

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Required Report - public distribution

Date: 3/22/2016

GAIN Report Number: UP1607

Ukraine

Oilseeds and Products Annual

Production Growth Continues

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Report Highlights:

Soybean area is projected to grow. Sunflowerseed area will likely remain stable while rapeseed area will retract. Excess crush capacity will stimulate more crush for soybeans and rapeseed, and further boost exports of oil and meal for those crops from Ukraine.

Executive Summary:

Overall, the oilseed planted area in Ukraine in marketing year (MY) 2016/17 is forecast to increase due to the expansion of soybean plantings (up eight percent, reaching 2.3 million hectares (mln ha) compared to 2.1 mln ha in MY2015/16). The expected increase of soybean area is based on the stable profitability of this crop for farmers. 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).

It should be also noted that for crop rotation is not a significant limiting factor for soybean area, especially in contrast to sunflowers, for which area has remained relatively stable during the last five years. Under these circumstances for MY2016/17 sunflowerseed area is forecast to remain at the level of 5.2 mln ha, which is comparable to MY2015/16.

MY2016/17 rapeseed production area is forecast to slide down to 640 thousand ha, which is 6.5 percent below compared planted area for MY2015/16 due to high rates of expected winterkill. This crop continues to lose favor by the local farmers as its export as well as domestic price is still strongly tied to decreasing global oil prices.

According to official data (see Table 1 and a graph below), soybeans and sunflowerseed (SF) were the two major oilseed crops in Ukraine in 2014, which maintained relatively strong profitability. This trend is expected to continue into 2015. It should be noted that the increased profitability for all major crops in 2014 (see Table 1) is largely attributed to significant devaluation of the national currency (refer to Macroeconomic Impact section for more details).

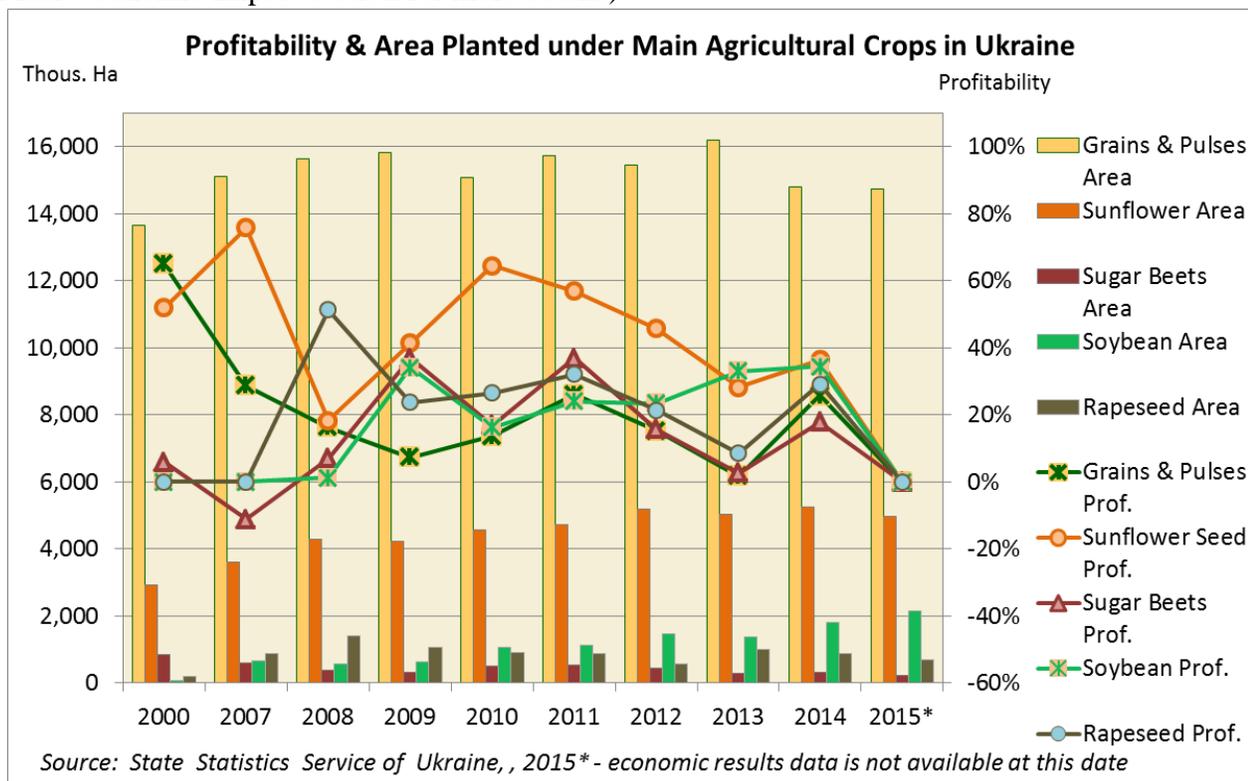


Table 1. Profitability and Area Planted under Main Agricultural Crops in Ukraine
(thousand hectares, %, Calendar Years)

	1995	2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Grains & Pulses Area	14,152	13,646	15,115	15,636	15,837	15,090	15,724	15,449	16,210	14,800	14,728
Grains & Pulses Prof.	86%	65%	29%	16%	7%	14%	26%	15%	2%	26%	-
Soybean Area	25	65	671	559	644	1,076	1,134	1,476	1,370	1,806	2,147
Soybean Prof.	-	-	-	1%	34%	16%	24%	23%	33%	35%	-
Sunflower Area	2,020	2,943	3,604	4,306	4,232	4,572	4,739	5,194	5,051	5,257	4,965
Sunflower Seed Prof.	171%	52%	76%	18%	41%	65%	57%	46%	28%	37%	-
Rapeseed Area	49	214	891	1,412	1,060	907	870	566	1,017	882	684
Rapeseed Prof.	-	-	-	51%	24%	27%	32%	21%	9%	29%	-
Sugar Beets Area	1,475	856	610	380	322	501	532	458	280	331	239
Sugar Beets Prof.	31%	6%	-11%	7%	37%	17%	37%	16%	3%	18%	-

Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (-) indicates data not available, 2015* - economic results data is not available at this date

It is anticipated that agricultural crop production in 2016 will be impacted by the following factors:

- the national economy is still experiencing aftershocks of economic instability stemming back to the end of 2013;
- local currency (Hryvna - UAH) continues its devaluation: almost 70% value was lost since beginning of 2015 and over 300 percent since beginning 2013 (refer to section Macroeconomic Impact);
- continued political instability in the country;
- further increase of UAH-denominated costs of agricultural inputs, including fuel, seed, fertilizer and pesticide chemicals-- a significant share of which are traditionally imported;
- intermediary financing for agricultural production is only available for the short term (one to three months at exorbitantly high interest rates) and long-term credit resources are prohibitive in terms of costs to producers.

The above-mentioned factors are deterministic to Ukraine's farmers who must reduce production costs for the 2016 harvest. Producers are trying to adapt to this new business environment. Fertilizer and chemical applications to the 2016 crop can be expected on the level of 2015. Some producers report choosing non-branded products which are lower in price and quality. Also, since seed costs constitute for some crops over 30 percent of the input expenses, agricultural producers will be using lower cost seeds and give preference to domestically produced seeds over the imported ones. Under these conditions, average crop yields are not expected to reach record high levels and are expected to demonstrate significantly lower performance under the stressful weather conditions. However, the export oriented nature of agricultural commodity production in Ukraine, especially in the oilseeds and grains sectors, will allow local producers to benefit from the inflow of foreign currency as a result of sales to world markets.

According to industry insiders, total oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine at the beginning of 2016 reached 16.5 MMT. That could be expanded up to 17 MMT by the end of the year due to construction of new facilities, as well as modernization of existing ones that could allow a larger threshold and variety of

oilseeds to be crushed at higher speeds, improved output quality, etc. In addition, a few new transshipment facilities are planned to enter into operation in Ukraine in the near term, which would create even stronger stimulus for farmers to opt for production of oilseeds, as competition between importers and/or crushers would translate into more competitive domestic prices.

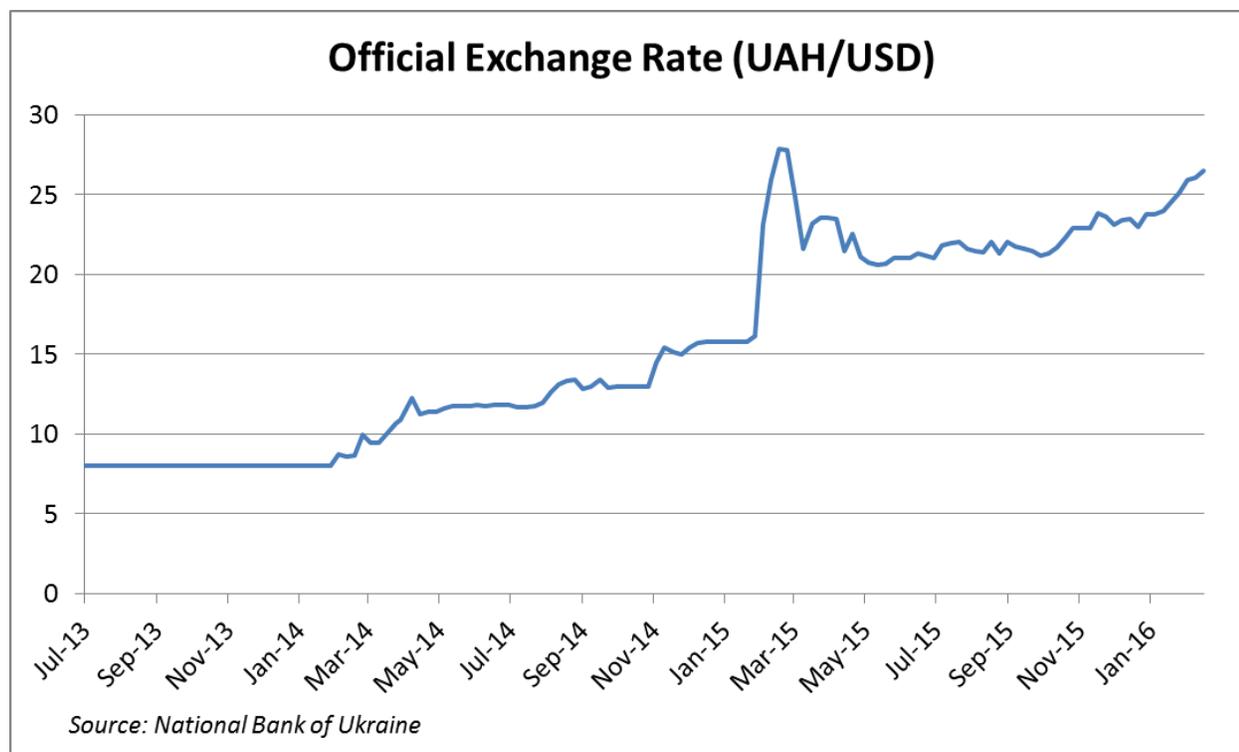
Oilseed meal consumption has been gradually increasing in Ukraine in the last five years due to strong demand from expanding industrial poultry and animal production in the country. However due to continued economic recession inside the country, as well as the break of trade ties with traditional export markets for products of animal origin in ex-USSR countries, further growth of feed consumption in the country is slowing. This will likely stimulate larger volumes of oilseed meal exports out of the country.

Strong consumer demand in the European Union (EU) for Ukraine's oilseeds meal is expected to continue, while the Middle East is gaining importance as a significant export destination. Rapeseed and soybean oil exports from Ukraine are split between the EU and East and Southeast Asian countries, while sunflowerseed oil exports are distributed evenly between European, Asian and Middle East markets.

Since beginning of 2016 the New Tax Code came into force, which envisages reduced support for agricultural producers (please see the Policy Section for more details). This would impact farmers' profitability and force them to seek for additional measures intended to restore their profitability.

Macroeconomic Impact

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



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

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

According to the available numbers (see Table Select Agricultural Input Imports below) the market has adjusted and input use for MY2016/17 is expected to stay roughly on the same level as the previous MY, but at a much lower level compared to MY2013/14. Import levels for sunflower and soybean seeds suggest that these crops are expected to remain the most profitable and reliable of all cash crops for farmers.

Select Agricultural Input Imports (January – December 2015)

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

Source: World Trade Atlas

Commodities:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed

Production:

Production of sunflowerseed in Ukraine in MY2016/17 is forecast to reach 11 MMT, just 1.5 a percent lower compared to the 11.2 MMT produced in MY2015/16.

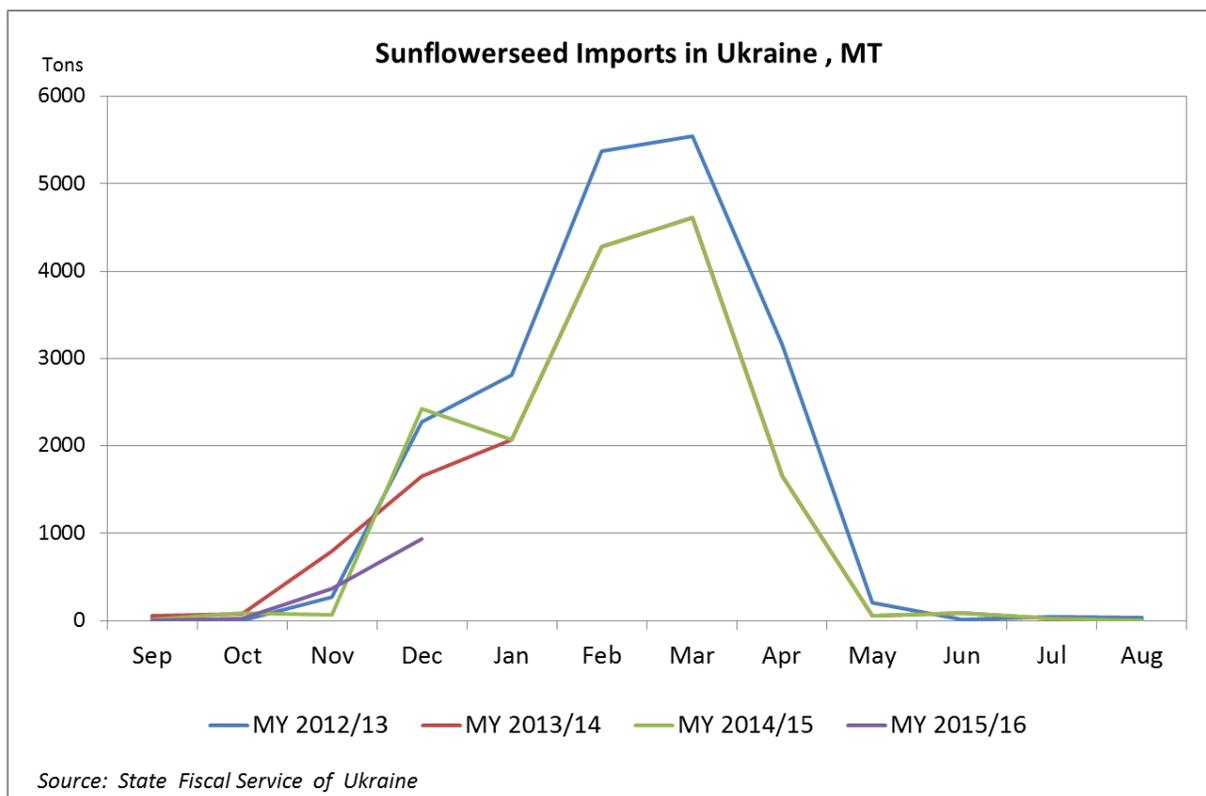
This projection for production volume is based on the assumption that sunflower planted area in MY2016/17 will remain similar to that of the previous season (see PSD table at the end of this section). Sunflower areas in Ukraine remained relatively stable within the last five years, varying between slightly below 5 mln ha (2013) up to almost 5.3 mln ha (2014). It could be argued that production area for this crop has reached its optimum level, dictated by crop rotation patterns, and area will likely remain stable barring drastic changes in global demand for this crop from domestic processors as well as changes in demand for its derivative products.

FAS-Kyiv forecasts sunflowerseed yields in MY2016/17 will remain above the five-year average, but slightly below last year's official country yield of 2.17 MT/ha, as producers are not increasing their costs for imported agricultural inputs and would rely on low-cost imported sunflower seeds (see Table Select Agricultural Input Imports above) as they did last year. The forecasted yield is subject to further revisions depending on actual weather conditions during the growth period.

According to industry representatives, sunflowerseed production volumes could be increased only through use of more advanced hybrids and improved farming technologies, which might not be an option for farmers in times of economic instability, and subsequent cost-saving mechanisms in place for their businesses. At the same time, given the unstable economic situation, some producers will likely make decisions to expand production areas at the expense of grains, in addition to replacement of

expected winterkill areas for other winter crops.

Seed imports during September 2016 – December 2016 for spring plantings remained significantly lower compared to the previous seasons (see graph below for more details and see Statistical Tables at the end of this report), which might be the evidence that farmers are still in the process of making planting decisions based on crop price fluctuations. During this period, imports of U.S. sunflower seeds remained stable, which allowed them to regain control of over half of the market for imported seeds. At the same time, imports from Turkey shrunk by over 63 percent while total imports from the EU decreased by 60 percent. These numbers demonstrate only the initial positions of exporters on the Ukrainian market as major sunflowerseed imports usually take place between December-March.



During the past few seasons FAS-Kyiv has been adjusting sunflower production quantities reported annually by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine to produce estimates that, in USDA’s view, better reflect the true situation of the industry in Ukraine. Ukraine’s historic sunflower oil exports were one of the most significant pieces of data used to support these production estimate calculations. Other data like domestic sunflower oil consumption (which has been relatively steady year over year) as well as industry data and other sources, were used to estimate the most reasonable sunflower seed, oil and meal production estimates.

Consumption:

Almost all sunflowerseed produced in Ukraine is crushed domestically, which has been the case over the last decade since the export duties for sunflowerseed have been introduced in 1999. A small share of sunflowerseed is consumed raw for food and by the confectionary industry. Crush and consumption statistics for the last few seasons were revised by FAS-Kyiv to correspond with officially reported sunflower oil production and exports and to better reflect industry trends.

The sunflower seed crush for MY2016/17 is forecast to reach 10.8 MMT, which is comparable to the 11MMT estimated for MY2015/16. The only factor that might significantly lower the crush numbers for Ukraine is a significant decrease and/or total abolishment of the 10 percent export duty for sunflower seeds through suggested changes in legislation (see Policy Section more details).

For MY2016/17 local consumption of sunflower is expected to follow the usual trend unless Ukraine changes its sunflowerseed export tariffs.

Trade:

Combination of export tariffs and excess domestic crushing capacity makes Ukraine a marginal sunflowerseed exporter. This is confirmed by decreased exports from 280 thousand MT of sunflower seed in MY2011/12 down to 45 thousand MT in MY2014/15. Based on this trend, sunflowerseed exports are forecast to remain around 50 thousand MT both for MY2016/17 and MY2015/16. This dynamics could be reversed only in case of significant lowering and/or abolishment of existing export duties (discussed in the Consumption Section above).

Sunflower seed exports were slightly above 45 thousand MT in MY2014/15, which is approximately 35 percent less compared to exports in the previous MY. The EU remained the largest export destination for sunflower seed, buying over 31 thousand MT, or around 70 percent of total exports from Ukraine in MY2014/15. Export volumes for September-December 2015 indicate that the EU bought 14.2 thousand MT, retaining its status as the popular destination for Ukrainian oilseeds.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2015		Sep 2015		Sep 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted	0	5257	0	5156	0	5200
Area Harvested	5300	5212	5235	5156	0	5200
Beginning Stocks	412	412	157	102	0	73
Production	10200	10200	11300	11165	0	11000
MY Imports	15	15	10	16	0	15
MY Imp. from U.S.	5	4	5	6	0	6
MY Imp. from EU	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total Supply	10627	10627	11467	11283	0	11088
MY Exports	45	45	70	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	40	31	20	25	0	30
Crush	10250	10320	11050	11000	0	10800
Food Use Dom. Cons.	50	50	50	50	0	50
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	125	110	125	110	0	110
Total Dom. Cons.	10425	10480	11225	11160	0	10960
Ending Stocks	157	102	172	73	0	78
Total Distribution	10627	10627	11467	11283	0	11088

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)

Commodities:

Oilseed, Soybean

Production:

The soybean planted area in Ukraine in MY2016/17 is forecast to increase to 2.3 mln ha, about 7 percent higher compared to the 2.1 mln ha planted in MY2015/16. Production is projected to reach roughly 4.6 MMT in MY2016/17 under the assumption of expected yields at the average level for five previous years. This would result in a 17 percent increase compared to the 3.9 MMT produced in MY2015/16 when yields were lower-than-average due to unfavorable weather conditions. The following factors favor an expansion of soybean production in Ukraine:

- Good returns on soybean production compared to returns from sunflowerseed production (see Executive Summary section for more details);
- Strong demand from exporters as well as excess domestic crushing capacity that ensure sustainable farm-gate prices;
- Low costs for Ukraine's soybean exports due to geographic proximity to its major consumers: the EU, Turkey and Egypt;
- Favorable soil moisture and other climatic conditions for the production of soybeans in Ukraine (mainly north-central regions).

Soybean profit margins for agricultural producers in Ukraine in the last six years remained positive, and for the last three years they significantly surpassed that of rapeseed and grains. According to SSC data in 2014, soybeans have become the second most profitable crop after sunflowers (refer to Table 1) and the same level of profitability might be expected for 2015. This makes the crop more attractive to local farmers since production costs and technology are not the most expensive compared to other crops (e.g. sunflower).

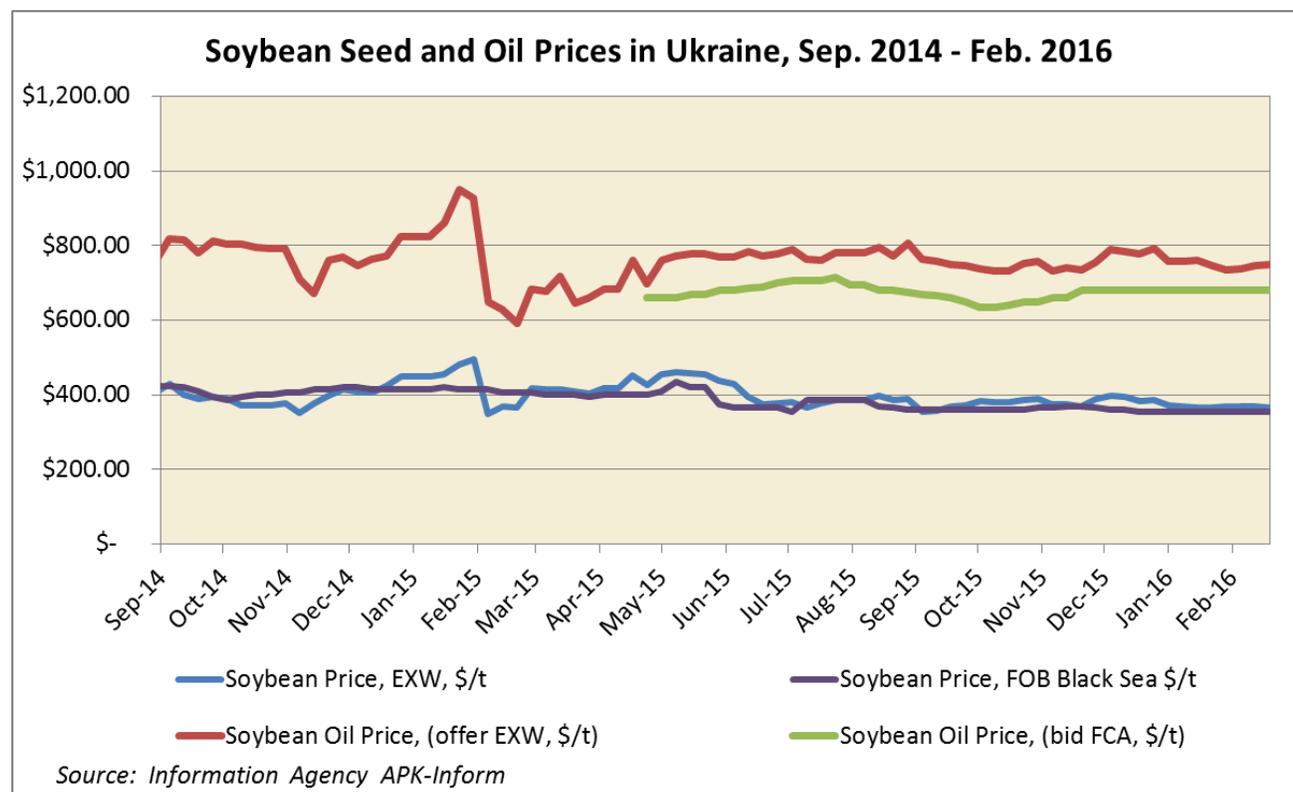
Production of Genetically Engineered (GE) crops in Ukraine is still not allowed since none have passed the official registration and approval process. However, industry rumors still indicate that Roundup Ready soybeans continue to be produced in the country. The share of this variety in the past was rumored to vary somewhere between 50 up to 80 percent of Ukraine's total soybean production. GE varieties might continue to be more attractive for agricultural producers for MY2016/17 as the costs of agrochemicals have increased (refer to section Macroeconomic Impact) and the premiums for supplying non-GE products are not very significant. For more information about the biotechnology regulatory system in Ukraine, please refer to our GAIN Biotechnology Report [UP1527](#).

Consumption:

Soybean domestic consumption in MY2016/17 is forecast to reach 1.7MMT, a 6.7 percent increase compared to MY2015/16 estimates. A significant share of soybeans produced in Ukraine – over 20 percent – will likely be used by the domestic crushing industry. Part of this quantity ends up as soybean oil and meal for exports and the rest is consumed domestically as full-fat or regular soybean meal. Soybean consumption for feed and waste for MY2015/16 is expected to increase up to 730 thousand MT, and to another 740 thousand MT for MY2016/17, under the assumption that the increased production areas under this crop will require more seeds that are produced domestically.

Trade:

Over half of all soybeans produced in Ukraine are traditionally exported. In MY2016/17 exports are forecast to reach 2.9 MMT, a 26 percent increase compared to the 2.3 MMT estimated for MY2015/16.



Over MY2014/15, as well as the first half of MY2015/16, domestic farmers enjoyed relatively stable prices for soybeans with a few hikes associated solely with volatility of the national currency. Also, the graph above shows that local prices were sometimes higher than export (FOB) prices. Such a trend might be the indication of tight competition between exporters and the local feed industry. To satisfy local feed demand, Ukraine imported small quantities of soybean meal in the summer of 2014, but that may not occur for MY2015/16. The domestic poultry industry, which is currently one of the main domestic feed consumers, is not expected to show significant growth in the coming year, thus FAS Kyiv took more conservative approach towards growth of domestic soybean crush (see Consumption Section for more details) compared to the official USDA numbers.

For MY2014/15 total soybean exports reached a new record – 2.4 MMT, 92 percent higher compared to the previous MY. Among the largest importers were Turkey, which purchased 920 thousand MT and the EU, which imported 527 thousand MT. For September-December 2015, soybean exports were mainly designated both to EU – 170 thousand MT and Middle East – over 645 thousand MT where the major buyer was Turkey, which imported over 460 thousand MT (please see statistical tables at the end of this report for more details). Those dynamics suggest that for MY2015/16, the major markets for Ukrainian soybeans will likely remain unchanged compared to the previous MY.

Export volumes for MY2015/16 are estimated to reach lower levels – 2.3 MMT, which is a result of

expected stable demand from crush while lower-than-expected yield kept volume of production comparable to the previous MY despite the expanded production areas under this crop. For MY2016/17 exports are forecasted to reach 2.9MMT based on an assumption of expanded areas of production (see Production Section for more details) and average growth of demand from crush.

Soybean imports were minimal and constituted mostly of planting seeds.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Soybean Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2014		Sep 2015		Sep 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted	1800	1806	2100	2147	0	2300
Area Harvested	1800	1793	2125	2123	0	2300
Beginning Stocks	265	265	176	152	0	143
Production	3900	3882	3925	3918	0	4600
MY Imports	4	4	0	4	0	4
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4169	4151	4101	4074	0	4747
MY Exports	2422	2422	2200	2300	0	2900
MY Exp. to EU	850	527	800	900	0	900
Crush	870	876	950	900	0	1000
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1	1	1	1	0	1
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	700	700	725	730	0	740
Total Dom. Cons.	1571	1577	1676	1631	0	1741
Ending Stocks	176	152	225	143	0	106
Total Distribution	4169	4151	4101	4074	0	4747

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)

Commodities:

Oilseed, Rapeseed

Production:

According to a report by the SSSU in 2016, farmers have already planted around 655 thousand ha of winter rapeseed. Traditionally, over 90 percent of all rapeseed sown in Ukraine is winter rape, thus these areas would form the foundations for future harvest. Given that autumn weather conditions featured low levels of soil moisture while winter conditions failed to produce sufficient levels of snow cover in some regions, expected winterkill could reach 20-30 percent depending on spring weather conditions. Based on this information, FAS Kyiv forecasts MY2017/16 production area for rapeseed shrink to 640 thousand ha -- over 6.5 percent below the area planted in MY2015/16, under the assumption that farmers will plant average amounts of spring rapeseed over the winterkill areas. However, it is possible

that the winterkill areas under this crop could be replanted with crops like sunflower and soybeans that offer better profit margins for farmers.

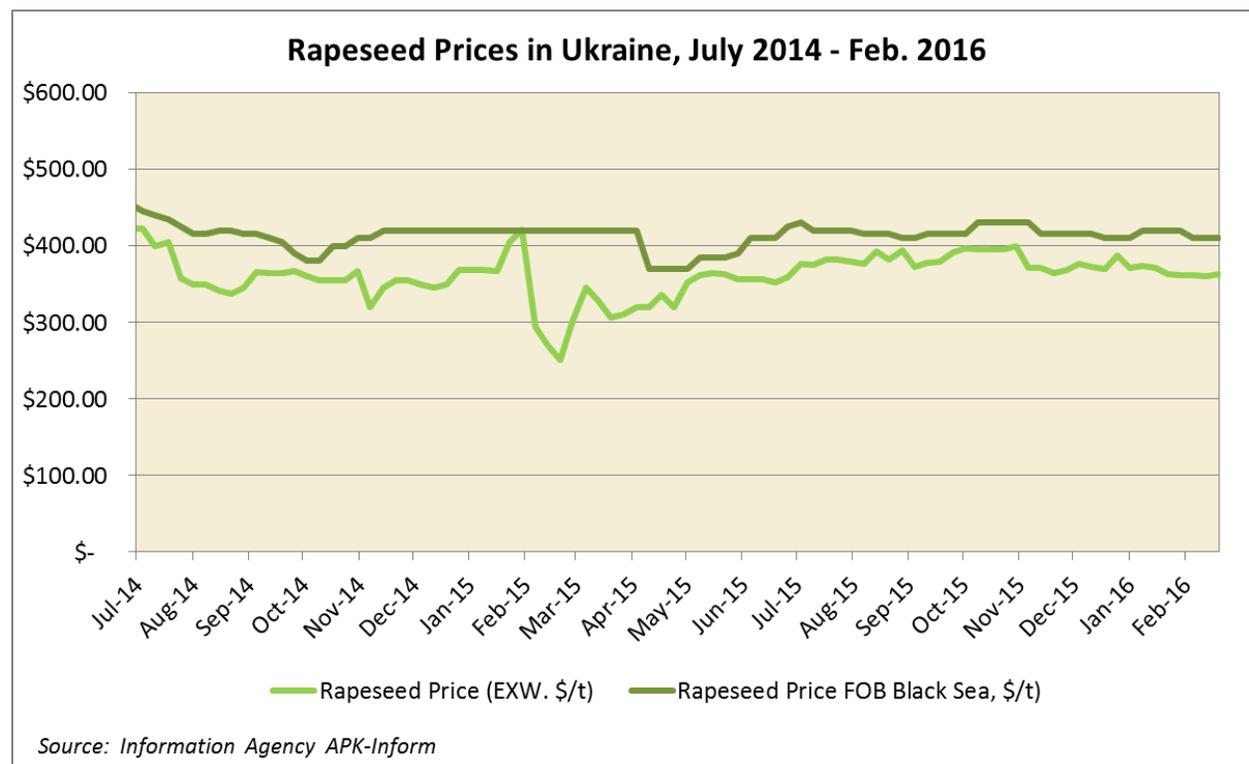
Production of rapeseed based on the expected production area and average yields is forecast to reach slightly below 1.5 MMT for MY2016/17, which is around 15 percent lower compared to production volume in MY2015/16.

Consumption:

Domestic rapeseed crush (though still insignificant, but growing) is the only force competing with exports. Growth of overall oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine drives production and subsequent exports of rapeseed oil and meal. The rapeseed crush in MY2016/17 is forecast to reach 390 thousand MT, up by almost 11 percent compared to the estimated 350 thousand MT for MY2015/16.

Trade:

In MY2014/15, domestic rapeseed prices stabilized after a major drop in the second half of 2013 and early 2014, induced by collapsing world oil prices (see graph below). This crop is extensively used for biofuel production, especially on the EU market.



In July-December 2015, Ukraine exported almost 1.3 MMT of rapeseed, 28 percent below the same period in 2014. This corresponds to the usual pattern when around 80 percent of sales occur in the first four to five months of the season (see statistical tables at the end of this report for details).

The EU remains the largest customer for Ukraine’s rapeseed, buying almost 1.3MMT in MY2014/15. It is expected to remain a top buyer in the new season as in July-December 2015 exports to this designation exceeded 1 MMT. In July- December 2015, rapeseed exports were also shipped to other traditional buyers: Pakistan – almost 136 thousand MT; United Arab Emirates – over 58 thousand MT; Bangladesh – almost 30 thousand MT.

For MY2016/17, rapeseed exports are forecast to reach only 1 MMT -- around 25 percent below the estimate for MY2015/16. This assessment is based on a combination of expected decrease in production volume together with a gradual increase of domestic crush.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Rapeseed Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted	900	882	700	684	0	640
Area Harvested	880	865	675	671	0	640
Beginning Stocks	52	52	21	39	0	31
Production	2200	2239	1750	1741	0	1472
MY Imports	2	2	2	2	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	2	0	2	0	2
Total Supply	2254	2293	1773	1782	0	1505
MY Exports	1963	1963	1400	1400	0	1050
MY Exp. to EU	1500	1287	1100	1200	0	950
Crush	270	290	340	350	0	390
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons.	270	291	340	351	0	391
Ending Stocks	21	39	33	31	0	64
Total Distribution	2254	2293	1773	1782	0	1505
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Commodities:

Oil, Sunflowerseed

Oil, Soybean

Oil, Rapeseed

Oil, Palm

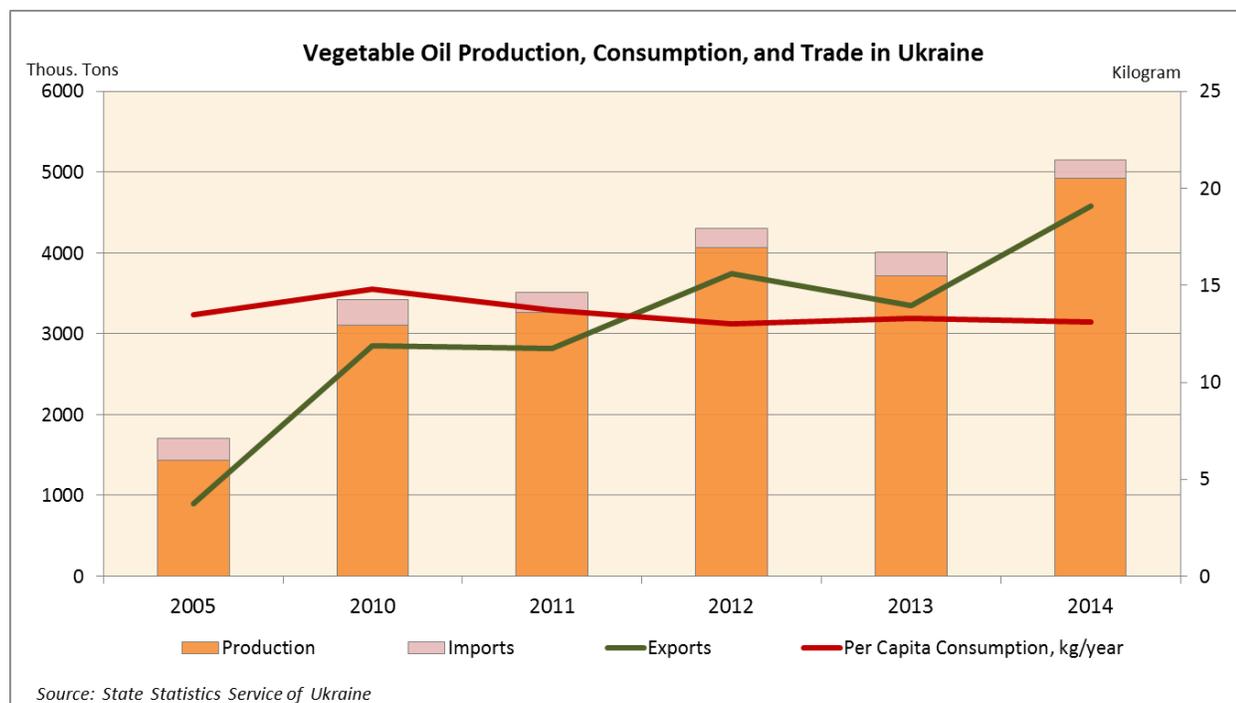
Production:

Production of sunflower oil has been increasing in Ukraine over the last decade fueled by growth in the production of sunflower seed from 3.5 MMT in 2000 to almost 5.2 MMT in MY2015/16. Ukraine has turned into the major world market supplier of sunflower oil and is set to remain in this position for the coming seasons. By the end of MY2015/16, sunflower oil production in the country is estimated to reach above 4.6 MMT -- 6 percent higher compared to MY2014/15 due to higher yields. And for the coming MY2016/17 sunflower oil production in Ukraine is forecast to slightly decrease to 4.5 MMT, under the assumption that there will be no significant changes in production areas, along with average level of yields expected (see Production Section for more details).

Table 2. Vegetable Oil Production, Consumption, and Trade in Ukraine, th MT

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Production	1437	3101	3268	4067	3712	4926
incl. sunflower oil	1382	3030	3177	3939	3539	4661
- soybean oil	25	69	60	93	113	155
Imports	264	319	249	231	296	223
incl. palmoil	204	280	190	172	238	175
Exports	900	2850	2814	3742	3353	4578
incl. sunflower oil	852	2701	2683	3614	3209	4342
- soybean oil	8	46	38	58	82	122
Per Capita Consumption, kg/year	13.5	14.8	13.7	13.0	13.3	13.1

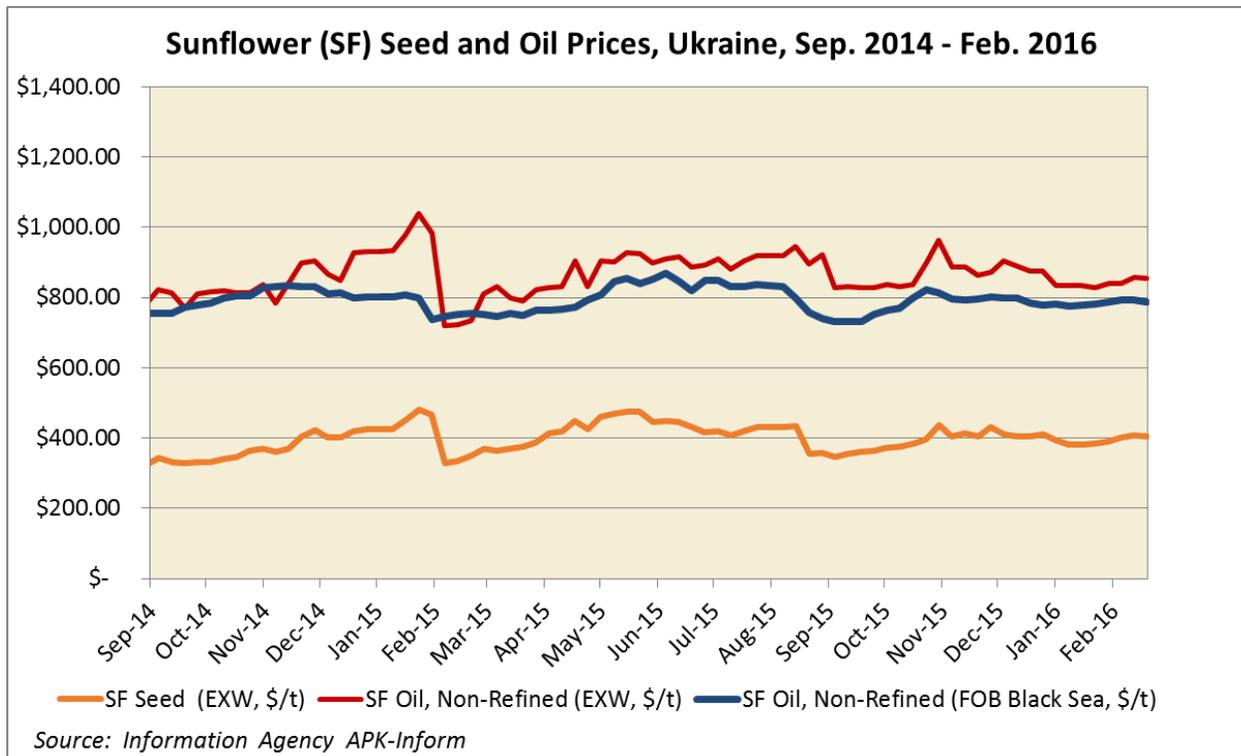
Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine



Sunflower crush buildup in Ukraine has been driven by sunflower oil exports. This commodity has been providing Ukrainian producers unbeatable profits for almost a decade. With stable prices, sunflower

seed and oil producers in Ukraine have made relatively good profits from these products compared to grains and sugar beet producers.

Total oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine at the beginning of 2016 reached 16.5 MMT. That could be expanded up to 17 MMT by the end of the year due to construction of new facilities (located in Odessa and Mykolaiv regions) as well as modernization of existing ones. This number could be between 1.1 to 2.5MMT of increased crush capacity (estimates vary due the reasons discussed in the next paragraph) capable of processing soybeans, as well as 2MMT for rapeseed.



Sunflower oil production estimates were reviewed and changed for several preceding seasons. Undeclared sales of sunflower seed are said to exist in Ukraine, so underreporting of this oilseed and oil production is an issue every season. USDA relies mainly on official commodity export data, and on estimated domestic sunflower oil consumption, to revise its sunflower seed, oil, and meal production estimates. PSD tables are located at the end of this section and reflect the most recent changes made.

Soybean oil production continues climbing in line with growing overall crop production -- peaked at 160 thousand MT in MY2014/15. For MY2016/17, it is forecast to reach 183 thousand MT -- over an 11-percent increase compared to the 164 thousand MT estimated for MY2015/16. The rapid build-up of sunflower crushing facilities has caused underutilized capacities. Thus, the majority of newly-built processing facilities are capable of processing various oilseeds, including sunflower, soybean and rapeseed. This allows producers to switch between different crops depending on availability of the particular oilseed on the market. As a result, processors can keep their facilities running and decrease dependence on sunflower seed producers. The added flexibility has a positive impact on their profit margins.

The majority of soybean crushers worked with underutilized capacity due to lower demand on the domestic market for soybean meal, which is more expensive compared to sunflower meal. The potential growth of soybean crush is tightly interlinked with the processors' ability to sell soybean meal both to the domestic market and overseas consumers.

Rapeseed oil has become a new product of interest for Ukraine's crushers due to demand by the EU – for biofuel production; and Asian countries – for food. MY2014/15 rapeseed oil production reached 113 thousand MT, an 83-percent increase over volumes produced in MY2013/14. This is an indication that many large crushers in Ukraine are now able to process rapeseeds in their facilities, and thus included this product in their portfolio to ensure that capacities were not standing idle (usually soybean in the second part of the marketing year and rapeseed in summer). Rapeseed oil production in MY2016/17 is forecast to reach almost 152 thousand MT -- almost 11 percent higher compared to the 137 thousand MT estimated for MY2015/16.

Consumption:

Consumption of various vegetable oils in Ukraine has been quite constant over the years. The overall trend starting in 2010 is slightly downward (see Table 2 and a graph earlier in this report). The slowly declining population is the main reason for the decreased use of oils in the food production industry. Another recent factor is the producers' inability to supply the Crimean Peninsula and zone of conflict in Donetsk and Lugansk regions.

This trend was especially visible for palm oil, which is used for production of vegetable oil and fats, and indirectly in the confectionary and food processing industries in Ukraine. The decreased consumption of these products by the domestic market, as well as the slash in exports to traditional markets in ex-USSR countries, and especially the Russian Federation, resulted in a major fall in domestic consumption of palm oil and triggered a subsequent cut of its imports to Ukraine.

Soybean and rapeseed oils have never been popular food products for Ukrainians, though sunflower oil traditionally is a staple food used in salads as well as for baking and frying purposes. Ukrainians are not used to consuming soybean or rapeseed oils for household food preparation. Thus, these oils are mostly destined for exports as value-added products, while soybean and rapeseed meal is fed to animals.

However, there is an observed increase in consumption of soybean and rapeseed in the last few years in the country, mainly coming from food processing and other industrial uses. This trend can be explained by the fact that these oils are now produced in Ukraine in larger quantities and have become available for domestic consumption at competitive prices.

Trade:

During September-December 2015 Ukraine exported about 1.45 MMT of sunflower oil -- almost 5 percent above the quantity exported for the same period of the previous year. In MY2014/15 Ukraine

exported almost 3.9 MMT of sunflower oil (see graph with price data earlier in this report in the section on sunflower seed production and trade).

Ukrainian sunflower oil is exported to over a hundred countries over the world. The EU, India, China, Egypt, Iran, and Turkey are the traditional top buyers, with India usually purchasing over 30 percent of annual sales from Ukraine. However, the share of China and other East and Southeast Asian countries has been on the rise in recent seasons and this trend is projected to stretch into the rest of MY2015/16 (see statistical tables at the end of the report for greater details).

Overall sunflower oil exports from Ukraine in MY2016/17 are forecast to reach 4 MMT, which is roughly on the level of 4.1 MMT estimated for MY2015/16, when exports are expected to peak, driven up by high sunflowerseed production.

In MY2014/15, Ukraine exported 136 thousand MT of soybean oil. China became the largest export destination and bought almost 56.6 thousand MT. Poland become the second leading destination, buying almost 43.4 thousand MT, while the EU as a whole bought almost 60 thousand tons. As of September-December 2015, the dynamics are changing and China has bought over 60 percent of total Ukrainian exports, amounting of 54 thousand MT, while the EU accounted only for 35 percent of total Ukrainian exports. During this period, African countries and Middle East were not importing significant volumes of Ukrainian product.

Ukraine is expected to continue exporting soybean oil to various destinations in the coming seasons, driven by growing soybean crush capacity as well as growing production areas under this crop--stimulated by competitive prices offered to farmers by crushers that need to keep their capacities running. Under this assumption soybean oil exports are forecast to reach over 170 thousand MT in MY2016/17, which is over 13 percent higher compared to 150 thousand MT estimated for export in MY2015/16.

Ukraine's rapeseed oil exports grew significantly, from as little as 255 tons in MY2010/11 to over 111 thousand MT in MY2014/15. Almost 60 percent of this volume was exported to the EU, while the remaining 36 percent went to East and Southeast Asia -- mainly to China. Exports to the EU market are oriented more to biofuel production, while exports to Asian countries are intended to be used for human consumption. In July-December 2015 rapeseed oil export reached 126 thousand MT, 41 percent higher than the same period of 2014; and distribution of exports between the European and Asian markets remained roughly on the same level. For MY2016/17 Ukraine is forecast to export 145 thousand MT of rapeseed oil, 11 percent above the 130 thousand MT estimated for MY2015/16. This reflects the trend of increased use of rapeseed available on the market by crushers that need to keep their processing facilities working.

In MY2014/15, Ukraine has already imported 136 thousand MT of palm oil, 22 percent lower than the previous MY. This drop has been caused by a smaller market of processed products utilizing palm oil, as well as decreased volumes of exports of processed products containing palm oil to other countries like Moldova, Kazakhstan and Armenia. Imports of palm oil for MY2015/16 are expected to remain on the same level as in MY2014/15, under the assumption that the economic situation will not significantly deteriorate during 2016 and with a slight increase to 140 thousand MT for MY2016/17, due to expected gradual economic recovery pushing up demand for processed products.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Sunflowerseed Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2014		Sep 2015		Sep 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	10250	10320	11050	11000	0	10800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.422	0.42	0.422	0.42	0	0.42
Beginning Stocks	87	87	36	45	0	57
Production	4325	4334	4663	4620	0	4536
MY Imports	2	2	0	2	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4414	4423	4699	4667	0	4595
MY Exports	3868	3868	4100	4100	0	4000
MY Exp. to EU	450	587	450	460	0	500
Industrial Dom. Cons.	30	30	30	30	0	30
Food Use Dom. Cons.	480	480	500	480	0	480
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	510	510	530	510	0	510
Ending Stocks	36	45	69	57	0	85
Total Distribution	4414	4423	4699	4667	0	4595
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Soybean Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2014		Sep 2015		Sep 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Crush	870	876	950	900	0	1000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1839	0.1826	0.1842	0.1822	0	0.183
Beginning Stocks	0	0	14	14	0	13
Production	160	160	175	164	0	183
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	160	160	189	178	0	196
MY Exports	136	136	160	150	0	170
MY Exp. to EU	65	60	65	80	0	100
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	15	0	15
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	15	0	15
Ending Stocks	14	14	19	13	0	11
Total Distribution	160	160	189	178	0	196

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Oil, Rapeseed Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Crush	270	290	340	350	0	390
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3963	0.3897	0.3971	0.3914	0	0.3897
Beginning Stocks	24	24	14	18	0	18
Production	107	113	135	137	0	152
MY Imports	1	1	1	1	0	1
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	132	138	150	156	0	171
MY Exports	112	112	130	130	0	145
MY Exp. to EU	30	67	30	50	0	50
Industrial Dom. Cons.	1	2	1	2	0	2
Food Use Dom. Cons.	5	6	5	6	0	6
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	6	8	6	8	0	8
Ending Stocks	14	18	14	18	0	18
Total Distribution	132	138	150	156	0	171

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Oil, Palm Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jan 2015		Jan 2016		Jan 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	0	136	0	136	0	140
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	0	136	0	136	0	140
MY Exports	0	1	0	1	0	1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	5	0	5	0	6
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	130	0	130	0	133
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	0	135	0	135	0	139
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	0	136	0	136	0	140
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						

Commodities:

Meal, Sunflowerseed

Meal, Soybean

Meal, Rapeseed

Production:

Sunflowerseed meal will continue to be produced in large quantities in Ukraine as a byproduct of oil production. In addition, more soybean meal is expected to be produced due to an increase in soybean production in the country and in response to growth of overall crush capacity. Rapeseed meal production, though insignificant, is anticipated to grow in line with increased rapeseed oil production in Ukraine.

Consumption:

Oilseed meal in Ukraine is used for poultry and animal production and a large share of it also exported. Sunflower meal is a traditional feed component in Ukraine. Soybean meal has been gaining popularity in the country with the establishment of large industrial poultry production facilities. For more details please refer to FAS-Kyiv Poultry and Livestock and Products reports in the GAIN system.

Decreased poultry numbers in large industrial farms, as well as cost-cutting mechanisms in place for other animal producers in the face of a tighter economic situation in the country (please see Section Macroeconomic Impact for more details), has led to lower volumes of feed production and decreased domestic consumption of sunflower meal -- one of the most popular components in animal feed, as rapeseed is not actively used for feed manufacturing and soybeans are more expensive.

Soybean meal demand in the country is driven by large poultry production operations, which are currently decreasing production slightly due to the fall of domestic consumption (poultry numbers in agricultural enterprises dropped by around 8 percent by the end 2015 compared to the end of 2014).

Livestock production in Ukraine is also substantial. In 2014, the State Statistical Committee reported about 7.4 million pigs and over 3.8 million head of cattle, including 2.3 million dairy cows (beef cow population is almost non-existent). The headcount for both swine and cattle decreased in 2014 compared to 2013. The ongoing political and economic crisis in Ukraine is expected to have an adverse impact on animal inventories as disposable incomes and animal protein consumption is decreasing.

Soybean meal made with MON 40-3-2 (Roundup Ready) soybeans are included in the Registry of Feed Sources, Feed Additives and Veterinary Drugs that Contain GMOs or Were Derived From GMOs (refer to the GOU Registry ([in Ukrainian](#))). According to the official document, this GE source of feed is temporarily allowed for use in Ukraine from July 23, 2013 until July 22, 2018. For more information about the biotechnology regulatory system in Ukraine, please refer to our [Biotechnology Report](#).

Trade:

In MY2014/15 Ukraine supplied almost 3.4 MMT (over 62 percent) of its sunflower meal to the EU. The major share went to its traditional buyers – France (almost 642 thousand MT), Belarus (over 527 thousand MT), Poland (around 459 thousand MT) and Turkey (over 285 thousand MT). According to export data for September-December 2015, Ukraine exported over 1.3 MMT of sunflower meal, an 8 percent increase compared to the same period of 2014. The list of major importers is unchanged for the current season. Over this period, Ukrainian exports to Turkey grew by 14 percent and exports to France increased three times compared to September-December 2014.

For MY2015/16, sunflower meal exports from Ukraine are estimated to reach 3.9 MMT as domestic prices for this commodity have stabilized and exporters are continuing to actively supply this product to the EU market, as well growing exports to Middle East countries (mostly to Turkey and Israel). For MY2016/17, exports are forecast at 3.8 MMT, 2.6 percent below the estimate for MY2015/16 based on similar levels of sunflowerseed production for these MYs.

Ukraine's soybean meal exports are slowly growing in line with the expansion of domestic soybean crush volumes. Another factor behind the export growth is stabilization of demand by local poultry producers. That has led to significant decrease of soybean meal imports as well, because these shipments are brought into the country before the beginning of the marketing year when domestic stocks were depleted.

In MY2014/15, soybean meal exports reached 213 thousand MT. The majority of this volume was sold

to the neighboring countries: Belarus, Turkey, Moldova, Georgia and Poland. In September-December 2015 these countries imported over 93 percent of the 96 thousand MT of total Ukrainian exports for this product. In comparison, these countries accounted for 91 percent of total imports in MY2014/15, which might be attributed to the change in dynamics of trade with the Russian Federation since the beginning of 2014. For MY2015/16, soybean meal exports are estimated to reach 250 thousand MT and forecast to grow by another 20 percent, up to 300 thousand MT for MY2016/17.

In MY2014/15 Ukraine exported over 133 thousand MT of rapeseed meal with 84 percent of exports traditionally designated to the EU. The rest was supplied to Israel, which was the second-largest destination importing over 18.4 thousand MT of this product. According to export data for September-December 2015, exports reached 151 thousand MT -- around 48 percent increase compared to the same period of 2014, while the EU and Israel remain two major export destinations. This trend is expected to extend through MY2015/16 with exports estimated to reach around 180 thousand MT. and by another 11 percent for MY2016/, forecast to reach up to 200 thousand MT.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Sunflowerseed Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2014		Sep 2015		May 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Ukraine						
Crush	10250	10320	11050	11000	0	10800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.418	0.414	0.4181	0.414	0	0.414
Beginning Stocks	405	405	576	563	0	517
Production	4285	4272	4620	4554	0	4471
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4690	4677	5196	5117	0	4988
MY Exports	3394	3394	4100	3900	0	3800
MY Exp. to EU	2300	2121	2500	2500	0	2200
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	720	720	700	700	0	700
Total Dom. Cons.	720	720	700	700	0	700
Ending Stocks	576	563	396	517	0	488
Total Distribution	4690	4677	5196	5117	0	4988

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Meal, Soybean Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Sep 2014		Sep 2015		Sep 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	870	876	950	900	0	1000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7851	0.79	0.7842	0.79	0	0.784
Beginning Stocks	32	32	61	44	0	41
Production	683	692	745	711	0	784
MY Imports	2	2	0	1	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	717	726	806	756	0	827
MY Exports	216	212	250	250	0	300
MY Exp. to EU	0	15	0	15	0	15
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	440	470	470	465	0	470
Total Dom. Cons.	440	470	470	465	0	470
Ending Stocks	61	44	86	41	0	57
Total Distribution	717	726	806	756	0	827
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Meal, Rapeseed Market Begin Year Ukraine	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Jul 2014		Jul 2015		Jul 2016	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	270	290	340	350	0	390
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5815	0.5862	0.5824	0.58	0	0.5795
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	157	170	198	203	0	226
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	157	170	198	203	0	226
MY Exports	133	133	180	180	0	200
MY Exp. to EU	100	112	130	110	0	110
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	24	37	18	23	0	26
Total Dom. Cons.	24	37	18	23	0	26
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	157	170	198	203	0	226
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Commodities:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed

Oilseed, Soybean

Oil, Rapeseed

Oil, Sunflowerseed

Oil, Soybean

Oil, Palm

Oilseed, Rapeseed

Meal, Sunflowerseed

Meal, Soybean

Meal, Rapeseed

Policy:

Agricultural Policy in Ukraine with regard to oilseeds and oilseed products has not changed much over the last year. Some developments are being discussed at the time this report was written and others are pending implementation as follows.

The Government of Ukraine keeps in place its Resolution #164 ([in Ukrainian](#)) that establishes guidelines for optimum crop rotations for various crops for different regions, including ones set for sunflowerseed (between 5 to 15 percent of total area) and rapeseed (between 3 to 10 percent of total area).

In January 2015, there was a draft law ([in Ukrainian](#)) developed that intends to abolish the existing 16 percent export duty for sunflowerseed, beginning on the day the draft would be adopted. Agrarians in Ukraine have split in their opinion on the subject and some are lobbying the GoU to approve this law while others are opposed to it.

On one side, the development of a modern and extensive sunflower seed crushing industry have become possible in Ukraine in the late 90's – and early 2000's by introducing the export duty. Sunflower seed exports then became less attractive than sales in the domestic market. Sunflower seed crush increased significantly allowing domestic producers to benefit from sales of the value-added products. At present, some local businesses are interested in similar support for the domestic soybean crush development as a number of local oilseed crushers already have the capacity to process soybeans. However this initiative has become highly improbable since Ukraine signed the Deep and Comprehensive Trade Agreement

with the EU.

According to UkrOilProm (oilseed crushers associations in Ukraine that represent over 90 percent of all oilseed processing plants in the country) total oilseed crush capacity in Ukraine at the beginning of 2016 reached 16.5 MMT. That could be expanded up to 17 MMT by the end of the year. This figure already exceeds the total sunflowerseed quantity typically produced in Ukraine. The majority of newly-built processing capacities are capable of processing various oilseeds including sunflower, soybean and rapeseed. This allows producers to switch between different crops depending on availability of particular oilseeds on the market. As a result, processors can keep their facilities running and decrease dependence on sunflower seed producers. That flexibility has a positive impact on their profit margins.

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

Another draft law ([in Ukrainian](#)) intends to introduce a complete ban of the usage of palm oil in production of foods. If passed, it could change the distribution of vegetable oil consumption on the domestic market and result in a complete shutdown of palm oil imports for food purposes to Ukraine. Under this scenario we could expect a slight decrease of total vegetable oil exports on the level 140 thousand MT to compensate for the palm oil imports.

Policy that remains in place in Ukraine is as follows.

Among the requirements that Ukraine accepted upon WTO accession in 2008 was a commitment to reduce export duties on oilseeds. Consequently, over the last several years, sunflowerseed export duties were cut down to their current level of ten percent. No additional reduction is required by the WTO.

Ukrainian legislation does not allow for the production of genetically engineered (GE) crops in the country. Also, the Ministry of Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine requires all planting seeds intended for import into the country to be tested for the presence of genetically modified organisms (GMO). In order to promote the country's image as a non-GE soybean supplier, the representative of the Ministry of Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF) [signed the Danube Soya Declaration](#) in June 2015. This step did not have the immediate effect on the market, however it might be an indication that, in the long-term, Ukraine might follow the footsteps of the EU in a gradual opting out from production of biotech crops.

In April 2014, the EU enacted [Regulation # 374/2014](#) providing unilateral reduction or elimination of Union customs duties on goods originating from Ukraine. In accordance with the Regulation, the import duties for a number of commodity positions have been decreased to zero, including: sunflowerseed oil (HS Code 1512), rapeseed oil (HS Code 1514) and soybean oil (HS 1507) from

regular rates ranging between 3.2 - 9.6 percent. This measure should increase the competitiveness of Ukrainian oils on the EU Market.

[Ukraine has been reinstated](#) to the Generalized System of Preferences. This means that sunflowerseed meal originating from Ukraine has gained a competitive advantage in the U.S. market.

Ukraine streamlined its phytosanitary legislation through a set of norms intended to impose tighter deadlines for issuing quarantine certificates, ensuring public availability of information, introduction of risk assessment-based activities, and raising the level of responsibility for actions/inactivity by government officials. These amendments should potentially decrease logistics costs for a whole spectrum of products of plant origin exported from Ukraine. For more details, see [GAIN Report UP1533](#).

**Author Defined: Statistical Tables
Sunflowerseed**

Sunflower Seed Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	127.0	100.00	69.7	100.00	45.3	100.00	- 34.97
Portugal	0.0	0.02	0.2	0.33	16.9	37.19	7296.77
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.03	5.9	8.40	4.8	10.56	- 18.24
Germany	3.7	2.91	6.6	9.50	4.6	10.10	- 30.91
Netherlands	1.5	1.15	0.6	0.84	3.2	7.06	445.42
Poland	5.2	4.08	3.6	5.14	2.4	5.28	- 33.18
Romania	0.4	0.29	0.2	0.35	1.9	4.08	664.69
Turkey	86.6	68.17	14.9	21.34	1.8	4.05	- 87.67
Bulgaria	4.7	3.69	3.4	4.91	1.6	3.51	- 53.49
Moldova	0.0	0.03	0.4	0.55	1.5	3.25	282.38
Georgia	11.4	8.99	3.2	4.56	1.4	3.06	- 56.33
Lebanon	0.6	0.47	1.3	1.84	1.0	2.11	- 25.63
Belarus	0.1	0.06	0.7	1.05	0.9	1.99	23.70
Iraq	0.3	0.27	1.1	1.55	0.9	1.92	- 19.11
Belgium	3.0	2.35	0.1	0.14	0.5	1.17	435.75
Syria	1.4	1.06	0.6	0.86	0.5	1.09	- 17.61
Armenia	0.2	0.14	1.2	1.67	0.5	1.07	- 58.48
Iran	0.2	0.13	0.2	0.33	0.2	0.43	- 15.65
United States	0.6	0.43	0.1	0.21	0.2	0.38	16.43
Tunisia	0.1	0.10	0.0	0.03	0.1	0.28	595.60
Italy	0.3	0.21	0.0	0.03	0.1	0.23	391.22
Estonia	0.1	0.08	0.4	0.60	0.1	0.20	- 78.22
Spain	0.2	0.12	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.18	- 21.90
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.13	0.00
Russia	0.9	0.69	5.3	7.57	0.0	0.09	- 99.19
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	0.00
Latvia	0.3	0.23	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.09	86.36
Israel	0.2	0.18	0.4	0.62	0.0	0.09	- 90.93
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.03	0.7	1.00	0.0	0.09	- 94.43
France	0.1	0.10	15.8	22.64	0.0	0.06	- 99.82
United Arab Emirates	0.1	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Lithuania	0.4	0.30	0.1	0.13	0.0	0.00	- 98.93
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.14	0.0	0.00	- 99.71
Czech Republic	0.1	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Egypt	1.3	1.00	0.3	0.50	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Algeria	0.2	0.15	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Jordan	0.3	0.23	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	0.8	0.61	0.8	1.18	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Kingdom	1.6	1.27	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Vietnam	0.0	0.01	0.3	0.49	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Saudi Arabia	0.1	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-88.26

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflower Seed Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	45.4	4.0	7.1	4.5	3.2	18.7	1.4	7.4	7.0	5.2	21.0	12.2
Germany	4.6	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	5.6	71.7
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Netherlands	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.1	18.4
Moldova	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.2	90.8
Azerbaijan	4.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.2	-67.5
Belgium	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.9	258.8
Bulgaria	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.9	47.6
Poland	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	4.9
Lebanon	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	-17.5
Georgia	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	-25.4
Iraq	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.0
Iran	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	524.2
Turkey	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.3	5.6
United States	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-46.4
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
Estonia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	333.3
Romania	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-85.1
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,600.0
Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Belarus	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-91.3
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Israel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Italy	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	51.2
Armenia	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Portugal	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.3
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.0
Syria	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Tunisia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Uzbekistan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Unidentified Country	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflower Seed Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	19,750.0	100.00	15,361.0	100.00	15,254.0	100.00	- 0.70
Turkey	5,042.0	25.53	3,706.0	24.12	3,975.0	26.06	7.27
United States	6,611.0	33.47	5,039.0	32.81	3,625.0	23.76	- 28.07
Spain	1,134.0	5.74	905.0	5.89	1,618.0	10.61	78.76
Russia	983.0	4.98	594.0	3.87	1,148.0	7.52	93.32
France	1,763.0	8.93	1,010.0	6.58	951.0	6.23	- 5.92
Moldova	131.0	0.66	272.0	1.77	916.0	6.01	237.17
Argentina	429.0	2.17	627.0	4.08	831.0	5.45	32.44
Chile	1,023.0	5.18	1,225.0	7.97	520.0	3.41	- 57.55
Serbia	172.0	0.87	656.0	4.27	416.0	2.72	- 36.68
Hungary	965.0	4.89	538.0	3.50	407.0	2.67	- 24.28
Italy	551.0	2.79	263.0	1.71	331.0	2.17	25.80
Romania	398.0	2.02	238.0	1.55	262.0	1.72	9.79
Croatia	211.0	1.07	67.0	0.43	88.0	0.58	31.89
Bulgaria	282.0	1.43	81.0	0.53	75.0	0.49	- 7.35
Portugal	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	72.0	0.47	9845.51
South Africa	1.0	0.00	41.0	0.27	16.0	0.11	- 60.11
Germany	41.0	0.21	79.0	0.51	3.0	0.02	- 95.99
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 63.34
Australia	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	- 75.05
Unidentified Country	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belarus	0.0	0.00	10.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Antigua & Barbuda	6.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Israel	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Netherlands	6.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Poland	0.0	0.00	9.0	0.06	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflower Seed Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1206)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	15.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	-48.9
United States	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	-6.6
Chile	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-23.5
Turkey	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	-63.2
Romania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	74.6
Hungary	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.7
Croatia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-80.2
Moldova	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9
Italy	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-69.1
Bulgaria	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-38.5
Spain	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-98.8
France	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-88.1
Serbia	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Argentina	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-98.1
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Portugal	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Russia	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflowerseed Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	3,245.4	100.00	4,181.0	100.00	3,867.9	100.00	- 7.49
India	929.5	28.64	1,575.2	37.67	1,521.2	39.33	- 3.43
China	287.6	8.86	500.7	11.98	451.5	11.67	- 9.84
Iran	160.0	4.93	219.2	5.24	301.6	7.80	37.56
Turkey	308.2	9.50	116.0	2.78	172.9	4.47	49.00
Spain	123.2	3.80	178.9	4.28	151.9	3.93	- 15.10
Egypt	435.9	13.43	300.0	7.18	150.3	3.89	- 49.91
Italy	85.2	2.62	137.6	3.29	134.8	3.49	- 2.03
Netherlands	123.4	3.80	182.0	4.35	124.2	3.21	- 31.75
Malaysia	48.6	1.50	92.1	2.20	100.7	2.60	9.32
Saudi Arabia	76.8	2.37	65.1	1.56	79.5	2.05	22.13
Sudan	17.0	0.52	59.2	1.42	79.0	2.04	33.40
United Kingdom	60.8	1.87	71.2	1.70	67.3	1.74	- 5.41
Algeria	43.5	1.34	99.8	2.39	67.0	1.73	- 32.86
Lebanon	30.5	0.94	40.2	0.96	58.5	1.51	45.54
United Arab Emirates	42.9	1.32	96.6	2.31	48.6	1.26	- 49.62
Belarus	64.1	1.98	53.0	1.27	47.7	1.23	- 9.94
France	69.3	2.13	48.8	1.17	33.1	0.86	- 32.20
Jordan	3.3	0.10	11.0	0.26	32.3	0.84	194.80
Oman	20.0	0.62	37.0	0.89	28.8	0.75	- 22.19
Syria	26.1	0.80	33.0	0.79	19.3	0.50	- 41.36
Georgia	30.9	0.95	18.8	0.45	15.6	0.40	- 16.75
Portugal	6.8	0.21	8.4	0.20	13.4	0.35	59.00
Taiwan	0.0	0.00	8.3	0.20	12.8	0.33	53.68
Poland	28.5	0.88	18.5	0.44	10.9	0.28	- 40.79
Belgium	5.4	0.17	0.0	0.00	10.4	0.27	0.00
Lithuania	3.2	0.10	8.4	0.20	9.8	0.25	16.93
Greece	9.0	0.28	16.0	0.38	8.8	0.23	- 44.95
Tunisia	2.0	0.06	14.8	0.35	8.5	0.22	- 42.57
Palestine	1.7	0.05	4.8	0.11	8.1	0.21	70.00
Morocco	24.5	0.75	28.9	0.69	7.1	0.18	- 75.56
Albania	15.2	0.47	11.6	0.28	7.0	0.18	- 39.62
Tanzania	0.0	0.00	4.4	0.11	6.1	0.16	37.23
Israel	7.5	0.23	6.8	0.16	5.7	0.15	- 15.76
United States	1.2	0.04	5.0	0.12	5.4	0.14	8.70
Uzbekistan	12.2	0.38	7.0	0.17	5.3	0.14	- 24.16
Virgin Islands (British)	27.3	0.84	1.0	0.02	5.2	0.14	406.80
Cyprus	0.4	0.01	4.3	0.10	5.2	0.13	22.46
South Africa	22.9	0.70	19.6	0.47	5.0	0.13	- 74.46
Moldova	6.6	0.20	5.7	0.14	4.2	0.11	- 25.73
Hungary	5.9	0.18	2.2	0.05	2.6	0.07	17.01
Armenia	9.2	0.28	7.3	0.17	1.7	0.04	- 76.44
Mozambique	0.0	0.00	5.5	0.13	1.1	0.03	- 80.03
Russia	20.5	0.63	11.1	0.26	0.5	0.01	- 95.55
Azerbaijan	10.7	0.33	2.5	0.06	0.1	0.00	- 97.04
Serbia	6.5	0.20	1.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	31.67	0.98	42.41	1.01	36.89	0.95	-13.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflowerseed Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	3,871.6	294.5	383.8	383.2	327.0	1,388.6	163.4	408.0	372.6	511.6	1,455.6	4.8
China	451.5	3.6	9.8	37.2	34.7	85.3	18.8	52.9	78.7	62.6	212.9	149.5
India	1,521.1	105.7	189.2	202.7	109.7	607.4	66.4	193.5	55.7	162.8	478.4	-21.2
Italy	134.8	11.1	8.6	14.6	13.6	47.9	5.0	4.9	40.7	16.9	67.6	41.0
Spain	151.9	7.8	28.1	19.1	12.1	67.1	18.0	19.0	38.8	43.8	119.7	78.4
Turkey	176.7	21.2	37.7	15.9	29.6	104.5	0.0	30.2	33.6	18.8	82.6	-20.9
Netherlands	124.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	16.8	19.9	0.2	13.7	32.9	23.9	70.6	254.4
Iran	301.6	41.6	39.5	13.2	46.9	141.2	0.0	0.0	15.0	18.3	33.3	-76.4
Malaysia	100.7	1.3	0.4	1.7	6.9	10.2	16.9	32.3	7.2	4.5	60.9	494.3
Lebanon	58.5	0.8	4.8	2.3	10.4	18.4	6.9	1.7	6.9	19.6	35.1	90.9
Saudi Arabia	79.5	7.0	6.5	2.6	5.0	21.1	0.0	14.0	6.9	2.1	23.0	9.0
United Kingdom	67.3	0.0	5.0	3.0	5.4	13.4	6.1	0.1	6.8	6.1	19.0	41.6
United Arab Emirates	48.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.1	8.6	4.2	2.8	5.8	6.7	19.5	127.5
Algeria	67.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	17.2	4.3	0.0	5.7	6.3	16.3	-5.2
Belarus	47.7	5.4	5.9	5.0	6.7	23.0	3.3	6.1	5.1	4.2	18.7	-18.7
Greece	8.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	3.0	5.1	0.0	8.1	101.3
Bulgaria	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0	7.0	∞
Portugal	13.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	-46.0
Oman	28.8	3.0	0.4	3.6	0.6	7.6	3.0	1.3	2.6	4.7	11.6	53.5
Georgia	15.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	7.2	1.4	2.3	2.4	1.4	7.5	5.0
Jordan	32.3	3.7	1.4	3.4	0.9	9.4	1.4	3.3	2.1	1.2	8.0	-14.2
Poland	10.9	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.0	4.6	0.1	2.4	2.1	1.5	6.2	34.9
Egypt	150.3	40.3	15.0	6.0	0.0	61.3	0.1	0.0	1.6	29.6	31.3	-49.0
Uzbekistan	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.2	4.2	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.1	2.9	-29.9
Taiwan	12.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	2.7	-27.7
Moldova	4.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.2	8.3
Lithuania	9.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	6.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	2.0	-70.0
Israel	5.7	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.7	-36.1
Palestine	8.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.1	34.4
Albania	7.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.9	2.5	0.5	3.5	0.4	0.4	4.8	94.5
Kyrgyzstan	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	20.2
Austria	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.3	-31.7
Virgin Islands (British)	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	69.2
Czech Republic	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	-13.4
United States	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	-65.3
Cote d'Ivoire	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	-14.1
Germany	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	-75.8
Cyprus	5.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-96.9
France	33.1	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	28.6	83.0
Belgium	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	3,783.3
Morocco	7.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.1	524.1
Sudan	79.0	14.7	0.0	4.6	2.9	22.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	23.3	27.3	23.0
Tanzania	6.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	-55.5
Tunisia	8.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	40.0
South Africa	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	-85.2
Other	29.0	3.1	5.9	2.9	3.7	15.5	2.7	3.2	4.4	14.7	25.0	60.7

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflowerseed Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS 151211, 151219)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1.5	100.00	1.4	100.00	1.6	100.00	12.05
Russia	1.4	98.21	1.4	97.11	1.5	92.53	6.77
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	2.05	0.00
Germany	0.0	0.22	0.0	1.30	0.0	1.87	61.09
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	1.24	0.00
Netherlands	0.0	1.35	0.0	1.36	0.0	1.12	- 7.41
Hungary	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.44	0.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.25	0.00
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.00
Ireland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	0.00
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.12	∞
Italy	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.11	- 12.01
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 50.00
Turkey	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
France	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflowerseed Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 230630)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	3,052.4	100.00	3,648.0	100.00	3,393.7	100.00	- 6.97
France	475.7	15.59	617.8	16.93	642.1	18.92	3.94
Belarus	524.2	17.17	579.7	15.89	527.3	15.54	- 9.04
Poland	839.9	27.51	562.0	15.41	459.3	13.53	- 18.28
Turkey	114.2	3.74	261.0	7.15	285.5	8.41	9.41
Spain	140.6	4.61	212.5	5.83	285.3	8.41	34.24
Italy	138.0	4.52	261.4	7.16	225.1	6.63	- 13.87
Israel	142.8	4.68	199.3	5.46	189.8	5.59	- 4.73
Morocco	88.8	2.91	168.2	4.61	168.6	4.97	0.24
United Kingdom	116.9	3.83	159.7	4.38	146.2	4.31	- 8.46
Netherlands	156.0	5.11	284.9	7.81	144.7	4.26	- 49.20
Lithuania	105.8	3.46	119.1	3.27	58.6	1.73	- 50.81
Egypt	9.6	0.31	37.0	1.01	57.5	1.70	55.46
Denmark	94.4	3.09	37.3	1.02	47.7	1.40	27.81
Belgium	29.3	0.96	47.3	1.30	46.2	1.36	- 2.27
Cyprus	7.8	0.25	6.5	0.18	21.7	0.64	235.09
Latvia	7.8	0.26	19.6	0.54	18.9	0.56	- 3.41
Czech Republic	19.3	0.63	9.1	0.25	18.7	0.55	106.06
Thailand	0.0	0.00	1.3	0.03	9.6	0.28	660.51
Vietnam	0.0	0.00	2.5	0.07	7.5	0.22	195.52
India	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	7.0	0.21	0.00
Norway	14.5	0.48	26.4	0.72	6.6	0.19	- 75.00
Malaysia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	6.3	0.19	0.00
Austria	0.0	0.00	3.2	0.09	3.5	0.10	11.22
Georgia	3.7	0.12	3.6	0.10	2.7	0.08	- 25.06
Germany	0.0	0.00	7.1	0.20	2.0	0.06	- 71.72
United Arab Emirates	0.3	0.01	2.0	0.05	1.2	0.04	- 36.90
Sudan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.03	0.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	2.7	0.07	0.6	0.02	- 76.14
Armenia	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.03	0.6	0.02	- 36.72
Indonesia	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.5	0.01	357.04
Taiwan	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.01	0.5	0.01	122.40
Hungary	0.9	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
Portugal	0.0	0.00	6.3	0.17	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	0.5	0.02	0.3	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	1.4	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Algeria	9.3	0.31	5.5	0.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Bulgaria	10.1	0.33	3.2	0.09	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	28.86

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Sunflowerseed Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, 1000 MT (HS 230630)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	3,394.0	189.2	294.6	334.1	423.6	1,241.4	147.0	359.7	386.8	450.3	1,343.8	8.2
France	642.1	9.6	39.4	59.3	89.1	197.3	19.4	54.0	75.2	91.6	240.2	21.7
Belarus	527.5	43.4	45.4	38.7	52.9	180.4	47.1	48.2	41.9	54.1	191.4	6.1
Turkey	285.5	11.7	24.4	16.7	27.6	80.4	6.6	52.1	63.4	50.4	172.5	114.6
Italy	225.1	10.5	13.2	35.3	40.6	99.5	14.6	32.3	17.7	43.3	108.0	8.5
Spain	285.3	9.0	28.4	28.0	58.3	123.7	0.0	18.2	27.0	41.6	86.8	-29.8
Poland	459.3	33.5	47.9	50.4	45.5	177.3	25.5	36.3	34.9	32.2	128.9	-27.3
Israel	189.8	9.7	12.6	7.5	19.1	48.9	11.8	11.1	8.7	26.7	58.4	19.3
United Kingdom	146.2	5.4	24.0	11.0	22.1	62.5	0.0	23.7	10.4	25.8	59.9	-4.2
Netherlands	144.7	14.8	17.9	23.0	15.1	70.8	0.0	23.1	40.1	18.0	81.2	14.6
Morocco	168.6	10.9	0.0	26.7	23.5	61.1	4.8	6.6	19.8	17.3	48.5	-20.6
Thailand	9.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.7	5.6	1.0	3.6	5.7	8.6	18.9	238.1
Denmark	47.7	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	6.6	6.3	6.6	19.5	60.3
Lithuania	58.6	3.6	11.8	4.8	11.1	31.4	8.5	10.2	8.9	6.2	33.8	7.6
India	7.0	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.7	6.7	75.1
Germany	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	179.8
Cyprus	21.7	2.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	6.0	3.3	0.0	2.6	4.8	10.7	77.0
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	∞
Egypt	57.5	0.0	8.6	9.6	9.1	27.3	2.1	14.3	6.4	3.1	25.8	-5.3
Austria	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.1	4.7	∞
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	∞
Malaysia	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	-82.8
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Latvia	18.9	0.4	5.5	4.7	2.9	13.5	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	-85.0
Czech Republic	18.7	1.9	2.5	1.0	1.3	6.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.2	4.1	-39.8
Indonesia	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	∞
Korea South	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-29.8
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Norway	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	∞
Sudan	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Taiwan	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Armenia	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	∞
Moldova	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
Georgia	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	-17.8
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Hungary	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Estonia	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	270.5
Belgium	46.2	13.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	10.5	10.4	0.0	20.9	18.7
Vietnam	7.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
United Arab Emirates	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean

Soybean Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1,323.1	100.00	1,260.9	100.00	2,421.9	100.00	92.07
Turkey	131.0	9.90	242.1	19.20	920.5	38.01	280.24
Iran	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	486.2	20.07	0.00
Egypt	242.9	18.36	163.0	12.93	213.7	8.82	31.06
Greece	103.2	7.80	88.1	6.99	126.6	5.23	43.62
Italy	442.9	33.48	268.4	21.29	124.4	5.14	- 53.66
Spain	109.3	8.26	69.6	5.52	72.6	3.00	4.43
Israel	0.0	0.00	10.6	0.84	65.1	2.69	511.61
Lebanon	0.0	0.00	14.5	1.15	60.2	2.49	314.57
Syria	54.8	4.14	32.3	2.56	58.0	2.39	79.22
Germany	38.6	2.92	1.8	0.14	49.5	2.04	2615.00
Romania	38.8	2.93	10.4	0.83	43.5	1.80	317.58
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	38.5	1.59	0.00
Poland	27.9	2.11	31.3	2.48	29.3	1.21	- 6.57
Luxembourg	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	25.7	1.06	0.00
Hungary	24.8	1.88	36.6	2.90	22.7	0.94	- 37.94
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	14.1	0.58	0.00
Malaysia	3.8	0.29	5.4	0.43	10.9	0.45	103.09
Georgia	1.0	0.08	4.2	0.33	9.5	0.39	126.02
Lithuania	6.7	0.51	29.6	2.35	9.4	0.39	- 68.14
Portugal	0.0	0.00	5.6	0.44	9.3	0.38	66.46
Netherlands	0.2	0.02	21.7	1.72	5.9	0.24	- 72.97
Azerbaijan	3.9	0.30	6.9	0.55	3.7	0.15	- 47.14
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	1.2	0.10	2.9	0.12	139.73
Korea North	0.4	0.03	0.0	0.00	2.9	0.12	0.00
Austria	5.1	0.39	6.9	0.55	2.9	0.12	- 58.35
Kazakhstan	2.2	0.16	0.1	0.01	2.8	0.11	2666.43
Belarus	1.0	0.08	3.5	0.28	2.6	0.11	- 25.52
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.00	1.4	0.11	1.9	0.08	33.86
Uzbekistan	4.0	0.30	4.1	0.32	1.3	0.05	- 69.02
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.2	0.05	0.00
Moldova	10.6	0.80	0.4	0.03	0.8	0.03	105.49
Russia	41.4	3.13	141.2	11.20	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Thailand	11.3	0.85	9.2	0.73	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	11.6	0.9	15.9	1.3	2.5	0.1	-84.5

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybeans Export Statistics by Month and Destination, 1000 MT, Ukraine (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	2,421.9	32.1	244.8	386.7	455.1	1,118.8	67.5	175.7	445.7	207.1	895.9	-19.9
Turkey	920.5	19.8	94.5	112.4	102.2	328.9	57.8	101.1	203.6	97.7	460.2	39.9
Iran	486.2	0.0	0.0	33.0	104.7	137.7	0.0	0.0	44.0	22.1	66.1	-52.0
Egypt	213.7	0.0	16.1	46.1	97.1	159.2	0.0	13.2	19.1	17.9	50.2	-68.5
Greece	126.6	3.3	28.4	27.8	31.1	90.5	5.5	10.6	17.8	15.7	49.6	-45.2
Israel	65.1	0.0	21.9	0.0	10.0	31.9	0.0	11.0	25.7	15.6	52.4	64.1
Lebanon	60.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	11.0	17.0	0.0	6.7	31.3	10.5	48.4	185.1
Tunisia	14.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	6.6	5.4	12.0	196.3
Belarus	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.7	2.0	5.3	9.1	641.2
Poland	29.3	1.3	1.9	4.1	10.3	17.6	1.5	13.4	23.3	5.0	43.3	145.4
Hungary	22.7	1.0	8.9	4.0	7.8	21.8	0.0	6.7	3.9	2.6	13.2	-39.5
Lithuania	9.4	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	4.4	42.2
Georgia	9.5	0.0	1.2	1.9	1.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	6.7	2.0	8.7	87.0
Azerbaijan	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.3	3.4	4.8	1.4	10.0	677.4
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	∞
Germany	49.5	0.1	20.5	27.8	0.0	48.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	-96.9
Romania	43.5	0.0	14.2	6.7	7.2	28.1	0.0	5.0	10.9	0.6	16.5	-41.2
Moldova	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.4	0.5	4.9	∞
China	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.4	∞
Japan	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Kazakhstan	2.8	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Korea North	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Italy	124.4	0.0	13.6	44.1	4.9	62.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Czech Republic	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-13.9
Estonia	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belgium	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Afghanistan	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Austria	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	-67.7
Nepal	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Netherlands	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	382.5
Portugal	9.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Luxembourg	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Malaysia	10.9	1.6	6.3	1.3	0.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Saudi Arabia	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Serbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Spain	72.6	3.3	5.5	37.1	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	39.5	0.0	39.5	-13.9
Sri Lanka	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Switzerland	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Syria	58.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Turkmenistan	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	-65.6
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
United Kingdom	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Uzbekistan	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	-30.0
Vietnam	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,085.0	100.00	2,841.0	100.00	3,609.0	100.00	27.02
Canada	1,298.0	62.25	2,249.0	79.16	2,905.0	80.49	29.15
France	3.0	0.14	5.0	0.18	272.0	7.54	5114.19
Austria	139.0	6.66	204.0	7.18	228.0	6.31	11.54
Serbia	64.0	3.06	50.0	1.76	81.0	2.24	61.73
United States	317.0	15.21	93.0	3.26	60.0	1.66	- 35.25
Czech Republic	115.0	5.53	229.0	8.06	56.0	1.55	- 75.56
Croatia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.0	0.11	0.00
Hungary	0.0	0.00	11.0	0.39	3.0	0.09	- 71.66
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	2685.71
Switzerland	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Slovakia	79.0	3.81	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Poland	69.0	3.33	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1201)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	∞
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	∞
United States	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Serbia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Austria	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Canada	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
France	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	69,734.0	100.00	117,812.0	100.00	136,133.0	100.00	15.55
China	70.0	0.10	0.0	0.00	56,576.0	41.56	0.00
Poland	31,674.0	45.42	47,903.0	40.66	43,384.0	31.87	- 9.43
Spain	0.0	0.00	20,007.0	16.98	12,104.0	8.89	- 39.50
Egypt	0.0	0.00	5,010.0	4.25	5,582.0	4.10	11.42
India	0.0	0.00	9,493.0	8.06	4,182.0	3.07	- 55.94
Malaysia	22.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	3,062.0	2.25	0.00
Belarus	4,583.0	6.57	2,861.0	2.43	3,014.0	2.21	5.36
Lithuania	1,895.0	2.72	1,067.0	0.91	2,644.0	1.94	147.89
United Arab Emirates	9,980.0	14.31	2,000.0	1.70	1,404.0	1.03	- 29.78
Romania	1,269.0	1.82	288.0	0.24	1,064.0	0.78	269.37
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	2,000.0	1.70	1,000.0	0.73	- 50.00
Seychelles	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	484.0	0.36	0.00
Mauritius	660.0	0.95	1,576.0	1.34	417.0	0.31	- 73.58
Israel	2,107.0	3.02	1,192.0	1.01	396.0	0.29	- 66.78
Cyprus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	352.0	0.26	0.00
Slovakia	501.0	0.72	40.0	0.03	187.0	0.14	362.95
Suriname	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	75.0	0.05	0.00
Latvia	275.0	0.39	254.0	0.22	66.0	0.05	- 73.94
Czech Republic	376.0	0.54	2,527.0	2.14	65.0	0.05	- 97.43
Hong Kong	945.0	1.35	0.0	0.00	43.0	0.03	0.00
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	27.0	0.02	0.00
Russia	7.0	0.01	5.0	0.00	4.0	0.00	- 28.57
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 32.89
Uzbekistan	46.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Saudi Arabia	110.0	0.16	1,000.0	0.85	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Moldova	22.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Morocco	0.0	0.00	4,200.0	3.56	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Oman	5,580.0	8.00	1,422.0	1.21	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Tanzania	556.0	0.80	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Turkey	3,026.0	4.34	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Georgia	2,047.0	2.94	12.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Algeria	0.0	0.00	6,041.0	5.13	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Armenia	538.0	0.77	334.0	0.28	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Lebanon	3,200.0	4.59	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Iran	0.0	0.00	7,700.0	6.54	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Jordan	220.0	0.32	813.0	0.69	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Korea North	21.0	0.03	44.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Kyrgyzstan	4.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	136,132.0	6,902.0	5,090.0	11,050.0	13,193.0	36,235.0	9,618.0	13,805.0	14,314.0	16,646.0	54,383.0	50.1
China	56,576.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,022.0	8,022.0	5,558.0	7,829.0	8,879.0	11,005.0	33,271.0	314.7
Poland	43,383.0	3,398.0	4,797.0	3,684.0	3,872.0	15,751.0	3,418.0	4,770.0	4,295.0	4,095.0	16,578.0	5.3
Lithuania	2,645.0	22.0	59.0	362.0	355.0	798.0	87.0	836.0	430.0	709.0	2,062.0	158.4
Belarus	3,014.0	0.0	60.0	177.0	176.0	413.0	396.0	62.0	285.0	524.0	1,267.0	206.8
Ethiopia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.0	132.0	∞
Romania	1,065.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	112.0	227.0	90.0	522.0	∞
India	4,183.0	225.0	0.0	1,967.0	0.0	2,192.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	66.0	-97.0
Russia	4.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	23.0	24.0	2,300.0
Germany	27.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	-91.7
Hong Kong	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	∞
Cyprus	352.0	0.0	0.0	132.0	132.0	264.0	0.0	0.0	44.0	0.0	44.0	-83.3
Czech Republic	65.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Egypt	5,582.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Seychelles	483.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0	307.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Slovakia	186.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	-66.7
Spain	12,103.0	3,015.0	0.0	3,040.0	0.0	6,055.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Suriname	75.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Tunisia	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United Arab Emirates	1,404.0	0.0	87.0	437.0	0.0	524.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Israel	396.0	0.0	0.0	132.0	264.0	396.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	44.0	0.0	109.0	∞
Latvia	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Malaysia	3,062.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Mauritius	417.0	242.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	242.0	0.0	111.0	0.0	0.0	111.0	-54.1
Yemen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.0	0.0	109.0	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 1507)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	54.0	100.00	159.0	100.00	55.0	100.00	- 65.32
United States	42.0	77.71	36.0	22.71	38.0	69.55	6.22
Belgium	8.0	15.44	3.0	1.99	8.0	14.75	157.21
Germany	2.0	3.32	0.0	0.11	3.0	5.75	1711.43
Italy	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.97	2.0	4.32	54.85
France	1.0	1.42	3.0	2.16	2.0	3.22	- 48.31
Netherlands	1.0	2.12	4.0	2.75	1.0	2.41	- 69.57
Poland	0.0	0.00	110.0	69.31	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 2304)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	14,304.0	100.00	78,113.0	100.00	212,438.0	100.00	171.96
Belarus	7,874.0	55.04	27,923.0	35.75	110,429.0	51.98	295.47
Turkey	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	59,841.0	28.17	0.00
Georgia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11,454.0	5.39	0.00
Poland	2,831.0	19.79	5,820.0	7.45	8,562.0	4.03	47.12
Azerbaijan	550.0	3.85	4,029.0	5.16	5,954.0	2.80	47.77
Romania	0.0	0.00	2,531.0	3.24	4,556.0	2.14	80.01
Moldova	22.0	0.15	2,091.0	2.68	4,344.0	2.04	107.73
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.00	2,396.0	3.07	3,152.0	1.48	31.54
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	546.0	0.70	1,460.0	0.69	167.40
Israel	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1,101.0	0.52	0.00
Turkmenistan	800.0	5.59	0.0	0.00	594.0	0.28	0.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.03	365.0	0.17	1561.09
Uzbekistan	1,572.0	10.99	1,122.0	1.44	335.0	0.16	- 70.14
Croatia	66.0	0.46	44.0	0.06	132.0	0.06	200.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	94.0	0.04	0.00
Armenia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.01	0.00
Bulgaria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.01	0.00
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	20.0	0.01	0.00
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.0	0.00	2,196.0	2.81	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	0.0	0.00	140.0	0.18	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Iran	22.0	0.15	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Mauritius	0.0	0.00	56.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Tunisia	0.0	0.00	5,500.0	7.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Russia	568.0	3.97	23,697.0	30.34	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, Ukraine, MT (HS 2304)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	213.1	7.9	8.4	11.6	19.5	47.4	15.7	16.7	31.4	32.4	96.2	102.8
Belarus	111.1	5.5	6.1	9.3	12.6	33.5	10.7	13.1	18.3	14.3	56.3	68.0
Turkey	59.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.4	15.9	682.9
Moldova	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.7	7.4	807.6
Georgia	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	4.0	64.8
Poland	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	2.8	1.5	6.0	200.1
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	∞
Korea South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	∞
Turkmenistan	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	∞
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	∞
Romania	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	85.7
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Azerbaijan	6.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.8
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	∞
Croatia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Estonia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Slovakia	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	∞
Lithuania	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.5
Israel	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Kazakhstan	3.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Uzbekistan	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-80.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Meal Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MT (HS 2304)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Sept 12-Aug 13)		MY 2013/14 (Sept 13-Aug 14)		MY 2014/15 (Sept 14-Aug 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	6,627.0	100.00	3,330.0	100.00	1,918.0	100.00	- 42.42
China	623.0	9.40	979.0	29.40	1,085.0	56.58	10.82
Brazil	726.0	10.96	726.0	21.80	462.0	24.09	- 36.36
Denmark	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	242.0	12.62	0.00
Russia	77.0	1.16	90.0	2.70	60.0	3.13	- 33.33
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	44.0	2.29	0.00
Serbia	70.0	1.06	163.0	4.89	25.0	1.29	- 84.82
United States	371.0	5.60	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Argentina	3,360.0	50.70	1,202.0	36.09	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	11.0	0.16	170.0	5.12	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Moldova	1,389.0	20.96	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Soybean Meal Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 2304)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Sep-Dec 2014	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Sep-Dec 2015	% Change Sep-Dec 2015 to Sep-Dec 2014
World	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-57.6
Denmark	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Brazil	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Estonia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Russia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Serbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed

Rapeseed Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1205)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	1,269.0	100.00	2,242.8	100.00	1,962.6	100.00	- 12.49
Pakistan	4.8	0.38	234.0	10.43	421.2	21.46	80.00
Belgium	241.1	19.00	273.4	12.19	366.5	18.68	34.05
Netherlands	250.0	19.70	378.3	16.87	300.2	15.29	- 20.65
France	210.9	16.62	510.0	22.74	243.7	12.42	- 52.22
Portugal	97.5	7.68	98.0	4.37	185.2	9.43	89.00
United Arab Emirates	38.5	3.03	133.6	5.96	109.9	5.60	- 17.75
Poland	235.8	18.58	119.5	5.33	88.1	4.49	- 26.29
Germany	4.2	0.33	123.6	5.51	84.8	4.32	- 31.41
Vietnam	10.5	0.83	110.3	4.92	53.2	2.71	- 51.81
Turkey	52.6	4.15	19.3	0.86	32.9	1.68	70.07
Bangladesh	2.1	0.17	2.0	0.09	16.8	0.85	722.68
India	3.6	0.28	3.0	0.14	13.5	0.69	342.03
Israel	44.0	3.46	21.2	0.95	12.1	0.62	- 42.75
Nepal	5.0	0.39	2.6	0.12	8.8	0.45	233.90
Libya	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.6	0.23	0.00
Bulgaria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.6	0.23	0.00
Latvia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.3	0.22	0.00
Romania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.7	0.19	0.00
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.8	0.14	0.00
Malaysia	1.3	0.10	3.4	0.15	2.3	0.12	- 33.94
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.1	0.06	0.00
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.05	0.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	0.6	0.03	0.7	0.04	15.61
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.4	0.02	0.00
Italy	34.2	2.70	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.01	33.76
Greece	13.2	1.04	4.4	0.20	0.1	0.01	- 97.54
Algeria	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 81.53
Armenia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Moldova	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Switzerland	0.0	0.00	201.8	9.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	19.6	1.55	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Jordan	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Iran	0.0	0.00	2.8	0.12	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Export Statistics by Month and Destination, 1000 MT, Ukraine (HS 1205)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jul-Dec 2014	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jul-Dec 2015	% Change Jul-Dec 2015 to Jul-Dec 2014
World	1,962.6	300.5	504.9	417.2	344.4	150.1	140.0	1,857.2	89.7	514.2	424.7	166.7	85.1	49.1	1,329.5	-28.4
Netherlands	300.2	90.7	65.6	39.6	61.2	40.0	0.0	297.2	16.5	0.0	39.5	0.0	0.0	37.5	93.5	-68.5
Israel	12.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	5.0	20.1	217.3
Nepal	8.8	0.0	1.3	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	5.7	4.7	5.9	1.9	0.8	1.4	3.0	17.8	209.9
Bangladesh	16.8	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.5	2.3	1.9	6.6	3.3	5.6	8.5	9.4	1.9	1.0	29.7	346.3
Belgium	366.5	0.0	161.7	61.8	111.1	31.9	0.0	366.5	7.4	163.0	62.7	21.1	0.1	0.9	255.1	-30.4
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	∞
Germany	84.8	7.5	37.4	39.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	84.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.7	-98.0
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	∞
Austria	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	-71.6
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Poland	88.1	39.2	13.5	15.9	13.2	2.5	0.4	84.8	7.6	27.0	27.0	5.4	1.9	0.1	69.0	-18.6
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Pakistan	421.2	56.2	112.6	94.6	58.3	25.0	73.8	420.6	0.0	99.1	36.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	135.9	-67.7
Turkey	32.9	0.0	0.2	4.4	16.2	5.2	6.9	32.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	8.1	-75.3
United Arab Emirates	109.9	47.5	19.2	34.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	109.9	0.0	37.8	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.5	-46.8
United Kingdom	2.8	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Portugal	185.2	38.5	0.0	38.5	23.4	0.0	18.9	119.2	2.6	84.1	23.6	38.5	38.0	0.0	186.9	56.7
Romania	3.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-83.4
Vietnam	53.2	8.1	12.3	11.7	10.6	9.3	0.7	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Bulgaria	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
China	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	∞
Estonia	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	-31.9
France	243.7	0.0	71.0	67.9	38.5	32.0	33.8	243.2	42.0	88.5	200.7	85.8	31.3	0.0	448.2	84.3
Greece	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
India	13.5	3.2	0.0	2.7	1.3	1.0	3.0	11.1	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	-77.3
Italy	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Latvia	4.3	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Libya	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Lithuania	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Malaysia	2.3	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Import Statistics by Month and Origin, Ukraine, MT (HS 1205)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,508.0	100.00	2,423.0	100.00	2,236.0	100.00	- 7.74
Germany	1,765.0	70.37	1,558.0	64.30	1,584.0	70.84	1.64
France	438.0	17.46	503.0	20.77	299.0	13.38	- 40.57
Hungary	101.0	4.04	202.0	8.36	95.0	4.26	- 52.98
Spain	88.0	3.49	102.0	4.23	94.0	4.19	- 8.56
Croatia	22.0	0.88	23.0	0.95	83.0	3.73	261.28
New Zealand	34.0	1.36	19.0	0.79	56.0	2.51	192.86
Argentina	0.0	0.00	14.0	0.57	24.0	1.07	73.51
Austria	2.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	183.09
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 1.63
Chile	24.0	0.96	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Australia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Romania	34.0	1.35	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Oil Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 1514)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	3,870.0	100.00	59,092.0	100.00	111,559.0	100.00	88.79
China	0.0	0.00	220.0	0.37	40,525.0	36.33	∞
Italy	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	25,092.0	22.49	0.00
Portugal	0.0	0.00	16,330.0	27.64	15,011.0	13.46	- 8.08
Lithuania	59.0	1.52	2,827.0	4.78	7,427.0	6.66	162.75
Poland	128.0	3.31	6,089.0	10.30	6,739.0	6.04	10.68
India	0.0	0.00	3,100.0	5.25	3,934.0	3.53	26.90
Latvia	0.0	0.00	1,148.0	1.94	3,392.0	3.04	195.39
Spain	0.0	0.00	3,500.0	5.92	3,100.0	2.78	- 11.43
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	4,747.0	8.03	2,442.0	2.19	- 48.55
Slovakia	176.0	4.54	721.0	1.22	962.0	0.86	33.34
Austria	549.0	14.19	1,446.0	2.45	835.0	0.75	- 42.25
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	657.0	0.59	0.00
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	646.0	0.58	0.00
Belarus	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	342.0	0.31	0.00
Cyprus	2,752.0	71.11	220.0	0.37	221.0	0.20	0.25
Hungary	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	123.0	0.11	0.00
Malaysia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	108.0	0.10	0.00
Russia	9.0	0.22	6.0	0.01	1.0	0.00	- 75.00
United States	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	1.0	0.00	- 3.35
Bulgaria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.82
Georgia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1300.00
Israel	197.0	5.09	88.0	0.15	0.0	0.00	- 99.91
Panama	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.0	0.00	2,549.0	4.31	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Moldova	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Netherlands	0.0	0.00	11,000.0	18.61	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
New Zealand	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
France	0.0	0.00	5,100.0	8.63	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Oil Export Statistics by Month and Destination, MT, Ukraine (HS 1514)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jul-Dec 2014	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jul-Dec 2015	% Change Jul-Dec 2015 to Jul-Dec 2014
World	111.6	1.4	18.5	30.8	21.2	9.7	7.9	89.5	1.4	22.6	64.5	16.4	16.2	5.4	126.5	41.3
Italy	25.1	0.0	0.0	12.9	6.0	0.0	6.1	25.1	0.0	6.0	20.4	6.0	11.6	3.0	47.1	87.5
Poland	6.7	0.3	2.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	5.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.1	0.8	7.4	28.4
Lithuania	7.4	0.7	2.1	3.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.2	1.1	2.6	4.4	0.5	0.6	9.4	28.0
Czech Republic	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	3.2	42.3
Austria	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	51.6
China	40.5	0.0	5.4	6.4	7.2	6.2	1.2	26.4	0.0	3.0	26.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	31.5	19.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Belarus	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	∞
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Germany	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-26.3
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	∞
Hungary	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
India	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	10.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	243.0
Israel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Malaysia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	3,848.1
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	∞
Panama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Portugal	15.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	79.2
Spain	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
United Kingdom	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	∞
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Latvia	3.4	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-99.1

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Meal Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS 230640, 230641 and 230649)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (July 12-June 13)		MY 2013/14 (July 13-June 14)		MY 2014/15 (July 14-June 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,254.0	100.00	80,493.0	100.00	133,153.0	100.00	65.42
Lithuania	630.0	27.96	20,274.0	25.19	29,876.0	22.44	47.36
Spain	0.0	0.00	20,313.0	25.24	28,813.0	21.64	41.85
Poland	1,175.0	52.12	14,097.0	17.51	24,406.0	18.33	73.13
Israel	0.0	0.00	12,862.0	15.98	18,361.0	13.79	42.76
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	10,167.0	12.63	17,475.0	13.12	71.88
Latvia	449.0	19.92	1,152.0	1.43	9,179.0	6.89	696.71
Morocco	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2,826.0	2.12	0.00
Estonia	0.0	0.00	291.0	0.36	2,217.0	1.66	660.85
Hungary	0.0	0.00	1,315.0	1.63	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Rapeseed Meal Export Statistics by Month and Destination, MT, Ukraine (HS 230640, 230641 and 230649)

Destination	MY 2014/15	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jul-Dec 2014	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jul-Dec 2015	% Change Jul-Dec 2015 to Jul-Dec 2014
World	133.2	4.5	31.5	36.1	18.1	6.7	4.7	101.6	11.1	41.8	59.7	19.4	6.8	12.2	151.0	48.6
Spain	28.8	0.0	12.7	10.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	28.8	4.7	15.6	26.8	12.4	0.0	6.6	66.1	129.4
Lithuania	29.9	1.9	8.7	6.0	4.4	3.0	1.8	25.8	1.5	9.5	11.0	2.4	0.9	4.3	29.6	14.9
Poland	24.4	1.1	4.3	5.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	15.7	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.2	0.9	1.0	15.9	1.2
Latvia	9.2	1.1	0.3	2.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	6.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.4	3.6	-45.9
United Kingdom	17.5	0.0	5.1	1.7	5.2	0.0	1.6	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Moldova	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Morocco	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Estonia	2.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Israel	18.4	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	2.0	11.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	275.6
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	5.0	0.0	12.7	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Palm Oil

Palm Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1511)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Jan 13-Dec 13)		MY 2013/14 (Jan 14-Dec 14)		MY 2014/15 (Jan 15-Dec 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	237.5	100.00	175.3	100.00	136.4	100.00	- 22.22
Indonesia	190.1	80.04	145.7	83.09	123.9	90.90	- 14.92
Malaysia	46.6	19.63	29.0	16.52	11.6	8.49	- 60.03
Belgium	0.4	0.18	0.3	0.19	0.3	0.23	- 5.95
Sweden	0.2	0.07	0.2	0.12	0.3	0.22	36.75
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.11	127.88
Netherlands	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.04	303.76
Italy	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.0	0.02	- 50.82
Denmark	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Russia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Palm Oil Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, 1000 MT (HS 1511)

Destination	MY 2012/13 (Jan 13-Dec 13)		MY 2013/14 (Jan 14-Dec 14)		MY 2014/15 (Jan 15-Dec 15)		% Change MY 2014/15 to 2013/14
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	237.5	100.00	175.3	100.00	136.4	100.00	- 22.22
Indonesia	190.1	80.04	145.7	83.09	123.9	90.90	- 14.92
Malaysia	46.6	19.63	29.0	16.52	11.6	8.49	- 60.03
Belgium	0.4	0.18	0.3	0.19	0.3	0.23	- 5.95
Sweden	0.2	0.07	0.2	0.12	0.3	0.22	36.75
Germany	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.11	127.88
Netherlands	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.1	0.04	303.76
Italy	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.0	0.02	- 50.82
Denmark	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Russia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine