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Ukraine

Sugar Annual

Report

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Report Highlights:

Sugar beet and sugar production in Ukraine in marketing year 2015/16 is expected to decrease by 28 and 33 percent respectively, responding to the current market issues and the economic situation. In the past several seasons, Ukraine observed sugar production above domestic demand which resulted in large carry-over stocks as well as intensification of exports. These factors led to low domestic sugar prices which have negatively affected the profitability of the industry - a sharp decline in profits from 37 percent in 2011 to three percent in 2014.

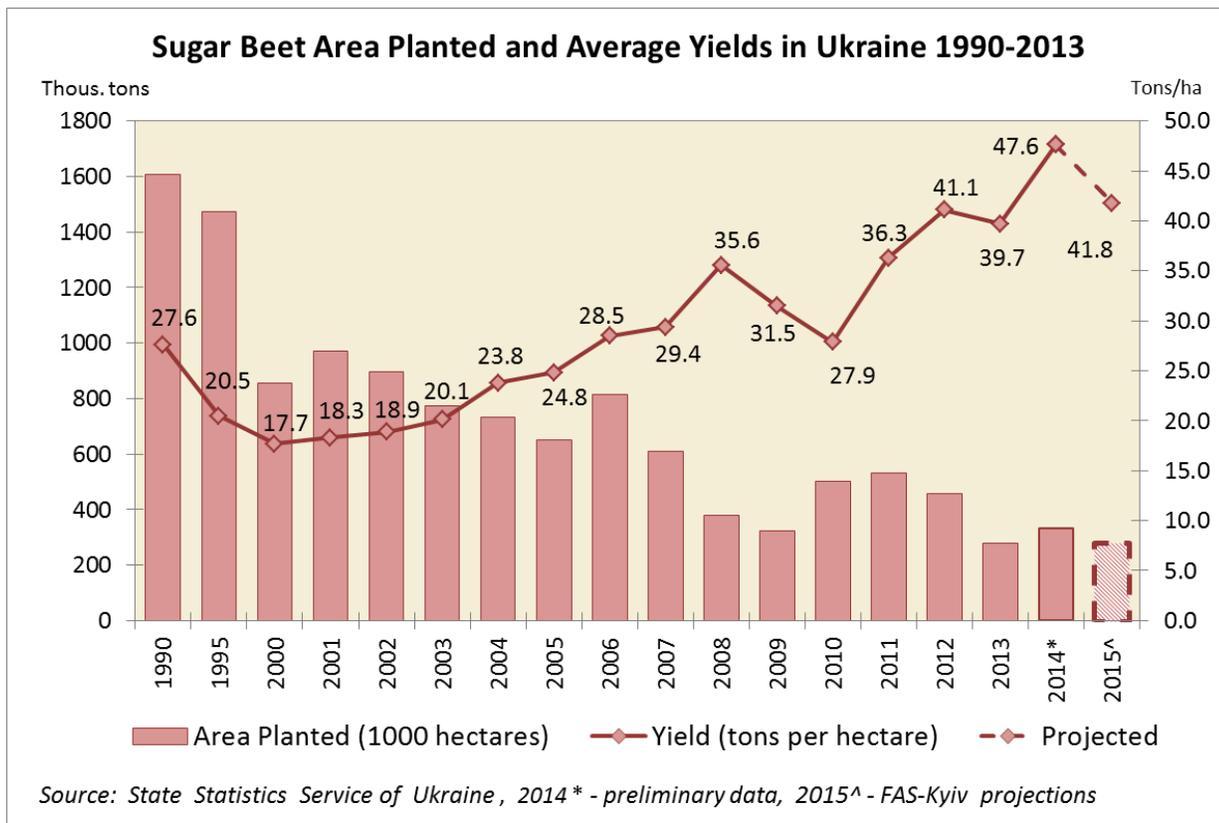
Commodities:

Sugar Beets

Production:

After record-breaking production in marketing year 2014/15 (MY 2014/15) sugar beet planted area in Ukraine is projected to decrease from 331,000 ha by about 16 percent, down to 280,000 Hectares (ha) in MY 2015/16 (see graph below). The estimate is based on increases in the prices of agricultural inputs as well as consistently low profitability of this crop (refer to Table 1) which ultimately forced farmers to switch to more profitable row crops. For the purpose of this report, the term “profitability” means ratio between variable costs and sales of producers for different crops reported by the national statistic authority in Ukraine.

Sugar beet yields in MY 2015/16 are expected to remain high – at about 41 metric tons (MT) per hectare – though slightly below that of the previous season. The main factors behind some contraction in yields were increases in input prices and the deterioration of the economic situation in Ukraine. Producers were forced to cut their costs, which means that there will be limited application of fertilizer and plant protection chemicals (refer to section Macroeconomic Impact).

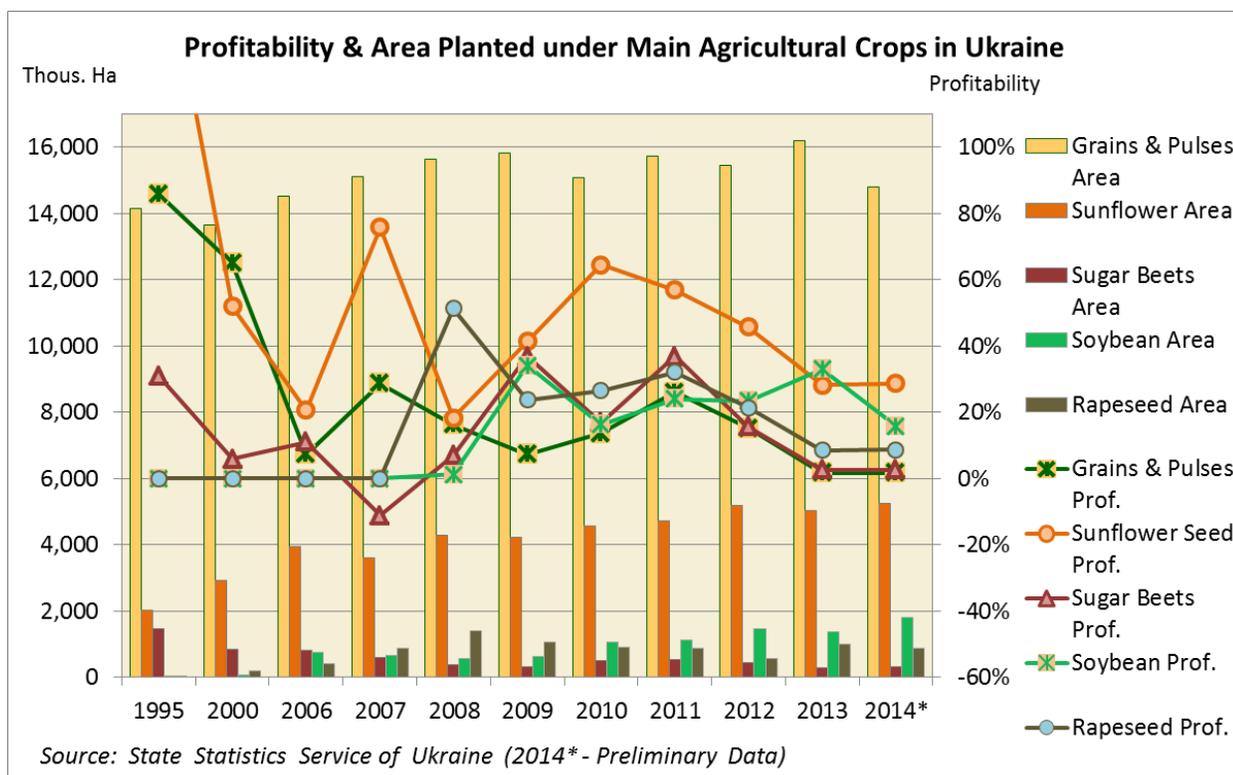


Profitability of sugar beet production reported by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine has been decreasing in recent years due to the oversupply of sugar on the domestic market and relatively low sugar wholesale prices. In general, agricultural crop production profitability dropped significantly in 2013 for all crops and this trend continued in 2014 as well (see Table 1 and graph below). This effect for the most part was caused by world market prices for agricultural commodities. As these remained low over the season compared to the previous year given input costs to Ukraine’s producers almost doubled.

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

	1995	2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Grains & Pulses Area	14,152	13,646	14,515	15,115	15,636	15,837	15,090	15,724	15,449	16,210	14,800
Grains & Pulses Prof.	86%	65%	7%	29%	16%	7%	14%	26%	15%	2%	2%
Soybean Area	25	65	752	671	559	644	1,076	1,134	1,476	1,370	1,806
Soybean Prof.	-	-	-	-	1%	34%	16%	24%	23%	33%	16%
Sunflower Area	2,020	2,943	3,964	3,604	4,306	4,232	4,572	4,739	5,194	5,051	5,257
Sunflower Seed Prof.	171%	52%	21%	76%	18%	41%	65%	57%	46%	28%	29%
Rapeseed Area	49	214	414	891	1,412	1,060	907	870	566	1,017	882
Rapeseed Prof.	-	-	-	-	51%	24%	27%	32%	21%	9%	9%
Sugar Beets Area	1,475	856	815	610	380	322	501	532	458	280	331
Sugar Beets Prof.	31%	6%	11%	-11%	7%	37%	17%	37%	16%	3%	3%

Source: State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (-) indicates data not available, 2014* - preliminary data



The domestic sugar industry has been changing year after year with observed yield improvements and consolidation of sugar beet production in large vertically-integrated agricultural businesses, called agro-holdings, in Ukraine. The current season's profitability drop caused yet another wave of market reshuffling. Smaller and mid-size farms that don't own in-house sugar production facilities keep discontinuing sugar beet production in favor of other economically beneficial crops like soybeans, sunflowerseed, and corn. Large companies that own sugar production plants and related (e.g. confectionary) businesses were able to redistribute the burden of unfavorable market conditions for the sugar industry across their various divisions. In 2014-15 large agricultural enterprises in Ukraine faced the financial issues due to increased costs of financial resources and currently some of these are seeking ways to go around bankruptcy proceedings, forcing them to reconsider their decision for

entering into sugar and sugar beet production for the MY2015/16. It is reported by the industry that over 80 percent of all sugar beets are now produced by large companies. This trend is expected to continue.

Consumption:

Sugar beets in Ukraine are not used for alcohol production, and this information is reflected in the PSD table below. Sugar beets produced in the country were fully utilized for sugar production. No exports of sugar beets were reported in Ukraine in recent years.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

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

Sugar Beets Ukraine	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014		Market Year Begin: Oct 2015	
	Revised		Estimated		Forecast	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	293	280	340	331		280
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	270	270	333	330		275
Production (1000 MT)	10,747	10,789	12,000	15,734		11,275
Total Supply (1000 MT)	10,747	10,789	12,000	15,734		11,275
Utilization for Sugar (1000 MT)	10,747	10,789	12,000	15,734		11,275
Utilizatn for Alcohol (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	10,747	10,789	12,000	15,734		11,275

Commodities:

Sugar, Centrifugal

Production:

Production of beet sugar in Ukraine in MY 2015/16 is expected to decrease by around 43 percent, down to 1.4 Million Metric Tons (MMT) compared to 2.1 MMT in MY 2014/15. This decrease in production results from a projected decrease of area of production as well as yields of sugar beets by local producers.

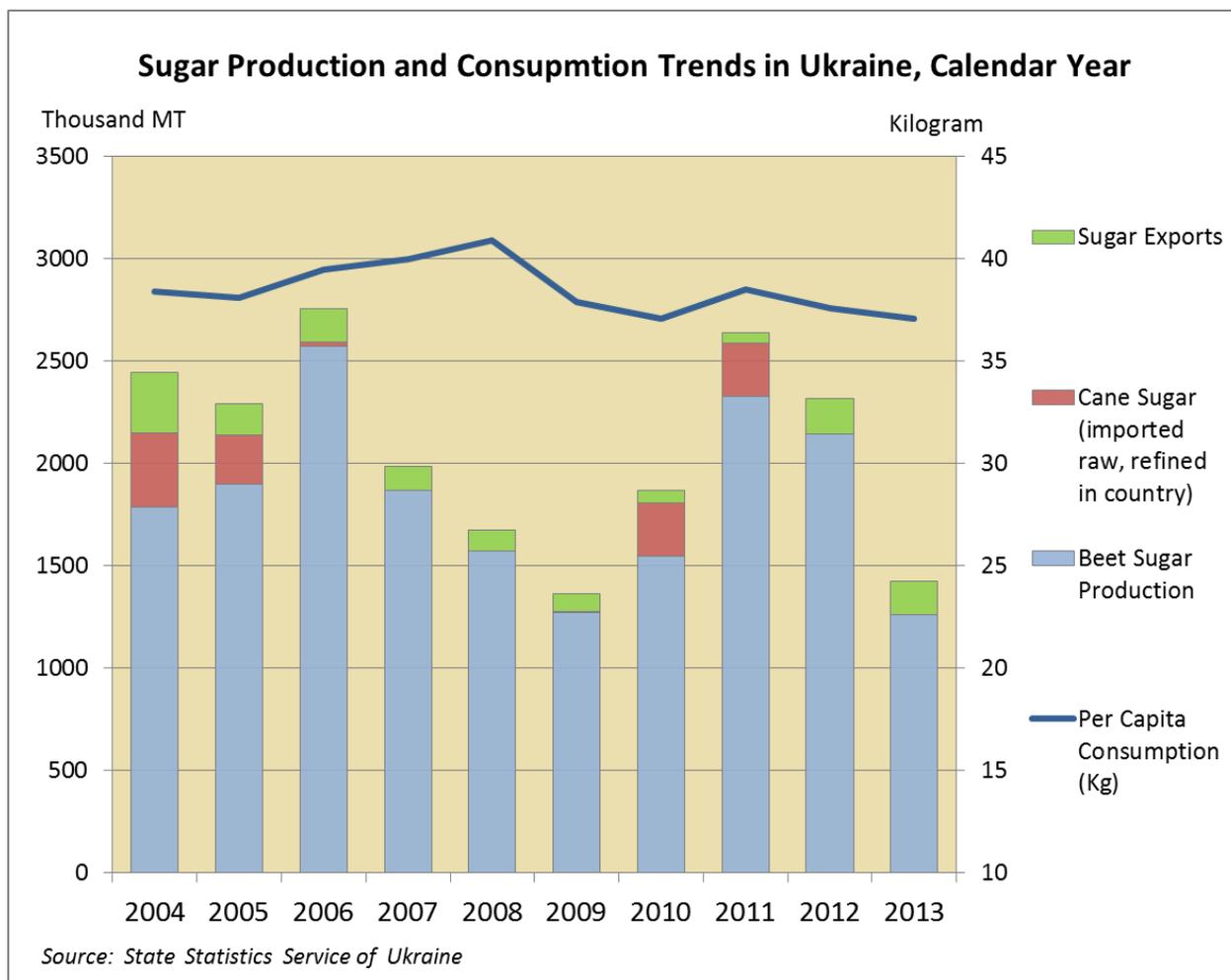
Due to large stocks and weaker sugar exports in MY2013/14, domestic sugar prices in Ukraine remained low leaving sugar production plants struggling to break even. The statistics reported by the industry association – UkrSugar – are notable: 77 plants produced sugar in 2011, while in 2012 their number went down to 63, and in 2013 only 38 were able to sustain operations, and finally in 2014, these numbers reached up to 48 processing facilities in order to process the increased volumes of sugar beet produced by farmers. However record production volumes and a decrease in domestic prices are forcing producers to sell their products at lower prices than they had anticipated.

Sugar production costs in the coming season may decrease in case prices for natural gas, that producers are highly dependent on, continues in decline. However new investment in the industry is more difficult under any unstable political and economic situation and no long-term government support strategy has been implemented to remedy the situation.

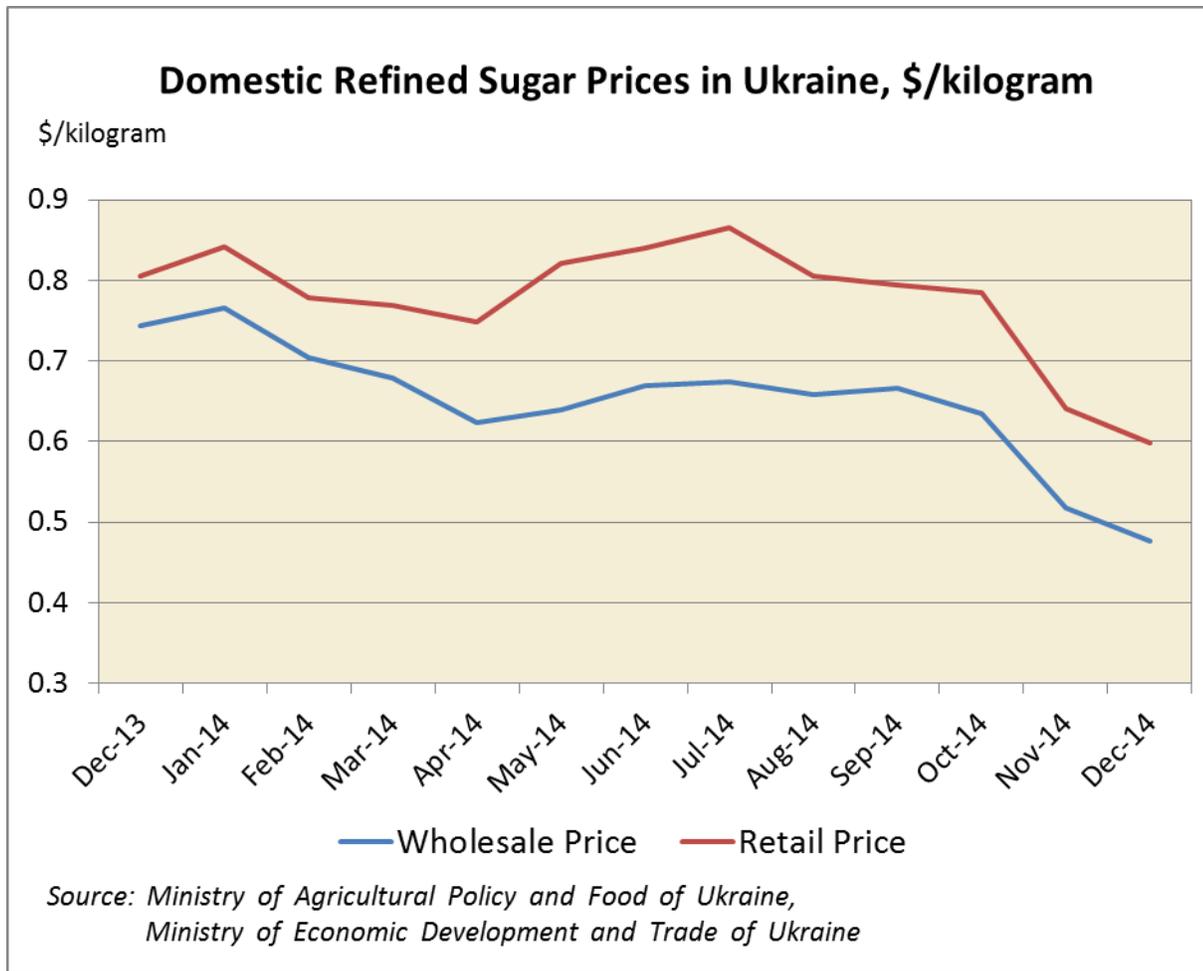
Consumption:

Refined sugar consumption in Ukraine has been slowly decreasing due to declining population, a slow period of economic growth, and generally unstable demand from food product producers that use sugar as an input. Exports of Ukraine’s chocolate and other confectionary products to Russia have been put on halt. Thus, domestic sugar consumption in MY 2015/16 is anticipated to continue shrinking.

Figures below show domestic sugar consumption trends where production of beet sugar has been varying greatly. The industry usually observes several years of growth in production that reached levels well above the domestic demand. Weak exports and large stocks triggered a fall in sugar industry profitability. This results in declining production until imports of sugar threaten to kill the industry. Then another phase of production improvements starts and the cycle repeats again.



In 2014, domestic refined sugar wholesale as well as retail prices in national currency were gradually increasing responding to increased cost of production by the sugar industry, however due to the devaluation of the national currency (refer to section Macroeconomic Impact) the domestic price in US Dollars was actually decreasing. This trend was especially evident in the beginning of MY 2014/15. The increase in production volume by almost 80 percent compared with MY2013/14 sent prices even further down.



Trade:

A sharp decrease in domestic sugar prices in MY2014/15 made this commodity attractive to foreign consumers and export volumes surged as a result. Ukraine exported twice as much in October 2014-December 2015 compared to the same period in the previous marketing year and this trend is expected to continue for the rest of MY2014/15 as producers tend to convert their large sugar stocks into foreign currency, while the national currency is depreciating (refer to section Macroeconomic Impact).

Export destinations for Ukrainian sugar over these years covered various regions in the world: CIS countries (major share), the European Union and even the United States. The list of top buyers changed from year to year showing and supporting the industry reports that sales and export markets were unstable in Ukraine.

In MY 2015/16, domestic sugar production is anticipated to be slightly below to the level of projected domestic consumption while producers would be seeking ways to intensify their exports.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**USDA Official and FAS-Kyiv Forecast Production Supply and Demand Statistics**

Sugar, Centrifugal Ukraine	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014		Market Year Begin: Oct 2015	
	Revised		Estimated		Forecast	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	901	901	350	233		649
Beet Sugar Production (1000 MT)	1,300	1,196	1,600	2,135		1,446
Cane Sugar Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0		0
Total Sugar Production (1000 MT)	1,300	1,196	1,600	2,135		1,446
Raw Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0		0
Refined Imp.(Raw Val) (1000 MT)	0	0	100	0		0
Total Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	100	0		0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2,201	2,097	2,050	2,368		2,095
Raw Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0		0
Refined Exp.(Raw Val) (1000 MT)	10	7	10	35		30
Total Exports (1000 MT)	10	7	10	35		30
Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	1,741	1,752	1,614	1,587		1,580
Other Disappearance (1000 MT)	100	105	76	97		80
Total Use (1000 MT)	1,841	1,857	1,690	1,684		1,660
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	350	233	350	649		405
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2,201	2,097	2,050	2,368		2,095

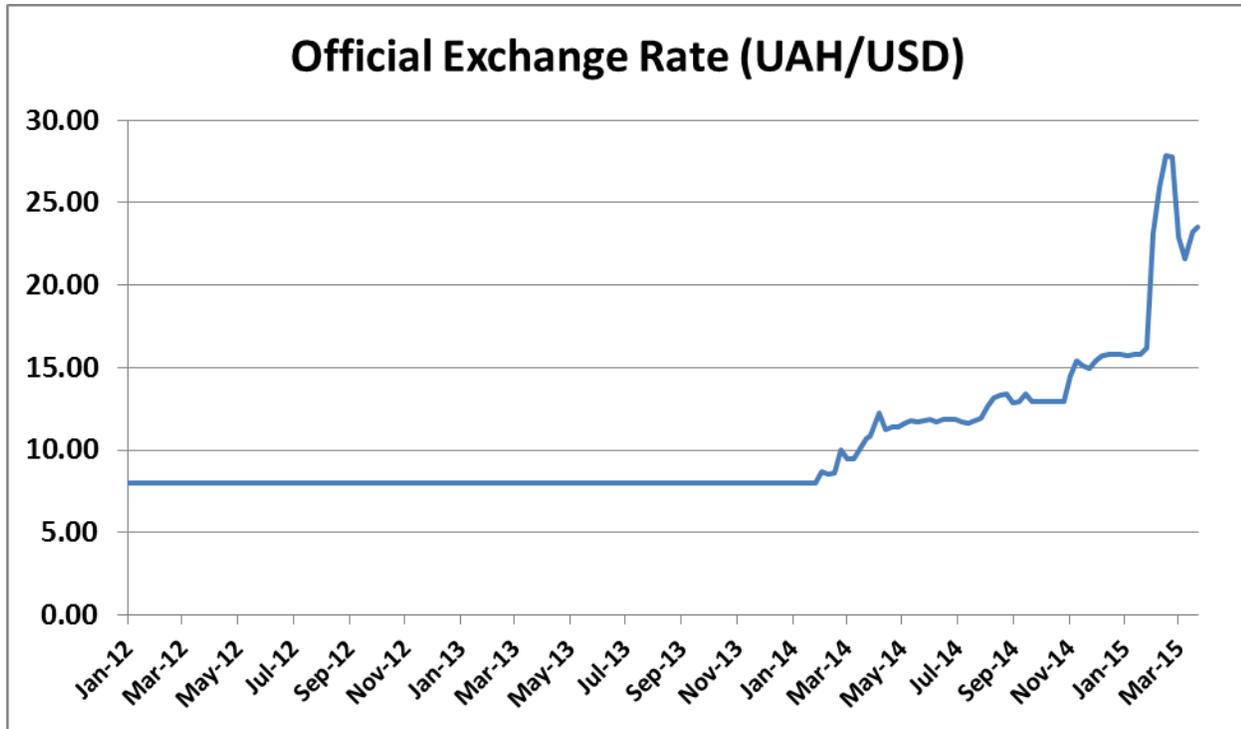
Commodities:

Sugar Beets

Sugar, Centrifugal

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 maintained 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 or the European Union. The policy of fixed exchange rate limits trade activity. Trade imbalances are drying up the country's foreign currency reserves, which may lead to periodical currency crises that outweigh the positive impact of a stable exchange rate. Significant political and economic shocks undermined UAH stability in 2014 resulting in abrupt devaluation.



Source

: National Bank of Ukraine

Total currency devaluation in 2014 reached almost 100 percent-- undermining imports and boosting exports. Another surge came in February 2015, further devaluing the national currency by almost 50 percent.

However, the positive gains made by exporters from the devaluation may be limited, as the devaluation also increased the value of essential agricultural inputs, most of which are imported, for the 2015/16 MY crop that could also influence production more significantly than in the previous MY.

Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations led to a variety of problems for chemical and seed importers. Many of them reported delays (over a month) when trying to procure foreign currency, and these complicated purchasing procedures do not allow for any exchange rate planning by the trade. Administrative measures implemented by the NBU intended to restrict access for foreign currency purchases required to import products. Input use for the MY2015/16 crop is expected to be lower than usual, which might influence yields for a number of agricultural crops, including sugar beets.

Select Agricultural Input Imports (January – December 2014)

HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity			% Change 2014/2013
			2012	2013	2014	
3808	Insecticides, Rodenticides, Fungicides, Herbicides, Antisprouting Products Etc., Packaged For Retail Sale Or As Preparations Or Articles	MT	90826.00	85393.00	74307.00	-12.98
		Mln. USD	754.60	769.46	608.35	-20.94
1206	Sunflower Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	17719.00	19770.00	15360.00	-22.31
		Mln. USD	157.52	197.11	142.86	-27.52
1205	Rape Or Colza Seeds, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	2830.00	2623.00	2120.00	-19.18
		Mln. USD	31.68	34.06	26.39	-22.54
1201	Soybeans, Whether Or Not Broken	MT	957.00	2070.00	2809.00	35.70
		Mln. USD	1.53	3.90	4.46	14.43

Source: World Trade Atlas

Another factor, which might influence the cost of inputs as well as volumes of their consumption by farmers are amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine introduced by the Law of Ukraine “On Measures for Stabilization of Balance of Payments of Ukraine in Accordance with Article XII of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of Year 1994” on December 29, 2014. The abovementioned law envisages increases of ad valorem for HS Groups 1-24 by 10 percent and HS Groups 25-97 by 5 percent.

These amendments give further impetus to already inflated prices (because of the devaluation) for the whole spectrum of seed and agrochemical products, machinery and machinery parts used in plant production (except for fuels which are considered critically important imports and are exempt from the increase in tariff rates) and considered controversial by representatives of agribusiness. At the time this report was drafted, the Government of Ukraine indicated that it would lower these tariffs; however, no action has actually been taken to date.

Policy:

Sugar production in Ukraine, just like in many other countries, relies on government support. Both wholesale and retail prices for sugar in the country are monitored by the Government with minimal price boundary mandated in legislation that is reviewed each year.

For MY 2014/15, the minimum wholesale price of sugar was set at \$205.33 per MT (\$1:23UAH exchange rate used) while minimum sugar beet price was set at \$14.94. For the upcoming season starting in September 2015, these prices are already 36.6 and 30 percent higher respectively.

Author Defined:

Statistical Tables

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

Origin	MY 2011/12 (Oct. 11-Sept. 12)		MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		% Change MY 2013/14 to 2012/13
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	165,284.0	100.00	130,897.0	100.00	7,372.0	100.00	- 94.37
Georgia	8,781.0	5.31	26,449.0	20.21	4,074.0	55.26	- 84.60
Moldova	6,348.0	3.84	12,356.0	9.44	2,785.0	37.78	- 77.46
Poland	43.0	0.03	867.0	0.66	399.0	5.41	- 53.98
Armenia	1.0	0.00	86.0	0.07	50.0	0.68	- 41.66
Croatia	850.0	0.51	1,224.0	0.94	20.0	0.27	- 98.37
Belarus	2.0	0.00	38.0	0.03	8.0	0.11	- 78.67
United States	8.0	0.00	10.0	0.01	6.0	0.09	- 32.51
Kazakhstan	118,179.0	71.50	25,525.0	19.50	4.0	0.05	- 99.99
Russia	182.0	0.11	5,980.0	4.57	2.0	0.03	- 99.96
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	40.0	0.03	2.0	0.03	- 95.00
Turkey	376.0	0.23	691.0	0.53	1.0	0.02	- 99.80
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	1.0	0.01	- 95.24
Latvia	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	1.0	0.01	- 96.06
Greece	125.0	0.08	1,404.0	1.07	0.0	0.00	- 99.99
Denmark	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 99.47
Israel	2.0	0.00	700.0	0.53	0.0	0.00	- 99.99
Germany	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 99.55
Hong Kong	0.0	0.00	35.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 99.74
Italy	0.0	0.00	62.0	0.05	0.0	0.00	- 99.86
Turkmenistan	3,989.0	2.41	10,392.0	7.94	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 99.88
Korea South	0.0	0.00	34.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 99.94
Bulgaria	20.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Syria	2,404.0	1.45	5,233.0	4.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Albania	0.0	0.00	1,316.0	1.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	1,064.0	0.64	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Tajikistan	19.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Lebanon	4,453.0	2.69	1,948.0	1.49	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Ghana	260.0	0.16	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina	22.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	12,770.0	7.73	25,152.0	19.22	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Uzbekistan	4,122.0	2.49	9,363.0	7.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	1,200.0	0.73	20.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Montenegro	0.0	0.00	1,008.0	0.77	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Benin	0.0	0.00	840.0	0.64	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Romania	40.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other	20.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	16.0	0.2	-11.1

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	October 2013	Nov 2013	Decemb. 2013	January 2013	Subtotal Oct 2013-Jan 2014	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014	Sept 2014	Subtotal MY 2013/14	October 2014	Nov 2014	Decemb. 2014	January 2015	Subtotal Oct 2014-Jan 2015
World	26.0	69.0	38.0	72.0	205.0	32.0	46.0	97.0	48.0	35.0	47.0	78.0	84.0	672.0	52.0	137.0	194.0	104.0	487.0
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	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Denmark	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	60.0	2.0	20.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	231.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	12.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	20.0	27.0
France	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.0	10.0
Poland	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	1.0	0.0	4.0	11.0	6.0	12.0
Romania	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	2.0	4.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	2.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	6.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	6.0
Germany	5.0	16.0	4.0	0.0	25.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	51.0	1.0	7.0	18.0	1.0	37.0
Austria	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estonia	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belize	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	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Colombia	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
Costa Rica	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paraguay	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritius	0.0	15.0	23.0	44.0	82.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	109.0	3.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	78.0
Russia	15.0	11.0	8.0	4.0	38.0	0.0	9.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2011/12 (Oct. 11-Sept. 12)		MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		% Change MY 2013/14 to 2012/13
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	165,263.0	100.00	130,882.0	100.00	7,353.0	100.00	- 94.38
Georgia	8,780.0	5.31	26,449.0	20.21	4,074.0	55.40	- 84.60
Moldova	6,345.0	3.84	12,351.0	9.44	2,781.0	37.82	- 77.49
Poland	43.0	0.03	867.0	0.66	399.0	5.43	- 53.98
Armenia	1.0	0.00	86.0	0.07	50.0	0.68	- 41.66
Croatia	850.0	0.51	1,224.0	0.94	20.0	0.27	- 98.37
Belarus	0.0	0.00	34.0	0.03	3.0	0.04	- 90.63
Czech Republic	0.0	0.00	40.0	0.03	2.0	0.03	- 95.00
Turkey	376.0	0.23	691.0	0.53	1.0	0.02	- 99.80
Russia	181.0	0.11	5,978.0	4.57	1.0	0.02	- 99.98
Lithuania	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	1.0	0.01	- 95.24
Latvia	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	1.0	0.01	- 96.13
Greece	125.0	0.08	1,404.0	1.07	0.0	0.00	- 99.99
Denmark	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 99.47
Germany	0.0	0.00	21.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 99.55
Italy	0.0	0.00	62.0	0.05	0.0	0.00	- 99.86
Hong Kong	0.0	0.00	35.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 99.79
Turkmenistan	3,981.0	2.41	10,392.0	7.94	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Kazakhstan	118,179.0	71.51	25,523.0	19.50	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Spain	0.0	0.00	22.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Syria	2,404.0	1.45	5,233.0	4.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Hungary	1,200.0	0.73	20.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Montenegro	0.0	0.00	1,008.0	0.77	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Benin	0.0	0.00	840.0	0.64	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Lebanon	4,453.0	2.69	1,948.0	1.49	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Albania	0.0	0.00	1,316.0	1.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Ghana	260.0	0.16	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Israel	2.0	0.00	700.0	0.53	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Romania	40.0	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Bulgaria	20.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Uzbekistan	4,122.0	2.49	9,363.0	7.15	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	1,064.0	0.64	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Tajikistan	19.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina	22.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	12,770.0	7.73	25,152.0	19.22	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	20.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	18.0	0.2	-28.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	October 2013	Nov. 2013	Decemb. 2013	January 2013	Subtotal Oct2013-Jan2014	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014	Sept 2014	Subtotal MY 2013/14	October 2014	Nov. 2014	Decemb. 2014	January 2015	Subtotal Oct2014-Jan2015
World	3,481.0	2,558.0	550.0	65.0	6,654.0	47.0	30.0	150.0	5.0	90.0	74.0	27.0	276.0	7,353.0	383.0	536.0	4,483.0	7,738.0	13,140.0
Kyrgyzstan	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	2,882.0	5,218.0	8,100.0
Moldova	1,288.0	877.0	8.0	1.0	2,174.0	1.0	3.0	148.0	1.0	87.0	71.0	24.0	272.0	2,781.0	377.0	512.0	721.0	679.0	2,289.0
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	0.0	0.0	543.0	543.0
Romania	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	168.0	462.0	630.0
Georgia	2,086.0	1,615.0	364.0	0.0	4,065.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4,074.0	3.0	1.0	336.0	411.0	751.0
Poland	84.0	63.0	147.0	63.0	357.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	399.0	0.0	0.0	331.0	231.0	562.0
Latvia	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	21.0	126.0	147.0
Uzbekistan	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	0.0	68.0	68.0
Panama	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
United States	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Lithuania	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	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marshall Islands	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	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Hungary	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armenia	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belarus	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	42.0
Other	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	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2011/12 (Oct. 11-Sept. 12)		MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		% Change MY 2013/14 to 2012/13
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	10,732.0	100.00	1,567.0	100.00	674.0	100.00	- 57.03
Denmark	240.0	2.24	220.0	14.04	231.0	34.30	5.01
Mauritius	113.0	1.05	184.0	11.71	109.0	16.21	- 40.52
Colombia	79.0	0.74	123.0	7.83	61.0	9.06	- 50.29
Belarus	7,265.0	67.69	702.0	44.77	60.0	8.84	- 91.51
Russia	42.0	0.39	69.0	4.38	55.0	8.19	- 19.55
Germany	47.0	0.44	89.0	5.66	51.0	7.57	- 42.47
India	0.0	0.00	14.0	0.89	25.0	3.67	76.36
Netherlands	22.0	0.21	16.0	1.03	18.0	2.60	8.25
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11.0	1.68	0.00
Finland	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.10	11.0	1.60	585.71
United States	14.0	0.13	9.0	0.55	10.0	1.43	11.05
France	4.0	0.04	6.0	0.40	8.0	1.15	23.27
Switzerland	16.0	0.15	39.0	2.51	5.0	0.79	- 86.42
Belgium	11.0	0.10	9.0	0.60	4.0	0.65	- 53.42
Hungary	3.0	0.02	2.0	0.15	4.0	0.58	65.65
United Kingdom	62.0	0.57	3.0	0.19	3.0	0.44	1.27
Austria	2.0	0.02	2.0	0.10	3.0	0.41	77.98
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	62.0	3.96	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Brazil	2,809.0	26.17	10.0	0.66	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	4.0	0.0	7.0	0.4	5.0	0.7	-28.6

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Raw Cane Sugar Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 170111)

Origin	MY 2011/12 (Oct. 11-Sept. 12)		MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		% Change MY 2013/14 to 2012/13
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	2,917.0	100.00	233.0	100.00	33.0	100.00	- 86.03
Mauritius	26.0	0.90	105.0	45.00	28.0	86.41	- 73.18
United Kingdom	1.0	0.04	1.0	0.43	2.0	6.15	100.00
Colombia	79.0	2.71	112.0	48.12	1.0	3.08	- 99.11
Costa Rica	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.22	0.0	1.08	- 31.94
Belgium	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.14	0.0	1.05	3.03
Brazil	2,809.0	96.30	10.0	4.42	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Germany	1.0	0.03	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Mauritania	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.99	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Unidentified Country	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Argentina	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Raw Cane Sugar Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS Code 170111)

Origin	October 2013	Nov. 2013	Decemb. 2013	January 2013	Subtotal Oct.2013-Jan.2014	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014	Sept. 2014	Subtotal MY 2013/14	October 2014	Nov. 2014	Decemb. 2014	January 2015	Subtotal Oct.2014-Jan.2015
World	2.0	6.0	24.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Costa Rica	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	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritius	0.0	5.0	23.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paraguay	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	October 2013	Nov. 2013	Decemb. 2013	January 2013	Subtotal Oct. 2013-Jan. 2014	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014	Sept. 2014	Subtotal MY 2013/14	October 2014	Nov. 2014	Decemb. 2014	January 2015	Subtotal Oct. 2014-Jan. 2015
World	17.0	46.0	5.0	21.0	89.0	17.0	14.0	91.0	36.0	33.0	45.0	58.0	77.0	460.0	43.0	51.0	177.0	97.0	368.0
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	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
Denmark	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	231.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	120.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	19.0
France	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	9.0
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	4.0	112.0	6.0	122.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	6.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	6.0
Germany	5.0	16.0	4.0	0.0	25.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	51.0	10.0	6.0	16.0	1.0	33.0
Hungary	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belize	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	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

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

Origin	MY 2011/12 (Oct. 11-Sept. 12)		MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12-Sept. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13-Sept. 14)		% Change MY 2013/14 to 2012/13
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	7,681.0	100.00	1,171.0	100.00	461.0	100.00	- 60.65
Denmark	240.0	3.12	220.0	18.79	231.0	50.15	5.00
Belarus	7,265.0	94.58	672.0	57.36	55.0	11.85	- 91.87
Germany	35.0	0.46	79.0	6.77	51.0	11.01	- 35.99
India	0.0	0.00	14.0	1.20	25.0	5.33	75.36
Colombia	0.0	0.00	11.0	0.92	24.0	5.31	126.30
Netherlands	13.0	0.17	8.0	0.69	16.0	3.52	99.88
Russia	2.0	0.03	30.0	2.56	15.0	3.26	- 50.00
Poland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11.0	2.45	0.00
Finland	0.0	0.00	2.0	0.13	11.0	2.34	585.71
United States	14.0	0.18	9.0	0.74	10.0	2.10	11.05
Belgium	11.0	0.14	9.0	0.77	4.0	0.87	- 55.49
France	1.0	0.01	2.0	0.16	4.0	0.87	118.14
Switzerland	13.0	0.17	28.0	2.42	1.0	0.27	- 95.58
Sweden	2.0	0.02	1.0	0.12	1.0	0.24	- 22.81
United Kingdom	60.0	0.78	2.0	0.16	1.0	0.20	- 48.49
Austria	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.14	∞
Hungary	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.09	0.00
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00
Italy	1.0	0.01	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Korea South	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Mauritius	25.0	0.33	22.0	1.88	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Slovakia	0.0	0.00	62.0	5.30	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Unidentified Country	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine