0	0	0	26	200.0
Belarus	434	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Czech Republic	73	276	0	117	48	0	0	0	165	226.0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
France	236	257	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1.3

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	16,595.3	100.00	21,333.6	100.00	18,035.6	100.00	- 15.46
EU-28	8,487.3	51.14	9,235.5	43.29	8,342.7	46.26	- 9.67
Middle East	1,653.0	9.96	3,835.8	17.98	3,418.5	18.95	- 10.88
Africa	3,461.4	20.86	5,579.9	26.16	3,379.3	18.74	- 39.44
East & Southeast Asia	2,727.7	16.44	2,491.3	11.68	2,783.2	15.43	11.71
South Asia	237.3	1.43	168.6	0.79	105.9	0.59	- 37.16
Eurasian Economic Union	23.3	0.14	20.2	0.09	4.5	0.02	- 77.85
China	2,376.1	14.32	1,488.1	6.98	2,780.3	15.42	86.84
Netherlands	1,357.8	8.18	2,619.3	12.28	2,462.1	13.65	- 6.00
Egypt	2,180.8	13.14	3,363.0	15.76	2,416.3	13.40	- 28.15
Italy	1,578.7	9.51	1,634.6	7.66	1,725.4	9.57	5.55
Spain	2,738.3	16.50	2,485.3	11.65	1,619.0	8.98	- 34.85
Iran	673.4	4.06	2,196.0	10.29	1,245.8	6.91	- 43.27
Turkey	23.3	0.14	321.3	1.51	1,039.9	5.77	223.66
Israel	600.7	3.62	976.3	4.58	1,007.9	5.59	3.23
Portugal	852.5	5.14	843.5	3.95	717.4	3.98	- 14.96
Tunisia	700.5	4.22	888.0	4.16	563.5	3.12	- 36.54
Belgium	479.5	2.89	550.5	2.58	558.4	3.10	1.44
Libya	315.0	1.90	547.2	2.57	353.1	1.96	- 35.48
Ireland	361.6	2.18	262.6	1.23	332.4	1.84	26.55
Germany	448.5	2.70	91.2	0.43	287.2	1.59	214.78
United Kingdom	141.3	0.85	275.9	1.29	254.2	1.41	- 7.85
Lebanon	258.0	1.55	227.4	1.07	123.2	0.68	- 45.82
Poland	273.4	1.65	152.1	0.71	76.5	0.42	- 49.73
Denmark	2.3	0.01	0.0	0.00	69.5	0.39	0.00
Cyprus	67.1	0.40	105.4	0.49	63.4	0.35	- 39.84
Bangladesh	0.0	0.00	105.5	0.49	56.7	0.31	- 46.28
Lithuania	92.6	0.56	83.9	0.39	52.2	0.29	- 37.83
Greece	28.7	0.17	103.0	0.48	50.1	0.28	- 51.35
Sri Lanka	8.7	0.05	7.0	0.03	49.1	0.27	602.70
Hungary	0.3	0.00	2.1	0.01	33.9	0.19	1519.65
Algeria	109.6	0.66	156.5	0.73	30.2	0.17	- 80.70
Finland	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.00	22.9	0.13	8750.96
Morocco	16.9	0.10	15.0	0.07	12.1	0.07	- 19.25
Belarus	23.2	0.14	20.1	0.09	4.3	0.02	- 78.41
Switzerland	39.5	0.24	3.9	0.02	3.4	0.02	- 11.46
Korea South	92.9	0.56	662.8	3.11	1.2	0.01	- 99.82
Austria	12.0	0.07	6.6	0.03	1.1	0.01	- 83.00
Oman	13.2	0.08	22.2	0.10	0.0	0.00	- 99.81
Angola	2.0	0.01	17.0	0.08	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
India	228.0	1.37	56.1	0.26	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hong Kong	257.5	1.55	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kenya	0.0	0.00	111.5	0.52	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Japan	0.0	0.00	216.7	1.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Jordan	0.1	0.00	58.7	0.28	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
South Africa	71.5	0.43	373.6	1.75	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Syria	82.9	0.50	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.0	0.00	95.4	0.45	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Vietnam	1.1	0.01	122.9	0.58	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Arab Emirates	0.2	0.00	33.5	0.16	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Zimbabwe	33.5	0.20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	51.5	0.0	31.5	0.0	22.8	0.0	-27.7

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2018	% Change Oct-Dec 2018 to Oct-Dec 2017
World	4,328.2	18,035.6	1,347.6	3,118.7	3,260.7	7,727.0	178.5
EU-28	2,146.7	8,342.7	1,063.5	2,076.0	2,535.9	5,675.3	264.4
Africa	597.2	3,379.3	157.9	262.1	275.5	695.5	116.5
East & Southeast Asia	727.6	2,783.2	52.8	580.3	264.9	898.1	123.4
Middle East	812.2	3,418.5	41.6	174.8	179.4	395.8	48.7
Eurasian Economic Union	1.8	4.5	0.1	0.4	3.9	4.5	247.9
South Asia	42.3	105.9	2.5	24.2	1.1	27.9	65.8
Spain	369.2	1,619.0	319.4	728.7	762.6	1,810.6	490.5
Netherlands	652.4	2,462.1	210.0	472.8	685.6	1,368.4	209.7
China	726.2	2,780.3	49.8	510.6	264.3	824.7	113.6
Germany	140.8	287.2	188.6	283.0	236.2	707.8	502.8
Italy	545.1	1,725.4	93.0	265.4	232.3	590.7	108.4
Denmark	3.5	69.5	62.4	3.6	151.3	217.3	6209.8
Egypt	279.8	2,416.3	31.8	116.0	150.3	298.1	106.5
Israel	400.8	1,007.9	0.0	63.8	128.5	192.3	48.0
Belgium	119.0	558.4	0.0	92.2	110.6	202.8	170.4
United Kingdom	49.6	254.2	59.3	90.2	98.5	248.0	500.3
Libya	99.8	353.1	99.0	80.1	93.2	272.3	272.7
Portugal	160.2	717.4	26.1	26.1	80.4	132.6	82.8
Ireland	59.0	332.4	32.7	27.8	63.8	124.4	210.9
Lithuania	6.4	52.2	10.9	46.1	42.9	99.9	1550.5
Tunisia	214.7	563.5	27.1	56.1	30.1	113.3	52.8
Turkey	373.2	1,039.9	35.1	78.7	25.7	139.5	37.4
Lebanon	20.6	123.2	6.5	32.3	25.1	63.8	310.4
France	0.1	4.4	24.1	4.1	23.6	51.8	95990.7
Poland	5.5	76.5	13.6	26.1	21.2	60.9	1097.5
Cyprus	19.8	63.4	8.1	2.7	11.6	22.4	113.1
Latvia	1.4	6.2	4.6	2.1	7.3	14.0	999.1
Hungary	6.6	33.9	3.2	1.6	5.0	9.7	148.6
Sri Lanka	42.2	49.1	2.5	24.2	1.1	27.9	66.1
Korea South	0.0	1.2	0.0	69.6	0.3	69.9	∞
Iran	16.5	1,245.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	0.0	56.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Algeria	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Greece	6.5	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	0.0	22.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	11506.8
Norway	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	29.2	∞
Other	9.5	33.5	5.7	14.9	9.2	29.8	315.1

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	29.5	100.00	29.7	100.00	38.9	100.00	31.25
EU-28	25.1	85.09	25.2	85.11	34.5	88.52	36.51
Middle East	0.7	2.35	0.5	1.65	0.8	2.14	69.61
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	0.00
Africa	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.07	0.00
South Asia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 18.09
Romania	9.1	30.91	10.3	34.57	10.7	27.50	4.41
Hungary	8.5	28.95	7.3	24.71	9.0	23.03	22.37
France	6.3	21.32	5.2	17.45	7.9	20.36	53.16
Switzerland	0.1	0.36	1.3	4.47	4.8	12.38	263.48
Serbia	2.8	9.54	2.5	8.30	2.2	5.66	- 10.62
United States	0.6	2.07	1.1	3.73	1.2	3.14	10.30
Turkey	0.7	2.35	0.5	1.65	0.8	2.14	69.61
Austria	0.3	1.02	0.5	1.71	0.8	1.93	47.71
Germany	0.3	0.95	0.1	0.30	0.7	1.85	718.06
Slovakia	0.2	0.59	0.3	0.87	0.2	0.62	- 6.59
Croatia	0.1	0.44	0.1	0.35	0.1	0.31	16.94
Spain	0.1	0.26	0.1	0.48	0.1	0.24	- 35.01
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.17	0.00
Chile	0.2	0.71	0.3	1.07	0.1	0.14	- 83.25
Belarus	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	0.00
Argentina	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.10	1194.27
Bulgaria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.10	- 10.83
South Africa	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.06	0.00
Moldova	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.05	0.00
New Zealand	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.05	- 38.11
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.04	- 14.69
Canada	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	∞
Senegal	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Mexico	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.01	- 46.78
India	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 18.09
Greece	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Czech Republic	0.1	0.28	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2018	% Change Oct-Dec 2018 to Oct-Dec 2017
World	10,522	38,933	234	3,093	5,725	9,052	86.0
EU-28	9,336	34,466	147	2,843	5,496	8,486	90.9
Romania	3,866	10,706	103	2,329	3,336	5,768	149.2
Hungary	2,509	8,969	1	494	1,529	2,024	80.7
France	1,435	7,928	28	19	418	465	32.4
Turkey	213	832	0	0	100	100	46.9
Austria	299	752	0	1	89	90	30.1
Switzerland	840	4,820	0	0	74	74	8.8
Serbia	779	2,201	0	0	68	68	8.7
United States	146	1,222	83	250	62	395	270.5
Slovakia	156	241	13	0	49	62	39.7
Germany	215	719	1	0	0	1	0.5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Senegal	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
South Africa	0	25	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	16	94	0	0	0	0	0.0
Belarus	29	49	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bulgaria	0	38	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	3	0	0	0	0	∞
Chile	21	54	0	0	0	0	0.0
Croatia	0	122	0	0	0	0	∞
India	0	1	0	0	0	0	∞
Lithuania	0	65	0	0	0	0	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
Moldova	0	20	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	20	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	0	15	0	0	0	0	∞
Argentina	0	39	5	0	0	5	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		MY 2017/18 (Oct. 17-Sept. 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	28,631	100.00	28,405	100.00	37,561	100.00	32.24
EU-28	24,874	86.88	25,069	88.26	34,200	91.05	36.42
Romania	9,107	31.81	10,253	36.10	10,706	28.50	4.41
Hungary	8,531	29.80	7,329	25.80	8,968	23.88	22.37
France	6,086	21.26	4,998	17.60	7,729	20.58	54.62
Switzerland	105	0.37	1,326	4.67	4,819	12.83	263.57
Serbia	2,810	9.81	2,455	8.64	2,202	5.86	- 10.30
Turkey	688	2.40	490	1.73	831	2.21	69.61
Austria	301	1.05	509	1.79	750	2.00	47.57
Germany	278	0.97	88	0.31	719	1.91	718.47
Slovakia	173	0.60	258	0.91	241	0.64	- 6.59
United States	5	0.02	40	0.14	184	0.49	360.71
Croatia	130	0.45	104	0.37	122	0.33	16.94
Spain	76	0.27	143	0.50	93	0.25	- 35.01
Chile	206	0.72	315	1.11	51	0.14	- 83.72
Belarus	19	0.07	0	0.00	49	0.13	0.00
Bulgaria	0	0.00	43	0.15	38	0.10	- 13.27
Moldova	8	0.03	0	0.00	20	0.05	0.00
New Zealand	16	0.06	32	0.11	20	0.05	- 38.11
Poland	0	0.00	18	0.06	15	0.04	- 14.75
Senegal	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.01	0.00
Mexico	5	0.02	4	0.01	2	0.00	- 53.40
Greece	3	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
India	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Canada	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	636.57
Czech Republic	84	0.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Italy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2018	% Change Oct-Dec 2018 to Oct-Dec 2017
World	10,299	37,561	118	2,843	5,663	8,624	83.7
EU-28	9,258	34,200	118	2,843	5,496	8,457	91.3
Romania	3,866	10,706	103	2,329	3,336	5,768	149.2
Hungary	2,509	8,969	1	494	1,529	2,024	80.7
France	1,357	7,728	0	19	418	437	32.2
Turkey	213	832	0	0	100	100	46.9
Austria	299	751	0	1	89	90	30.1
Switzerland	840	4,820	0	0	74	74	8.8
Serbia	779	2,201	0	0	68	68	8.7
Slovakia	156	241	13	0	49	62	39.7
Spain	16	94	0	0	0	0	0.0
United States	0	184	0	0	0	0	∞
Germany	215	718	1	0	0	1	0.5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Senegal	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
Belarus	29	49	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bulgaria	0	37	0	0	0	0	∞
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Chile	21	52	0	0	0	0	0.0
Croatia	0	122	0	0	0	0	∞
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	∞
Moldova	0	20	0	0	0	0	∞
New Zealand	0	20	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	0	15	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Destination	MY 2015/16 (July 15-June 16)		MY 2016/17 (July 16-June 17)		MY 2017/18 (July 17-June 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	19.7	100.00	11.6	100.00	37.9	100.00	226.31
EU-28	1.3	6.57	3.4	28.92	26.7	70.45	694.83
Africa	7.5	38.11	0.0	0.00	6.1	16.11	0.00
Middle East	3.3	16.62	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.25	0.00
Eurasian Economic Union	0.1	0.65	0.2	1.54	0.4	1.18	148.91
Poland	0.1	0.33	1.2	10.00	18.7	49.52	1515.69
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6.1	16.04	0.00
Israel	3.3	16.62	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.25	0.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.6	12.15	0.00
Lithuania	1.1	5.68	2.0	17.49	2.3	6.20	15.65
Belarus	0.1	0.65	0.2	1.54	0.4	1.18	148.91
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.38	0.4	1.05	800.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.58	0.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.54	0.2	0.44	164.43
Germany	0.1	0.56	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.29	82.45
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.23	0.00
South Africa	5.4	27.33	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.07	0.00
Moldova	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Indonesia	0.0	0.00	3.9	33.27	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Egypt	2.1	10.78	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	7.5	38.05	4.2	36.26	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Andorra	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	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-Dec 2017	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Subtotal Jul-Dec 2018	% Change Jul-Dec 2018 to Jul- Dec 2017
World	13,621	37,851	7,414	13,955	27,061	14,482	4,426	12,932	80,270	589.3
East & Southeast Asia	0	0	5,868	562	0	2,647	0	6,170	15,247	∞
EU-28	12,820	26,666	1,486	6,664	26,914	7,563	3,616	3,387	49,630	387.1
Middle East	327	4,637	0	22	0	2,896	0	3,374	6,292	1924.2
South Asia	0	0	0	6,048	57	0	0	0	6,105	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	446	446	60	406	90	0	0	0	556	124.7
Africa	25	6,098	0	0	0	1,375	811	0	2,186	8744.0
Philippines	0	0	5,868	562	0	2,647	0	6,170	15,247	∞
Israel	327	4,637	0	22	0	2,896	0	3,374	6,292	1924.2
Poland	6,896	18,745	1,486	3,433	12,787	5,281	2,307	3,091	28,385	411.6
Latvia	0	0	0	1,578	4,840	458	196	129	7,201	∞
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	43	462	102	607	∞
Switzerland	396	396	0	0	44	0	22	66	132	33.3
Tunisia	0	6,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
South Africa	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Spain	4,599	4,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	1,375	811	0	2,186	∞
Lithuania	655	2,347	0	1,653	9,045	1,363	0	0	12,061	1841.4
Moldova	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Austria	165	165	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	13.3
Bangladesh	0	0	0	6,048	57	0	0	0	6,105	∞
Belarus	446	446	60	406	90	0	0	0	556	124.7
Chile	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	253	∞
Czech Republic	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Estonia	0	218	0	0	130	0	0	0	130	∞
Germany	110	110	0	0	69	396	629	0	1,094	994.5

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine