

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## Ukraine

### Sugar Annual

#### A Stable Trajectory for Production and Exports

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**Report Highlights:**

The Ukrainian sugar industry is stabilizing production volumes to avoid accumulation of stocks and subsequent price drops. Sugar processors are introducing measures to ensure higher profit margins. Sugar exports peaked as a result of high world market prices in marketing year 2016/17. Domestic sugar consumption continues sliding down, gradually.

**Commodities:**

Sugar Beets

**Production:**

Production of sugar beets offers the lowest level of profitability compared to other crops (please refer to Table 1 below). For the purpose of this report, the term “profitability” means the ratio between variable costs and sales of producers for different crops reported by the State Statistic Service of Ukraine (SSSU). Sugar beet farmers are dependent on the pricing policies of sugar processing facilities in their region.

**Table 1. Profitability and Area Planted under Main Agricultural Crops in Ukraine  
(thousand hectares, %, Calendar Years)**

	1995	2000	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grains & Pulses Area	14,152	13,646	15,724	15,449	16,210	14,800	14,728	14,349	14,602
Grains & Pulses Prof.	86%	65%	26%	15%	2%	26%	43%	38%	-
Soybean Area	25	65	1,134	1,476	1,370	1,806	2,147	1,846	1,997
Soybean Prof.	-	-	24%	23%	33%	35%	39%	52%	-
Sunflower Area	2,020	2,943	4,739	5,194	5,051	5,257	4,965	5,904	6,020
Sunflower Seed Prof.	171%	52%	57%	46%	28%	37%	81%	63%	-
Rapeseed Area	49	214	870	566	1,017	882	684	456	788
Rapeseed Prof.	-	-	32%	21%	9%	29%	44%	45%	-
Sugar Beets Area	1,475	856	532	458	280	331	239	292	316
Sugar Beets Prof.	31%	6%	37%	16%	3%	18%	28%	24%	-

Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (-) indicates data not available

According to industry sources, around 50 percent of sugar beet production areas are in lands of large vertically-integrated agricultural businesses called agro-holdings that are also involved in sugar production. That business model allows them to achieve economies of scale by controlling the full production process, from planting crops to producing and selling processed sugar, both on domestic and international markets. The remainder 50 percent of sugar beet area is grown under contract with small and medium farmers, who are supplying those larger processors.

At the same time, smaller and mid-size farms that do not own in-house sugar production facilities typically opt out of sugar beet production in favor of other higher profitability crops like soybeans, sunflower seed and corn. This is confirmed by the SSSU’s data showing that the share of area under sugar beets grown both by small farmers and individuals shrank from 25 percent in 2013 to 7 percent in 2017.

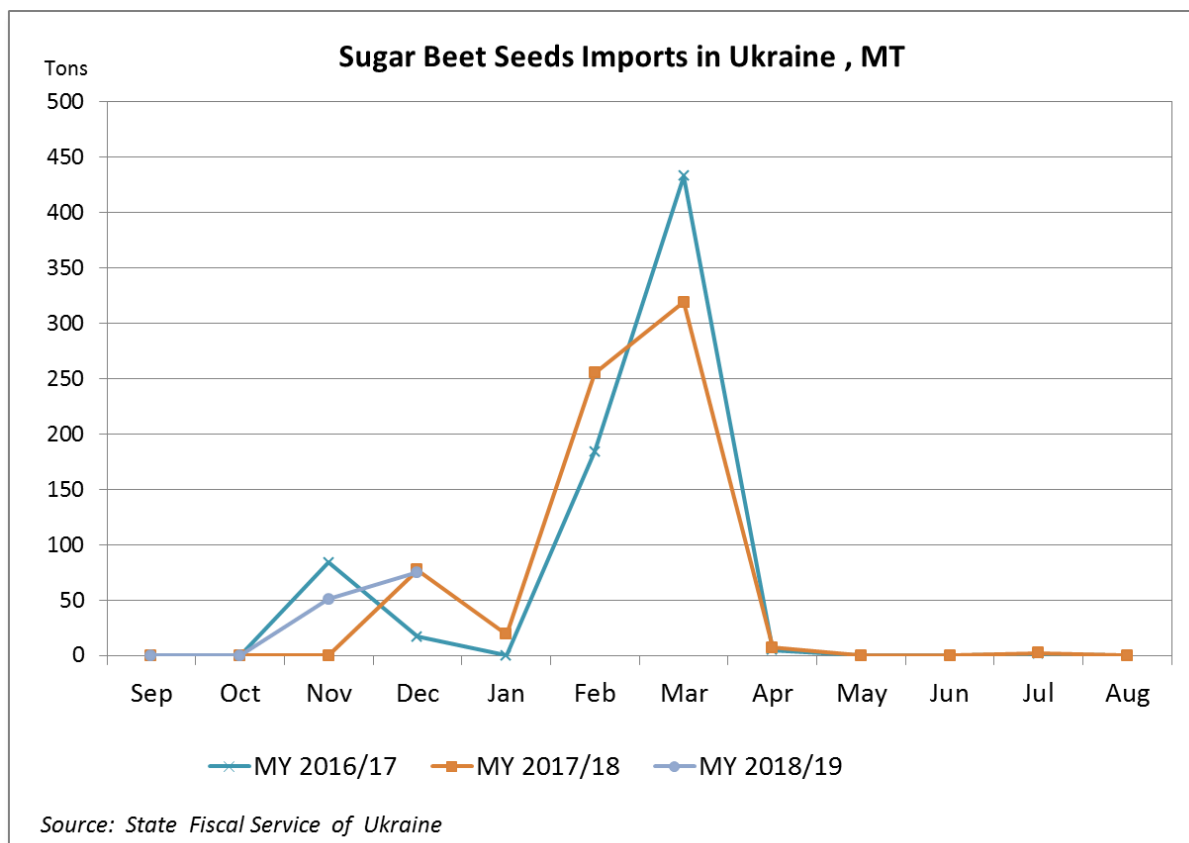
Low levels of profitability for sugar beet production will likely result in agro-holdings continuing to play a dominant role in this business, as their own sugar production plants and related businesses (e.g. confectionary) allow them to redistribute the burden of unfavorable market conditions for sugar across

their various divisions and fully utilize the effects of economies of scale. These companies have sufficient financial resources to modernize their processing facilities as well as invest in higher-yielding seeds, allowing them to cut their costs further.

Estimated production areas under sugar beets in Ukraine for Marketing Year (MY) 2017/18 have grown to 311 thousand hectares (ha), an 8-percent increase compared to the previous MY. However, unfavorable weather conditions in summer 2017 (lower soil moisture compared to 2016) resulted lower yields. As a result, MY2017/18 sugar beet production was 14.5 million metric tons (MMT), a 3-percent increase compared to the previous MY.

According to the opinion of a local industry association, “Ukrainian Sugar (UkrSugar),” the 2018 area under sugar beets will remain at the level of 2017 and will reach an estimated 300 thousand ha. This will result in a 3-percent decrease in area for MY2018/19 compared to the previous MY. This opinion is also shared by representatives of the industry, who point to combination of stagnant domestic sugar consumption and fluctuation of global prices that jeopardize their margins on exports.

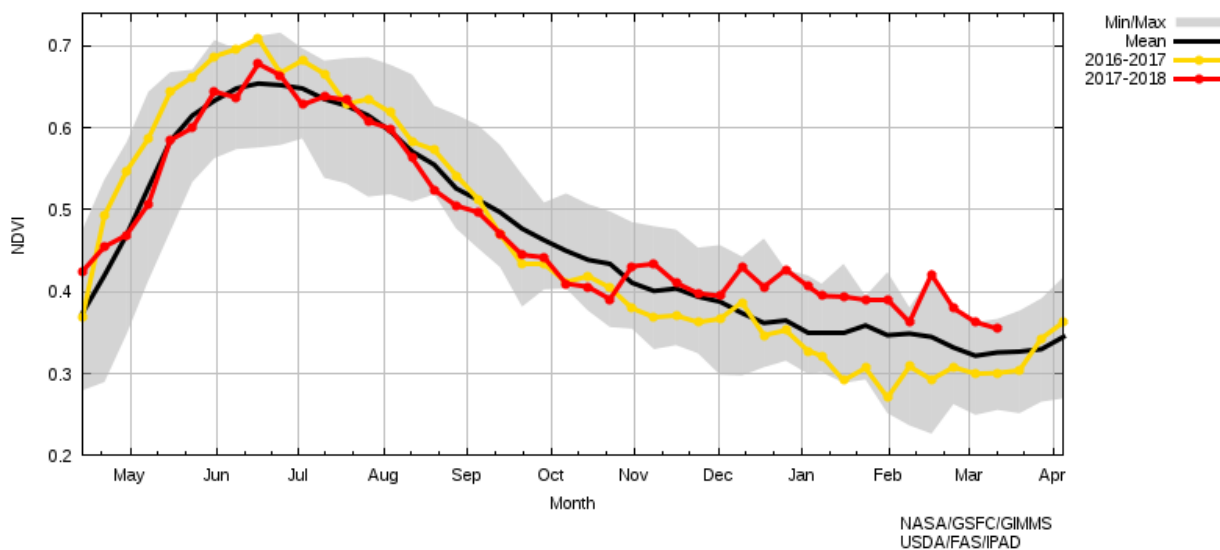
The information available to date about imports of sugar beet seeds (see graph below for more details) supports a forecast for relatively unchanged areas for MY2018/19.



Post forecasts higher sugar beet yield for MY2018/19 compared to MY2017/18 based on trends in the

vegetative development index (NDVI), which suggests better growing conditions to date (please refer to the graph below for more details). This yield increase will accommodate setting the MY2018/19 production forecast at 14.4 MMT, similar to MY2017/18.

### Ukraine: NDVI Index for MY2018/19 vs MY2017/18



This assumption is valid under the condition of sufficient precipitation over the growing period, especially in summer and early autumn 2018. Post may revise yields based on any changes in climatic conditions during 2018.

### Consumption:

Sugar beets in Ukraine are not used for alcohol production. This information is reflected in the Production, Supply and Distribution Data (PSD) table below. Sugar beets produced in the country were fully utilized for sugar production.

### Trade:

During the last three years Ukraine has not imported or exported any substantial volumes of sugar beets or sugar cane.

### Production, Supply and Distribution Data:

Post's harvested area estimate for MY2017/18 is around 2 percent higher and sugar beet production volume is around 1 percent higher than official USDA data based on available harvest data by the SSSU.

Sugar Beets Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Sep 2016		Sep 2016		Sep 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted	292	292	310	315	0	305
Area Harvested	288	288	304	311	0	300
Production	13879	14011	14279	14491	0	14400
Total Supply	13879	14011	14279	14491	0	14400
Utilization for Sugar	13879	14011	14279	14491	0	14400
Utilizatn for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	13879	14011	14279	14491	0	14400

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)

### Commodities:

Sugar, Centrifugal

### Production:

According to UkrSugar, Ukraine produced slightly over 2.1 MMT of sugar between September-December 2017. FAS-Kyiv assumes this number as the initial estimate for MY2017/18 production volume, almost 8-percent increase compared to the previous MY estimate (please refer to the PSD Table below for more details).

Competitive international markets, state-regulated minimum purchase prices for sugar beets (please refer to Policy Section for more details), as well as availability of sugar beets make sugar processors put varying number of processing facilities. According to information by UkrSugar, 77 plants produced sugar in 2011, while in 2012 their number went down to 63; and in 2015, numbers further decreased to 35 processing facilities. In 2016 they grew to 42, and in 2017 there was a further increase up to 46 facilities.

Facility owners are using a variety of means to stay competitive by keeping their production costs down and revenues up. They utilize biogas derived from the waste of sugar production in their factories to replace natural gas. They also sell pelleted beet pulp both to domestic and international markets. Another way to increase revenues is by switching production to top-quality sugar (50 percent of total production volume for MY2017/18, compared to 30 percent for previous MY) in order to get a better price. Part of the attempts to ensure product quality was harmonization of the national sugar quality standards with those of the EU (please refer to the Policy section for more details).

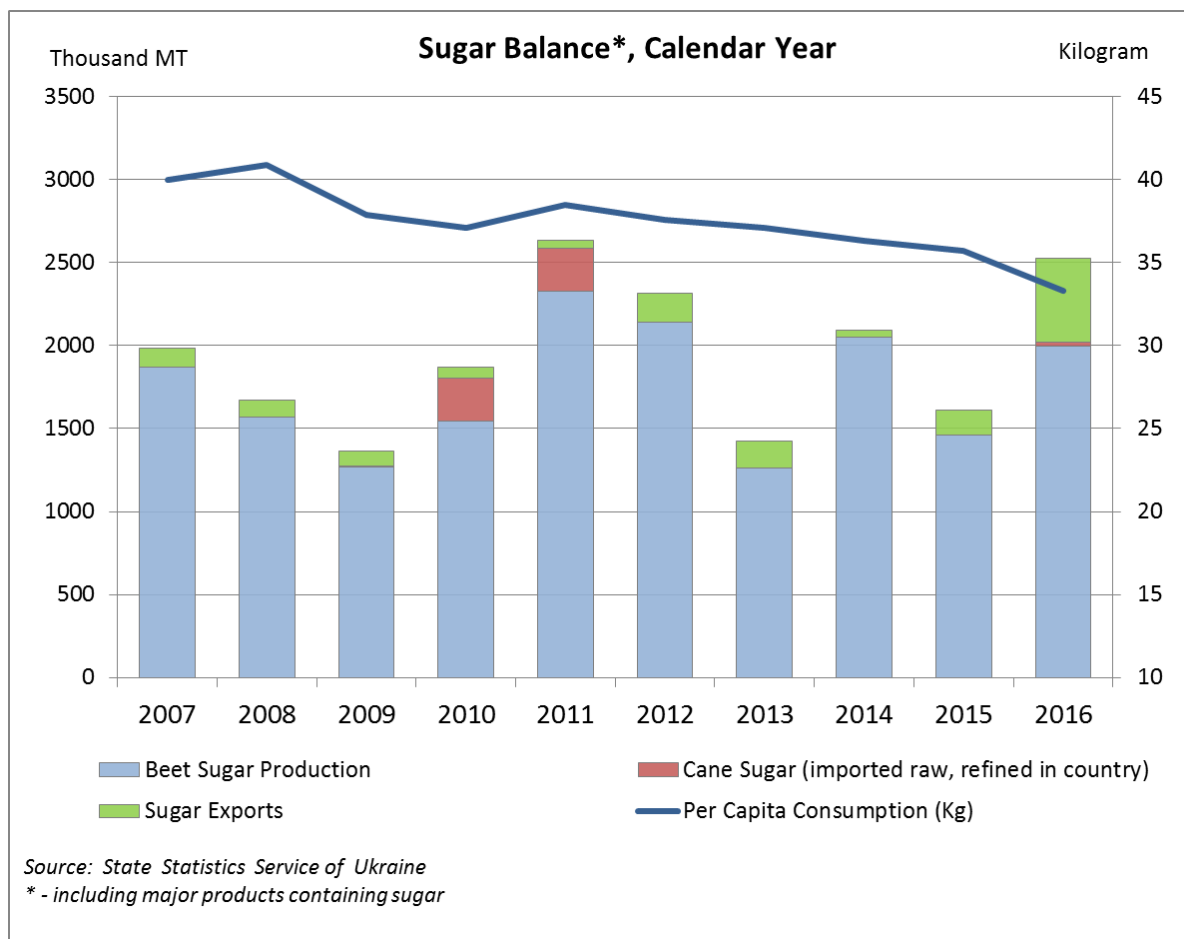
In general, the processing industry in Ukraine has become more consolidated with three leading

companies generating around 50 percent of total sugar output. This has subsequently led to a depreciation of ending stocks over the last four years. Previously, the industry observed several years of growing production that reached levels above domestic demand. Weak exports and large stocks then triggered a fall in sugar industry profitability. This resulted in declining production to the point that available stocks have largely been consumed domestically or exported.

**Consumption:**

Refined sugar consumption in Ukraine has been slowly decreasing due to a declining population, a slow economy, and generally unstable demand from food product producers that use sugar as an input. Russia’s annexation of the Crimean Peninsula, as well as armed conflict in parts of Donetsk and Lugansk regions could also be named among the factors further limiting domestic sugar consumption. The Russian market, which was one of the largest consumers for Ukrainian chocolate and other confectionary products, remains closed since 2015 and no changes for this status are expected to extend into 2018.

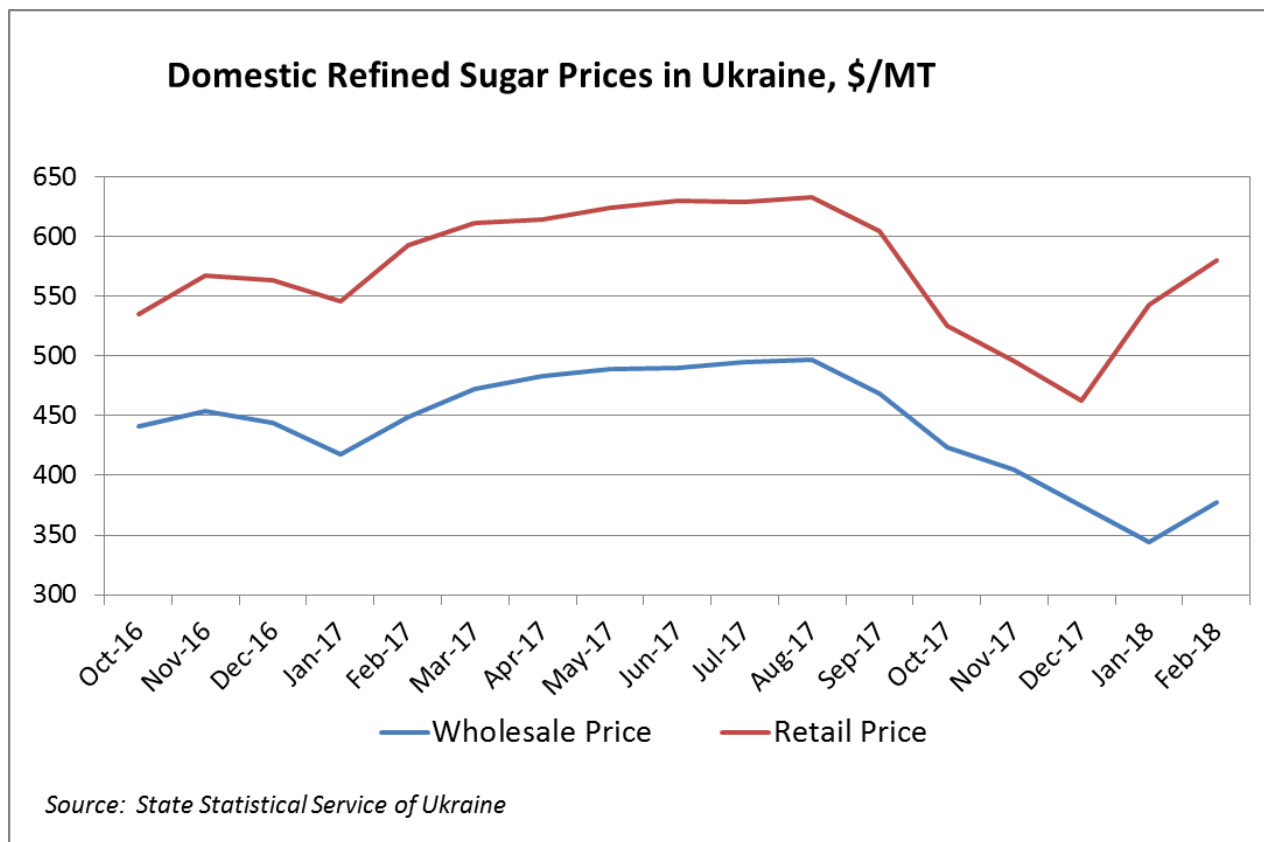
The trend for decreasing domestic consumption is confirmed by SSSU, which indicates that per capita sugar consumption in the country is sliding (please refer to Sugar Balance Graph below).



The major commodities that utilize sugar in their production processes include: bakery, condensed milk and confectionary products. According to SSSU’s data, production volumes for all mentioned commodities decreased in 2017. Another factor that depressed domestic sugar consumption was the growth of imports for alternative sweeteners (please refer to Trade Section for more details). These arguments are the rationale for a 3-percent decrease in Post’s sugar consumption estimate for MY2017/18.

FAS-Kyiv believes that estimated domestic sugar consumption in MY2018/19 is expected to decrease further by 2 percent compared to MY2017/18, unless there are significant changes in domestic economic policy that result in increase of disposable incomes of the population and/or opening new markets for the Ukrainian confectionary industry.

For MY2016/17 and early MY2017/18, domestic refined sugar wholesale and retail prices (in US Dollars) fluctuated in-line with international market prices (please refer to Trade section below for more details).



**Trade:**

Ukraine is a net exporter of refined beet sugar. Exports predominantly serve as the method for removing excess sugar production from the domestic market thereby preventing accumulation of stocks (please refer to Production Section for more details).

MY2016/17 refined sugar exports reached around 748 thousand MT, a 3-fold increase compared to the previous MY. This increase was the result of a combination of higher production volumes and sliding demand (please refer to Consumption Section for more details). Almost 40 percent of that volume (293 thousand MT) was shipped to a number of buyers in Africa. It is a significant increase compared to the 4 thousand MT shipped to this region for MY2015/16. This is possibly the result of a number of trade missions sent by Ukraine's Ministry of Agricultural Policy and Food to facilitate exports of Ukrainian products in 2016.

The other important destinations for MY2016/17 included: Middle East, shipped almost 170 thousand MT, a 2.4-fold increase compared to the previous MY, Sri Lanka – 100 thousand MT, a 4-fold increase, and the EU – 66 thousand MT, a 1.3-fold increase. It should be noted that exports to the EU well exceeded the 20 thousand MT [Tariff Rate Quota](#) (TRQ) offered to Ukraine under the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area by the European Union. The majority of sugar exports to the EU were channeled through neighboring Romania. This growth was made possible by an increase of MY2016/17 world sugar prices that allowed overcoming the 1.9 EUR/100 kg import duty payable on volumes exceeding the TRQ.

The growth of exports to the abovementioned countries has been partially supported by a slash of supplies to the Eurasian Economic Union (ex-USSR countries) for MY2016/17 down to around 2 thousand MT, compared to 29 thousand MT for MY2015/16.

It should be noted that refined sugar exports for the beginning of MY2017/18 (October-December 2017) were 155 thousand MT, almost 49 percent lower compared to the same period in 2016. That is likely an indication that both producers and exporters have depleted their stocks during MY2016/17 and exports will likely pick up as soon as the sugar production process has been completed in January 2018.

Imports of refined sugar to Ukraine were rather low, 1.6 thousand MT for MY2016/17. These were predominantly premium-class products mostly brought from: United States (642 MT), Denmark (340 MT) and Germany (193 MT). The import volumes have remained stable over the last three years.

Ukraine does not export substantial volumes of raw sugar (6 MT for MY2016/17). And imports of this product are low (251 MT for MY2016/17) despite the availability of an import tariff quota for raw cane sugar (please refer to Policy Section for more details). It should be noted that in MY2015/16 Ukraine imported 45 thousand MT of raw sugar from Brazil (sugar cane) and the Netherlands (sugar beets). According to industry sources, it was likely an attempt to extend the production cycle for one of Ukraine's processing facilities. According to the sugar industry, imports of raw sugar to Ukraine became infeasible due to technological advances in both sugar beet production and processing that resulted in cost cutting (please refer to Production Section for more details).

Due to a developed processing industry in the country, imports of alternative sweeteners (such as aspartame, sucralose, saccharin, monk fruit, stevia, acesulfame, neotame and cyclamates) remains at the level of 28 thousand MT for MY2016/17 (please refer to Sweeteners, Artificial and Fructose Imports to Ukraine Table below for more details). According to estimates by the sugar industry, the amount of



sweeteners available on the domestic market is equivalent to 300-400 thousand MT of beet sugar, which is putting additional pressure on their ability to sell sugar on the domestic market.

Sweeteners, Artificial and Fructose Imports to Ukraine						
HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity			% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
			MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)	MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)	MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)	
130219	Vegetable Saps And Extracts, Nesoi	MT	52.00	100.00	115.00	115.00
		Mln. USD	3.51	3.09	2.93	94.74
1702	Sugars Nesoi, Incl Chem Pure Lactose Etc; Caramel	MT	10,558.00	11,473.00	11,833.00	103.14
		Mln. USD	13.94	11.65	9.86	84.60
292429	Cyclic Amides, Derivatives And Salts Of, Nesoi	MT	850.00	914.00	1,579.00	172.76
		Mln. USD	7.27	8.35	8.50	101.70
292511	Saccharin And Its Salts	MT	28.00	43.00	74.00	172.09
		Mln. USD	0.27	0.28	0.43	153.11
292990	Compounds Nesoi With Nitrogen Function Nesoi	MT	143.00	83.00	91.00	109.64
		Mln. USD	0.89	0.46	0.39	85.14
293219	Cmpds Cont An Unfused Furan Ring Etc Nesoi	MT	38.00	30.00	36.00	120.00
		Mln. USD	2.44	2.23	1.36	61.23
293499	Nucleic Acids & Salts; Other Heterocyclic Cmp, Nes	MT	225.00	336.00	357.00	106.25
		Mln. USD	13.00	17.25	23.93	138.76
294200	Organic Compounds Nesoi	MT	1.00	1.00	2.00	200.00
		Mln. USD	0.71	0.26	0.42	159.76

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

### Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

It should be noted that in the PSD table below all refined beet sugar numbers have been converted to raw value basis by multiplying by 1.087.

Post's MY2016/17 production number is almost 8 percent higher than official USDA estimates based on the SSSU's data.

Post's MY2016/17 human domestic consumption estimate is 13 percent higher than official USDA data, based on the SSSU's data indicating a relatively stable although slightly declining trend.

Post's MY2017/18 production number is 2 percent lower than official USDA estimates, based on SSSU's data (please refer to Production Section of Sugar Beet for more details).

Post's MY2017/18 export estimate is 17 percent higher than USDA's official estimate based on higher production estimates and lower domestic consumption levels.

Post's MY2017/18 domestic consumption estimate is 10 percent lower than USDA's official estimate based on official data indicating a relatively stable though slightly declining trend.

Sugar, Centrifugal Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Beginning Stocks	131	131	75	76	0	44
Beet Sugar Production	2000	2156	2385	2326	0	2315
Cane Sugar Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Sugar Production	2000	2156	2385	2326	0	2315
Raw Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Imp.(Raw Val)	2	2	2	2	0	2
Total Imports	2	2	2	2	0	2
Total Supply	2133	2289	2462	2404	0	2361
Raw Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Exp.(Raw Val)	815	813	850	1000	0	980
Total Exports	815	813	850	1000	0	980
Human Dom. Consumption	1163	1320	1432	1280	0	1255
Other Disappearance	80	80	80	80	0	80
Total Use	1243	1400	1512	1360	0	1335
Ending Stocks	75	76	100	44	0	46
Total Distribution	2133	2289	2462	2404	0	2361
(1000 MT)						

### Policy:

Sugar production in Ukraine, just like in many other countries, relies on government support. Both wholesale and retail prices for sugar in the country are monitored by the Government with a minimal

price boundary mandated in legislation that is reviewed each year.

Ukrainian legislation ([in Ukrainian](#)) uses a quota regime for domestic sugar production (A-quota). The quota regime is coupled with price supports in the form of minimum prices both for refined sugar and sugar beets. Both minimum prices and quota volumes are established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Currently the Government of Ukraine and the industry are involved in dialog regarding the efficiency of the abovementioned support mechanism. This allegedly delayed official announcement of quotas and minimum prices for MY2018/19. According to a draft available ([in Ukrainian](#)) the MY2018/19 quota volume is expected to be fixed at the level of 1600 thousand MT (1640 thousand MT for MY2017/18); the minimum wholesale price of sugar is planned to be set at \$419 per MT (\$340 per MT for MY2017/18) while the minimum sugar beet price is planned to be set at \$29 per MT (\$23 per MT for MY2017/18). The discussion of this draft is still in progress and the mentioned numbers might be subject to change.

As a result of WTO accession negotiations, Ukraine has introduced a 260 thousand MT annual tariff quota for import of raw sugar cane (HS Code 170111) originating from WTO Member States. The import duty within the quota is 2 percent of customs volume. According to the legislation ([in Ukrainian](#)), 260 MT out of total quota volume is exclusively allocated to Paraguay until January 1, 2019. The remainder of the quota is allocated by the “first come – first served” principle between other applicants. The quota imports are performed based on import licenses distributed by the [Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine](#).

Ukraine intends to harmonize its quality requirements for sugar intended for human consumption ([in Ukrainian](#)) with the EU standards stated in the Council Directive [2001/111/EC](#). The relevant amendments into Ukrainian legislation will come into force on September 1, 2022.

**Author Defined: Statistical Tables**

## Refined Sugar Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 170191, 170199)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	116,607.0	100.00	165,305.0	100.00	747,676.0	100.00	352.30
Africa	120.0	0.10	4,176.0	2.53	293,156.0	39.21	6919.33
East & Southeast Asia	77.0	0.07	625.0	0.38	9,569.0	1.28	1431.32
EU-28	19,457.0	16.69	28,141.0	17.02	66,349.0	8.87	135.77
Eurasian Economic Union	67,196.0	57.63	29,313.0	17.73	2,577.0	0.34	- 91.21
Middle East	14,294.0	12.26	49,909.0	30.19	169,802.0	22.71	240.22
South Asia	0.0	0.00	22,040.0	13.33	100,712.0	13.47	356.95
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	20,480.0	12.39	100,712.0	13.47	391.76
Turkey	54.0	0.05	938.0	0.57	49,598.0	6.63	5187.10
Georgia	5,645.0	4.84	24,725.0	14.96	43,993.0	5.88	77.93
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	42,500.0	5.68	0.00
Sudan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	40,368.0	5.40	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.00	52.0	0.03	34,520.0	4.62	∞
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	33,740.0	4.51	0.00
Myanmar	0.0	0.00	10,211.0	6.18	33,652.0	4.50	229.57
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	30,650.0	4.10	0.00
Azerbaijan	2,759.0	2.37	16,756.0	10.14	30,619.0	4.10	82.73
Togo	0.0	0.00	56.0	0.03	25,000.0	3.34	∞
Guinea	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	25,000.0	3.34	0.00
Somalia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	24,190.0	3.24	0.00
Israel	0.0	0.00	6,010.0	3.64	22,252.0	2.98	270.25
Albania	0.0	0.00	3,926.0	2.38	21,924.0	2.93	458.43
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	18,629.0	2.49	∞
Mauritania	0.0	0.00	52.0	0.03	16,500.0	2.21	∞
Romania	16,997.0	14.58	21,393.0	12.94	13,813.0	1.85	- 35.43
Montenegro	270.0	0.23	1,404.0	0.85	11,984.0	1.60	753.56
Greece	127.0	0.11	1,040.0	0.63	11,244.0	1.50	981.13
Tajikistan	2,000.0	1.72	6,444.0	3.90	11,039.0	1.48	71.29
Moldova	7,196.0	6.17	6,706.0	4.06	10,537.0	1.41	57.12
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	9,000.0	1.20	0.00
Lebanon	0.0	0.00	1,456.0	0.88	8,381.0	1.12	475.65
Turkmenistan	4,516.0	3.87	988.0	0.60	8,194.0	1.10	729.41
Gambia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	8,000.0	1.07	0.00
United Arab Emirates	273.0	0.23	0.0	0.00	6,965.0	0.93	∞
United Kingdom	322.0	0.28	1.0	0.00	6,645.0	0.89	∞
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6,240.0	0.83	0.00
South Africa	0.0	0.00	1,560.0	0.94	6,058.0	0.81	288.33
Poland	1,382.0	1.19	3,698.0	2.24	4,959.0	0.66	34.11
Singapore	0.0	0.00	624.0	0.38	4,107.0	0.55	557.88
Ethiopia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3,900.0	0.52	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0	0.00	96.0	0.06	3,845.0	0.51	3904.69
Hong Kong	77.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	3,286.0	0.44	∞
Kyrgyzstan	44,304.0	37.99	6,825.0	4.13	2,572.0	0.34	- 62.32
Russia	6,652.0	5.70	2.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	- 61.03
Kazakhstan	15,591.0	13.37	22,485.0	13.60	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Iran	5,564.0	4.77	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	2,877.0	0.0	7,375.0	0.0	13,055.0	0.0	77.02

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Refined Sugar Exports from Ukraine by Month and Destination, MT (HS 170191, 170199)

Origin	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2016	MY 2016/17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2017	% Change Oct-Dec 2017 to Oct-Dec 2016
World	304,417	747,676	42,321	66,678	46,495	155,494	-48.92
Africa	116,557	293,156	5,824	5,771	6,344	17,939	-84.61
East & Southeast Asia	5,775	9,568	312	0	0	312	-94.60
EU-28	26,989	66,349	5,643	12,055	4,135	21,833	-19.10
Eurasian Economic Union	0	2,577	68	2,809	3,276	6,153	∞
Middle East	63,392	169,801	16,813	22,431	13,930	53,174	-16.12
South Asia	57,630	100,712	7,826	9,230	9,048	26,104	-54.70
Sri Lanka	57,630	100,712	7,826	9,230	9,048	26,104	-54.70
Uzbekistan	0	0	136	3,997	5,615	9,748	∞
Turkey	13,865	49,596	1,508	6,912	4,992	13,412	-3.27
Sudan	9,672	40,368	3,484	5,771	4,628	13,883	43.54
Armenia	0	0	68	2,808	3,276	6,152	∞
Georgia	24,682	43,992	2,104	4,604	2,473	9,181	-62.80
Switzerland	5,135	18,629	3,224	8,372	2,080	13,676	166.33
United Kingdom	1,508	6,644	2,262	2,835	2,054	7,151	374.20
Montenegro	3,092	11,984	289	0	1,976	2,265	-26.75
Azerbaijan	6,440	30,619	12,239	7,099	1,625	20,963	225.51
Israel	8,068	22,252	92	228	1,564	1,884	-76.65
Libya	4,859	42,500	1,040	0	1,196	2,236	-53.98
Moldova	2,755	10,535	1,305	1,216	800	3,321	20.54
Somalia	5,460	24,190	1,300	0	520	1,820	-66.67
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,818	3,846	0	0	198	198	-89.11
Mauritania	0	16,500	0	0	0	0	∞
Myanmar	7,676	33,652	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Romania	9,556	13,814	0	0	0	0	-100.00
South Africa	4,056	6,058	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Spain	7,500	9,000	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Tajikistan	2,374	11,038	3,912	2,696	0	6,608	178.35
Togo	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	∞
Tunisia	32,700	33,740	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Lebanon	4,522	8,382	780	780	0	1,560	-65.50
Guinea	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Gambia	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	∞
Albania	10,191	21,924	260	0	0	260	-97.45
Cote d'Ivoire	0	34,520	0	0	0	0	∞
Egypt	29,610	30,650	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Ethiopia	3,900	3,900	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Other	15,190	45,456	491	849	2	1,342	-91.17

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Refined Sugar Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 170191, 170199)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1,280.0	100.00	1,747.0	100.00	1,617.0	100.00	- 7.45
Africa	21.0	1.66	20.0	1.13	12.0	0.74	- 39.56
East & Southeast Asia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
EU-28	1,016.0	79.35	947.0	54.21	835.0	51.62	- 11.87
Eurasian Economic Union	40.0	3.12	0.0	0.00	4.0	0.25	0.00
Middle East	0.0	0.00	105.0	5.99	29.0	1.80	- 72.13
South Asia	16.0	1.25	10.0	0.57	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United States	163.0	12.74	603.0	34.52	642.0	39.72	6.49
Denmark	480.0	37.49	420.0	24.04	340.0	21.03	- 19.05
Germany	96.0	7.50	130.0	7.44	193.0	11.95	48.62
Sweden	12.0	0.91	31.0	1.75	75.0	4.63	145.25
France	33.0	2.56	72.0	4.11	71.0	4.38	- 1.32
Poland	220.0	17.18	15.0	0.83	66.0	4.11	356.93
Netherlands	36.0	2.81	100.0	5.75	56.0	3.49	- 43.87
Switzerland	53.0	4.16	26.0	1.51	52.0	3.23	98.47
Romania	53.0	4.14	53.0	3.06	45.0	2.80	- 15.42
Israel	0.0	0.00	103.0	5.87	29.0	1.80	- 71.58
Brazil	0.0	0.00	20.0	1.14	20.0	1.24	0.00
Mauritius	21.0	1.66	20.0	1.13	12.0	0.74	- 39.60
Austria	4.0	0.30	3.0	0.14	5.0	0.29	86.90
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.0	0.25	0.00
Belgium	10.0	0.75	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.11	∞
Hungary	13.0	1.01	0.0	0.02	2.0	0.11	490.28
United Kingdom	1.0	0.08	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.05	3073.08
Finland	9.0	0.74	1.0	0.08	1.0	0.04	- 50.00
Estonia	1.0	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.02	6.73
Czech Republic	1.0	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.00
Slovakia	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	106.67
Madagascar	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 7.48
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
India	16.0	1.25	10.0	0.57	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Ireland	7.0	0.52	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	40.0	3.12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Latvia	0.0	0.00	21.0	1.21	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	105.0	6.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Colombia	12.0	0.90	12.0	0.69	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belize	1.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.12	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Serbia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Paraguay	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Refined Sugar Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS 170191, 170199)

Origin	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2016	MY 2016/17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Subtotal Oct-Dec 2017	% Change Oct-Dec 2017 to Oct-Dec 2016
World	523	1,615	159	172	199	530	1.34
Africa	3	12	0	7	0	7	133.33
East & Southeast Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
EU-28	322	834	95	99	136	330	2.48
Eurasian Economic Union	0	4	0	0	0	0	∞
Middle East	0	29	0	0	0	0	∞
South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Germany	139	192	26	17	82	125	-10.07
United States	174	642	57	57	57	171	-1.72
Denmark	60	340	60	20	20	100	66.67
Switzerland	48	52	0	20	20	40	-16.67
Netherlands	24	57	0	0	7	7	-70.83
Romania	15	45	8	7	6	21	40.00
Sweden	24	75	8	9	5	22	-8.33
Austria	0	3	0	0	1	1	∞
France	30	71	0	34	1	35	16.67
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Belgium	2	2	0	0	0	0	-100.00
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	∞
Czech Republic	0	0	0	1	0	1	∞
Brazil	0	20	0	0	0	0	∞
Belarus	0	4	0	0	0	0	∞
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Poland	0	66	0	0	0	0	∞
Hungary	2	2	0	0	0	0	-100.00
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Israel	0	29	0	0	0	0	∞
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
Mauritius	3	12	0	7	0	7	133.33
United Kingdom	0	1	0	0	0	0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Raw Sugar Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 170111, 170112, 170113, 170114)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	14.0	100.00	5.0	100.00	6.0	100.00	25.38
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6.0	93.51	0.00
Malta	0.0	0.18	0.0	4.11	0.0	1.64	- 50.00
Cyprus	0.0	0.00	0.0	1.44	0.0	1.07	- 7.14
Belize	0.0	0.37	0.0	4.11	0.0	0.82	- 75.00
Comoros	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.41	0.00
Bahamas	0.0	0.37	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.41	0.00
Liberia	0.0	0.18	0.0	3.09	0.0	0.41	- 83.33
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.25	0.0	0.41	108.33
Turkey	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.33	0.00
Russia	10.0	73.80	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.33	0.00
Norway	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.17	0.00
Gibraltar	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.17	0.00
Hong Kong	0.0	0.00	0.0	2.57	0.0	0.16	- 92.00
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.16	0.00
Palau	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.62	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Panama	0.0	0.89	0.0	9.05	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.74	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Moldova	0.0	0.37	0.0	2.32	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Greece	0.0	0.00	0.0	9.26	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Cook Islands	0.0	0.37	0.0	0.62	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Cambodia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.46	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Canada	3.0	22.21	3.0	59.23	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Antigua & Barbuda	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.62	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.21	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.82	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.0	0.00	0.0	1.03	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.0	0.52	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine



## Raw Sugar Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 170111, 170112, 170113, 170114)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	341.0	100.00	45,171.0	100.00	251.0	100.00	- 99.44
EU-28	38.0	11.17	20,026.0	44.33	28.0	11.31	- 99.86
Mauritius	200.0	58.75	67.0	0.15	160.0	63.81	138.29
Colombia	32.0	9.52	42.0	0.09	42.0	16.73	0.79
Thailand	2.0	0.59	8.0	0.02	16.0	6.38	100.00
Germany	22.0	6.42	18.0	0.04	11.0	4.29	- 39.93
United Kingdom	1.0	0.29	0.0	0.00	9.0	3.59	0.00
Argentina	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	3.0	1.24	1595.08
Belgium	0.0	0.00	3.0	0.01	3.0	1.18	14.95
Switzerland	8.0	2.47	4.0	0.01	3.0	1.16	- 34.09
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	3.0	1.10	199.13
India	1.0	0.20	1.0	0.00	1.0	0.29	- 4.76
Philippines	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.13	68.42
Paraguay	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	125.00
Costa Rica	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
France	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 99.25
United States	3.0	0.91	2.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Netherlands	4.0	1.25	20,000.0	44.28	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Swaziland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Poland	2.0	0.67	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Israel	34.0	9.92	25.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Brazil	30.0	8.80	25,000.0	55.35	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Austria	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Sugar and Chemically Pure Sucrose Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MT (HS Code 1701)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	116,621.0	100.00	165,310.0	100.00	747,682.0	100.00	352.29
Africa	120.0	0.10	4,177.0	2.53	293,156.0	39.21	6919.01
Middle East	14,294.0	12.26	49,909.0	30.19	169,803.0	22.71	240.22
South Asia	0.0	0.00	22,040.0	13.33	100,712.0	13.47	356.95
EU-28	19,457.0	16.68	28,142.0	17.02	66,349.0	8.87	135.77
East & Southeast Asia	77.0	0.07	625.0	0.38	9,569.0	1.28	1430.96
Eurasian Economic Union	67,206.0	57.63	29,313.0	17.73	2,577.0	0.34	-91.21
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	20,480.0	12.39	100,712.0	13.47	391.76
Turkey	54.0	0.05	938.0	0.57	49,598.0	6.63	5187.10
Georgia	5,645.0	4.84	24,725.0	14.96	43,993.0	5.88	77.93
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	42,500.0	5.68	0.00
Sudan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	40,368.0	5.40	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.00	52.0	0.03	34,520.0	4.62	∞
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	33,740.0	4.51	0.00
Myanmar	0.0	0.00	10,211.0	6.18	33,652.0	4.50	229.57
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	30,650.0	4.10	0.00
Azerbaijan	2,759.0	2.37	16,756.0	10.14	30,619.0	4.10	82.73
Guinea	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	25,000.0	3.34	0.00
Togo	0.0	0.00	56.0	0.03	25,000.0	3.34	∞
Somalia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	24,190.0	3.24	0.00
Israel	0.0	0.00	6,010.0	3.64	22,252.0	2.98	270.25
Albania	0.0	0.00	3,926.0	2.37	21,924.0	2.93	458.43
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	18,629.0	2.49	∞
Mauritania	0.0	0.00	52.0	0.03	16,500.0	2.21	∞
Romania	16,997.0	14.57	21,393.0	12.94	13,813.0	1.85	-35.43
Montenegro	270.0	0.23	1,404.0	0.85	11,984.0	1.60	753.56
Greece	127.0	0.11	1,041.0	0.63	11,244.0	1.50	980.66
Tajikistan	2,000.0	1.71	6,444.0	3.90	11,039.0	1.48	71.29
Moldova	7,196.0	6.17	6,706.0	4.06	10,537.0	1.41	57.12
Spain	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	9,000.0	1.20	0.00
Lebanon	0.0	0.00	1,456.0	0.88	8,381.0	1.12	475.65
Turkmenistan	4,516.0	3.87	988.0	0.60	8,200.0	1.10	729.98
Gambia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	8,000.0	1.07	0.00
United Arab Emirates	273.0	0.23	0.0	0.00	6,965.0	0.93	∞
United Kingdom	322.0	0.28	1.0	0.00	6,645.0	0.89	∞
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6,240.0	0.83	0.00
South Africa	0.0	0.00	1,560.0	0.94	6,058.0	0.81	288.33
Poland	1,382.0	1.19	3,698.0	2.24	4,959.0	0.66	34.11
Singapore	0.0	0.00	624.0	0.38	4,107.0	0.55	557.88
Ethiopia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3,900.0	0.52	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0	0.00	96.0	0.06	3,845.0	0.51	3904.69
Hong Kong	77.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	3,287.0	0.44	∞
Kyrgyzstan	44,304.0	37.99	6,825.0	4.13	2,572.0	0.34	-62.32
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2,077.0	0.28	∞
Macedonia	0.0	0.00	1,300.0	0.79	2,072.0	0.28	59.36
Cyprus	1.0	0.00	106.0	0.06	1,716.0	0.23	1517.35
Djibouti	0.0	0.00	1,000.0	0.60	1,300.0	0.17	30.00
Jordan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1,040.0	0.14	0.00
Lithuania	1.0	0.00	1,270.0	0.77	105.0	0.01	-91.73
Russia	6,662.0	5.71	2.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	-60.14
Kazakhstan	15,591.0	13.37	22,485.0	13.60	0.0	0.00	-100.00
Iran	5,564.0	4.77	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Afghanistan	0.0	0.00	1,040.0	0.63	0.0	0.00	-100.00
Benin	0.0	0.00	1,300.0	0.79	0.0	0.00	-100.00
Uzbekistan	1,287.0	1.10	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	8,253.0	7.1	2,405.0	1.5	4,747.0	0.6	97.38

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

## Sugar and Chemically Pure Sucrose Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS Code 1701)

Origin	MY 2014/15 (Oct. 14-Sept. 15)		MY 2015/16 (Oct. 15-Sept. 16)		MY 2016/17 (Oct. 16-Sept. 17)		% Change MY 2016/17 to 2015/16
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1,621.0	100.00	46,918.0	100.00	1,868.0	100.00	- 96.02
EU-28	1,054.0	65.01	20,973.0	44.70	863.0	46.21	- 95.88
Africa	222.0	13.67	87.0	0.19	172.0	9.21	97.78
Middle East	34.0	2.09	130.0	0.28	29.0	1.56	- 77.56
East & Southeast Asia	2.0	0.14	8.0	0.02	16.0	0.87	99.51
Eurasian Economic Union	40.0	2.47	0.0	0.00	4.0	0.22	0.00
South Asia	17.0	1.03	11.0	0.02	1.0	0.04	- 93.21
United States	166.0	10.25	605.0	1.29	642.0	34.39	6.20
Denmark	480.0	29.61	420.0	0.90	340.0	18.20	- 19.05
Germany	118.0	7.27	148.0	0.32	204.0	10.92	37.90
Mauritius	222.0	13.67	87.0	0.19	172.0	9.21	97.89
Sweden	12.0	0.72	31.0	0.07	75.0	4.00	145.25
France	33.0	2.02	72.0	0.15	71.0	3.79	- 1.46
Poland	222.0	13.71	15.0	0.03	66.0	3.56	356.93
Netherlands	40.0	2.48	20,100.0	42.84	56.0	3.02	- 99.72
Switzerland	62.0	3.81	31.0	0.07	55.0	2.95	79.48
Romania	53.0	3.27	53.0	0.11	45.0	2.42	- 15.42
Colombia	44.0	2.71	54.0	0.11	42.0	2.25	- 21.76
Israel	34.0	2.09	128.0	0.27	29.0	1.56	- 77.20
Brazil	30.0	1.85	25,020.0	53.33	20.0	1.07	- 99.92
Thailand	2.0	0.12	8.0	0.02	16.0	0.86	100.00
United Kingdom	2.0	0.12	0.0	0.00	10.0	0.53	∞
Kazakhstan	40.0	2.47	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	63.0	3.9	147.0	0.3	24.0	1.3	-83.67

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine