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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Ukraine

Tree Nuts Annual

Walnuts Annual Report

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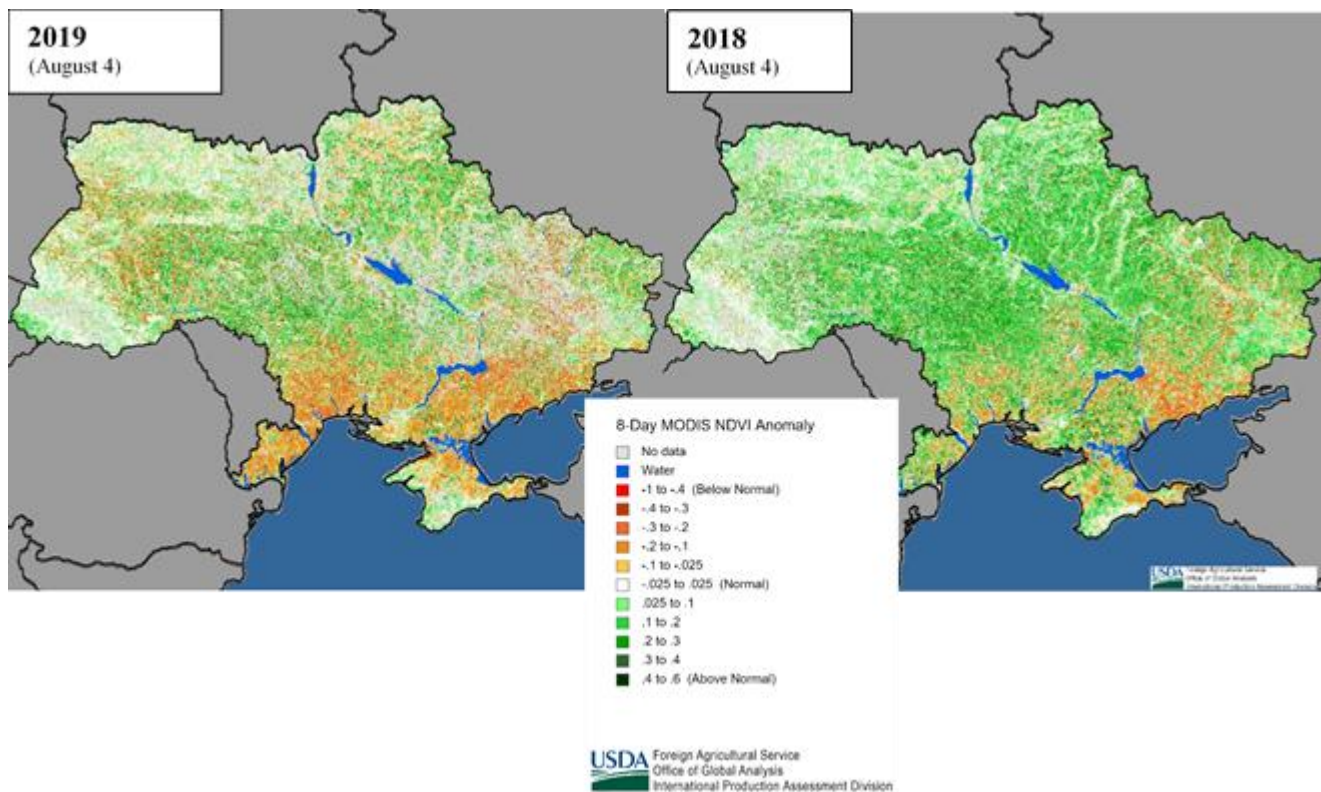
Report Highlights:

Post forecasts Ukraine's walnut production around 121 thousand metric tons (MT) in marketing year (MY) 2019/20. This is five percent below the official production estimate in MY 2018/19 due to worse weather conditions in 2019. Industrial walnut production is gaining ground in Ukraine, driven by state support. For MY2019/20, exports are forecast at over 85 thousand MT, a 14 percent decrease against MY2018/19. The European Union and the Middle East are expected to remain major export destinations.

Production:

Walnut production area in Ukraine is forecast to reach 18.9 thousand hectares (ha) for MY2019/20, one percent above the 18.7 thousand ha harvested in MY 2018/19. According to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) data, the growth of production area was achieved through an influx of new commercial orchard planting, overriding the retirement of older, Soviet-era orchards. Similarly, yields from newly planted varieties, managed with improved production technologies using irrigation, fertilizers, pest and disease control, has offset the declines in production resulting from scaling down old walnut orchards.

Below is a map that depicts the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), a standardized measure of healthy vegetation. High NDVI values indicate healthier vegetation. Low NDVI values indicate low or no vegetation. Based on the year-to-year comparison of NDVI for Ukraine, presented below, FAS Kyiv has concluded that growth conditions for the first half of 2019 were less favorable compared to the same period in 2018.



Post forecasts MY2019/20 walnut production volume at around 121 thousand MT, a five-percent decrease compared to MY2018/19 estimate.

According to SSSU's data, Ukrainian farmers produced over 127 thousand MT of walnuts in 2018. Post has accepted the SSSU's data as the MY2018/19 production estimate.

The majority of all walnuts harvested in Ukraine are produced by small private family farms that harvest trees growing on their land plots or in the vicinity of their farms. This category of producers is not typically concerned with the application of fertilizers and agrochemicals and uses manual labor for harvesting and shelling of the walnuts. Harvested walnuts are typically sold to intermediaries, who assemble batches designated for export. The walnut production area farmed in this manner has decreased in the last several years. In 2016, over 84 percent of total walnut production area was done on small private family farms. In 2018, these farms represented 72 percent of total walnut production area. Post predicts this downward trend in family farms will continue in the medium to long-term due to a growing interest in commercial production. However, it should be noted that family farms still enjoy a dominant position in terms of production volumes as they hold an absolute majority of the bearing trees.

Since 2009, Ukrainian farmers began developing walnut orchards for commercial purposes. The average size of these plantations ranges from 20 ha up to 50 ha. Some regions, especially in central and southern Ukraine, require irrigation to secure expected yields, while orchards in the northern part of the country may have lower yields because of the cooler climate. The total area of commercially grown walnut trees reached 5.2 thousand ha in 2018, according to SSSU. This is a two-fold increase over the commercial walnut production area in 2016. This growth in commercial production farms can be attributed to continued state financial support for orchard and berry producers (please refer to the Policy Section for more details), as well as good profit margins reported by the industry.

Industry reports confirm this growth trend in commercial farms for walnut production. The reports note that farmers are investing in the development of high-yield commercial orchards consisting of multiple walnut varieties, are installing irrigation systems and are applying fertilizers. According to industry sources, certain commercial growers have already planted as many as 500-600 ha of walnut orchards. The initial investment required to establish an orchard ranges from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per ha.

Producers prefer Ukrainian origin seedlings. Although, due to the increase in demand and the inability of local seedling producers to meet the higher demand, some new seed varieties are imported from neighboring countries, Moldova and Belarus, which feature similar growing conditions. Some growers are experimenting with imported seedling varieties to gain a competitive advantage in yield and quality. The Ukrainian State Registry of plant varieties (in [Ukrainian](#)) already lists 48 different varieties of walnuts in 2019 (compared to over 30 in 2018), allowing commercial growers to pick varieties that are commercially sustainable in their area.

Most of Ukraine's individual walnut producers do not treat trees for diseases. However, with more commercial walnut production coming online and taking over poorly managed and aging orchards, these newly established commercial producers are reportedly paying greater attention to production technologies (beyond irrigation) to increase growing efficiencies. For example, these growers are conducting research into ideal growing areas, investing in nurseries to improve genetic stock, and applying fertilizers and pesticides to their orchards.

New walnut orchards can be expected to start bearing fruit five to seven years after being planted. At the start of the production age, walnut tree yields are low; they increase gradually and will reach their prime anywhere between fifteen to twenty years. Average yields of the newly planted trees (upon maturation) are expected to be higher than that of the older stock, due to improved commercial varieties and orchard

management.

Sorting is predominantly done manually to ensure quality and consistency of the product batches. Walnut production in Ukraine is still mostly a labor-intensive business, with the majority of walnuts harvested by hand or rudimentary nut picking devices in family farms used by the previous generation of growers. According to the industry sources, family farms are known for unstable quality of their product, which pushes them into the low-level segment among foreign buyers.

According to industry reports, commercial walnut production yields have increased as well as the quality of the product. The most advanced walnut producers have purchased the whole range of equipment allowing them to perform shelling and packing of their product.

One of the commercial producers reported making investments in a facility with processing capacity around 10 thousand MT of walnuts a year. It should be able to run the full cycle of walnut processing and packing as well obtaining grinded walnut shells as a byproduct. The EU and the Middle East have been named as the major destination for the intended products.

Another part of the business that is of interest to commercial growers is walnut wood, which is used for local furniture manufacture. Additionally, some wood is exported. In order to harvest wood, commercial walnut growers are planting extra trees at the stage of orchard development and after a few years, these are chopped down to harvest lumber.

Other products related to walnut value-added production are treated leaves for medicinal use and walnut (green/young nut) preserves. Surfacing in recent years is demand for walnut oil, primarily from EU importers, creating a niche market Ukrainian producers are pursuing. There is also some domestic demand for walnut oil as a gourmet food and a key ingredient in the premium segment of natural cosmetic products.

Consumption:

Post forecasts walnut consumption at 35.5 thousand MT for MY2019/20, one percent above MY2018/19 estimate. The stabilization of domestic consumption might be attributed to the fact that there is a limited number of higher-priced processed foods and confectionary products that use walnuts in their recipes. With the continued economic recovery of the national economy, consumers prefer not to boost their consumption of the mentioned products, but rather additionally include products that contain imported nut varieties, which is confirmed by upward trends in trade (see Trade section).

Trade:

Walnut exports are forecast at around 85.3 thousand MT for MY2019/20, a 14 percent decrease from the 99.2 thousand MT estimated for MY2018/19. This drop in exports is associated with selling-off significant beginning stocks that existed from MY2017/18 and stretched into MY2018/19 (please refer to Stocks section for more details).

In most cases, exports of walnuts are managed by private enterprises. An industry group, the Tree Nut

Association, was established several years ago to assist walnut market entrants. The Association serves as a consultant to growers in various stages of the business cycle and has had some success in raising production standards in orchards, as well as assistance in targeting export markets around the world.

Ukraine's walnut exports are usually concentrated during the period October through May. In May, walnuts from the southern hemisphere become available on the world market, thus curbing demand and sales of Ukrainian products, particularly to European markets.

The vast majority of Ukrainian walnuts are exported shelled. Ukraine exported over 34.1 thousand MT of shelled walnuts from September 2018 through May 2019, nearly a 15 percent increase against the same months of the preceding year. Out of this volume, around 17.1 thousand MT were supplied to Middle Eastern markets and almost 14 thousand MT went to the EU. These regions retain their status as major export destinations. The Middle East's largest importers of shelled walnuts were Turkey – almost 9 thousand MT; Georgia – almost 1.2 thousand MT; Iraq – over 2.3 thousand MT and Azerbaijan – over 2.1 thousand MT. (The Middle East export data reflects the period: September 2018 – May 2019). During the same period, the major consumers within the EU were France – importing over 3.2 thousand MT, Greece – over 2.3 thousand MT and Germany and Bulgaria – each around 1 thousand MT.

The growth of exports to the EU and Middle Eastern market came at the expense of shrinking exports to neighboring Eurasian Economic Union countries. From September 2018 through May 2019 exports to Belarus dropped to around 860 MT, a 75 percent decrease against the same months of the preceding year. Post believes that Belarus is not the final destination and the majority of Ukraine's exports to Belarus are likely re-exported to Russia.

In-shell exports of walnuts grew to 17 thousand MT from September 2018 through May 2019, a 2.8-fold increase against the same months of the preceding year. It might be the evidence of exporters getting rid of their previous-year stocks (please refer to Stocks section for more details). The three largest importers were Turkey, importing almost 11 thousand MT; Iraq – almost 3 thousand MT and Azerbaijan – over 1.6 thousand MT during the same period.

According to industry experts, the average conversion rate between shelled to in-shell walnuts in Ukraine ranges between 33-38 percent. It is expected that this ratio will improve in the future with greater commercial production development. Conversion rates for the recently established walnut orchards average around 55 percent. However, the share of these plantations is still relatively small, so the impact on the national average is minimal.

Ukraine has not imported any substantial volumes of walnuts due to strong domestic production that exceeds domestic consumption. Given that production volumes tend to be growing gradually, and commercial growers are increasing their role in the market, this trend is likely to continue into the future.

In general, consumer behavior is closely tied with the general economic situation. Ukraine's political and economic crisis, which started at the end of 2013 and lasted through the end of 2015, has effectively ended. To date, the country's economy has returned to a growth trajectory. This is confirmed by the renewed growth in the gross domestic product's (GDP) (see graph below for more details).



Due to improved consumer confidence, we see a return to a growth trajectory for imported nuts to Ukraine that started since the beginning of MY2016/2017 (see table Select Imports of Tree Nuts in Ukraine for details). Imports of almonds (both in-shell and shelled) continue to grow through the beginning of MY2018/19 (September 2018 – May 2019), while imports of hazelnuts and peanuts have reached a plateau.

Select Imports of Tree Nuts in Ukraine							
HS Code	Description	Unit	Quantity				% Change 9 months MY 2018/19 to MY 2017/18
			MY 2015/16 (Sep 15- Aug 16)	MY 2016/17 (Sep 16- Aug 17)	MY 2017/18 (Sep 17- Aug 18)	9 months MY 2018/19 (Sep 18- May 19)	
080211	Almonds, Fresh Or Dried, In Shell	T	385	620	1,128	1,431	26.86
		USD	3,055,929	3,782,954	6,773,354	8,696,291	28.39
080212	Almonds, Fresh Or Dried, Shelled	T	138	558	415	615	48.19
		USD	1,300,387	3,351,896	2,693,446	3,957,903	46.95
080222	Hazelnuts Or Filberts (Corylus Spp.) Fresh Or Dried, Shelled	T	763	805	971	892	-8.14
		USD	6,570,366	5,049,285	5,277,022	4,695,229	-11.03
120242	Peanuts, Shelled, Whether Or Not Broken	T	19,678	24,839	24,503	23,609	-3.65
		USD	24,904,969	30,882,204	28,734,691	25,601,123	-10.91

Source: World Trade Atlas

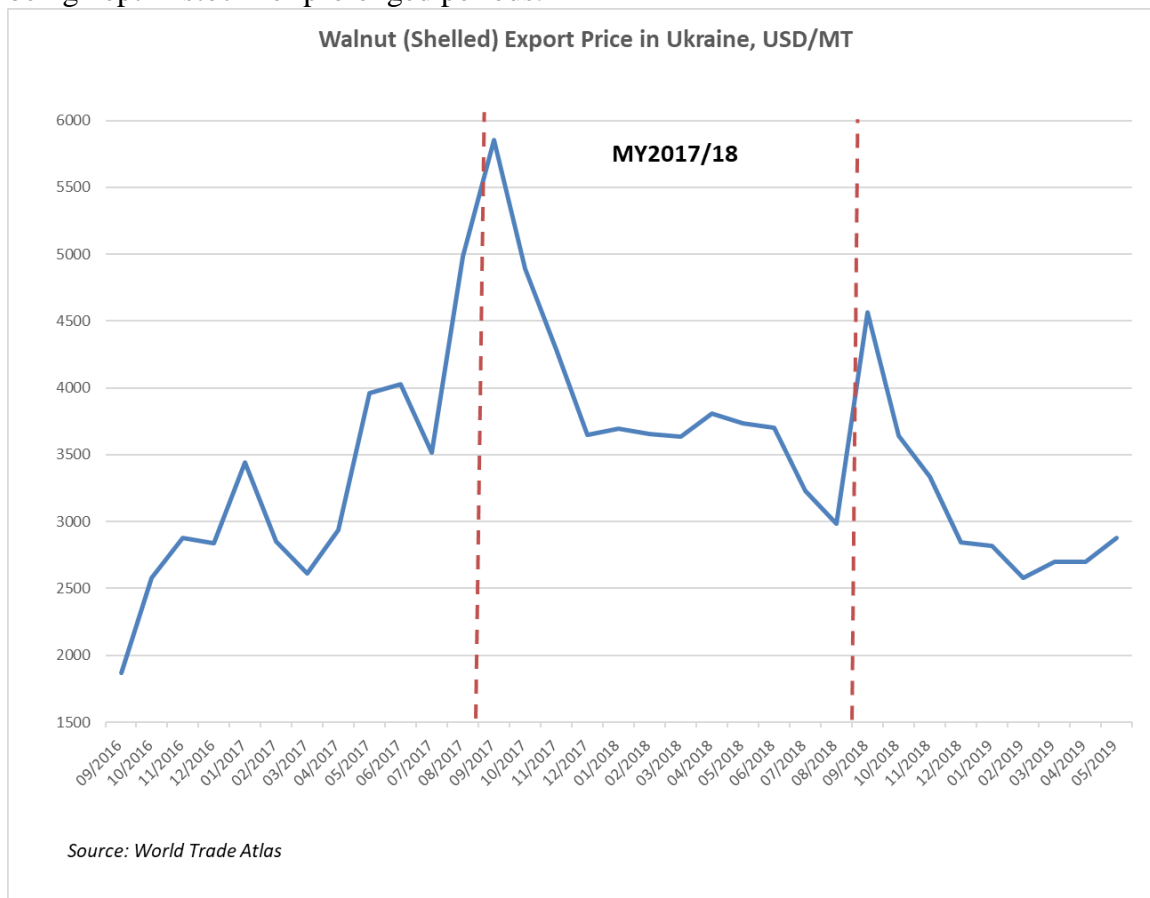
Stocks:

Walnut stocks are difficult to calculate because large quantities are still produced by private family farms that do not report stock figures. Unless these products are exported, there is no statistical trace of stocks, or production for that matter. As commercial walnut production develops in Ukraine, growers understand that official national data must be made available in the marketplace.

At the beginning of MY2017/18, FAS Kyiv reached an unusually high stocks level at over 15 thousand MT based on low exports, in combination with relatively stable levels of domestic consumption for MY2016/17 (please refer to our [previous Walnut Report](#) for more information).

At the beginning of MY2018/19, Post retained stocks at a high level (over 7.4 thousand MT, based on available production and trade data for MY2017/18, which suggested that the presence of large volumes of unsold product on the market. The presence of high stocks might be an explanation for the export price downward trend through MY2017/18 (please refer to Walnut (Shelled) Export Price graph below for more information) that prevented exporters from dumping their product.

The presence of large MY2018/19 beginning stocks is confirmed by the continued growth of exports from September 2018 through May 2019 (please refer to Trade Section for more details). This was especially visible in the export growth dynamics for in-shelled walnuts that are the most suitable for being kept in stock for prolonged periods.



Policy:

Based on Post’s research, Ukraine does not have regulations in place that govern walnut production.

In the State Budget for 2019 ([in Ukrainian](#)), for the second year in a row, the Government of Ukraine maintained state support for fruit orchards, hops, and grape producers totaling 400 million UAH (approximately \$16 million). This support is to stimulate further growth of commercial producers. The Ministry of Agricultural Policy and Food of Ukraine has issued Oder #151 ([in Ukrainian](#)) that includes guidelines for compensation payment for walnut growers (alongside with other categories of horticultural, berry and grapes producers). It is intended to support farmers only through compensation of part of their production costs, including purchases of planting stocks, irrigation, infrastructure, etc. None of these subsidies support export promotion efforts.

In 2014, the European Union enacted [Regulation # 374/2014](#) (Regulation) unilaterally reducing or eliminating EU customs duties on goods originating in Ukraine. In accordance with the Regulation, EU import duties for walnuts originating in Ukraine were decreased to zero from the previous rate of 5.1 percent for shelled walnuts (HS Code 080230) and 4 percent for in-shell walnuts (HS Code 080231). Since Ukraine was already exporting significant quantities of walnuts to the EU, this measure did not lead to a significant increase in Ukraine’s walnut exports to the EU. However, it did slightly increase the competitiveness of Ukrainian walnuts within the EU market. In 2018, Turkey decreased the custom tariffs for walnuts to 15 percent from 43.2 percent (please refer to [GAIN Report TR8003](#) for more details).

Marketing:

Ukrainians consume walnuts in their everyday diets. It is a common ingredient in dessert-type dishes and in local cuisine. Walnuts are often consumed raw as well as slightly roasted. Walnut oil has become a niche product. Cold-pressed oil is highly valued for its nutritional purposes. Industrial walnut oil production is on the rise in Ukraine in recent years.

Walnuts are often sold in bulk in farmers’ markets in Ukraine (both shelled and in-shell). Local food stores prefer to carry pre-packaged walnuts. However, in this case, the price of walnuts is only slightly lower than that of almonds or cashews, often considered by Ukrainian consumers as premium-quality nuts. Despite this similarity in price for packaged walnuts, consumers continue to view walnuts as lower-priced. Many Ukrainians have walnut trees in their backyards that provide sufficient annual supplies for a family. Thus, local consumers are not keen on purchasing packaged walnuts (relative to other tree nuts, where demand for packaged nuts is greater). Ukrainian consumers do purchase almonds and other imported tree nuts on occasion, but the locally grown walnuts and hazelnuts are the ‘go to’ nuts they prefer when it comes to day-to-day food choices.

Another market segment of walnut buyers in Ukraine is the confectionary industry. Producers of chocolates, sweets, desserts, bakery products and snacks are the most reliable users of walnuts in the local market.

Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics:

Post's beginning stocks estimate for MY2017/18 are nine-fold higher than USDA's official data and 3.5-fold higher for MY2018/19 for the reasons discussed in Stocks section.

Post's export estimate is over 16 percent higher than USDA's official data for MY2018/19, based on reasons discussed in Consumption section.

Post's domestic consumption estimate is around 33 percent higher than USDA's official data for MY2017/18 and around seven percent lower MY2018/19 based on relatively stable consumption patterns discussed in the Consumption Section of this report.

For the purpose of this report, PS&D tables are calculated on the basis of in-shell weight by multiplying the weight of shelled walnuts (HS Code: 080232) by 2.34.

It should be noted that, the number of trees included in the PSD is an estimate calculated by FAS Kyiv using production area as reported by SSSU and tree density approximation for both industrial orchards and household trees.

Walnuts, Inshell Basis	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
Market Begin Year	Sep 2017		Sep 2018		Sep 2019	
Ukraine	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	18300	0	18700	0	18900
Area Harvested	0	18300	0	18700	0	18900
Bearing Trees	0	3205	0	3188	0	3179
Non-Bearing Trees	0	554	0	603	0	594
Total Trees	0	3759	0	3791	0	3773
Beginning Stocks	1700	15423	2100	7467	0	449
Production	108500	108660	127000	127190	0	120960
Imports	0	266	0	24	0	40
Total Supply	110200	110626	129100	134681	0	121449
Exports	81800	81882	85000	99232	0	85300
Domestic Consumption	26300	35000	42300	35000	0	35500
Ending Stocks	2100	7467	1800	449	0	649
Total Distribution	110200	110626	129100	134681	0	121449
(HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(MT)						

Author Defined:**Walnut (In Shell) Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS Code 080231)**

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Sep 15-Aug 16)		MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to MY 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	10,272	100.00	6,537	100.00	6,024	100.00	- 7.85
Middle East	8,985	87.47	5,782	88.46	4,691	77.87	- 18.88
EU-28	258	2.51	184	2.81	704	11.69	283.15
Eurasian Economic Union	23	0.22	21	0.32	111	1.84	426.65
Africa	116	1.13	8	0.12	91	1.51	1055.56
East & Southeast Asia	92	0.89	27	0.41	0	0.00	- 100.00
South Asia	277	2.69	277	4.24	0	0.00	- 100.00
Turkey	6,368	61.99	3,817	58.40	2,436	40.44	- 36.19
Azerbaijan	198	1.93	591	9.04	1,128	18.73	90.97
Iraq	2,058	20.03	1,331	20.37	722	11.99	- 45.75
Romania	207	2.02	0	0.00	304	5.04	0.00
Iran	45	0.44	0	0.00	155	2.57	0.00
Poland	0	0.00	22	0.34	154	2.56	600.14
Belarus	23	0.22	21	0.32	111	1.84	426.65
Albania	44	0.43	152	2.32	111	1.83	- 27.17
Bulgaria	0	0.00	0	0.00	110	1.82	0.00
Lebanon	115	1.11	23	0.35	92	1.52	297.83
Serbia	0	0.00	0	0.00	88	1.46	0.00
United Arab Emirates	158	1.54	0	0.00	78	1.30	0.00
Moldova	138	1.34	0	0.00	66	1.10	0.00
Algeria	100	0.97	0	0.00	66	1.10	0.00
Georgia	22	0.21	20	0.31	58	0.97	191.00
Turkmenistan	273	2.65	0	0.00	46	0.76	0.00
Macedonia	0	0.00	42	0.64	44	0.73	4.76
Sweden	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	0.66	0.00
Germany	0	0.00	0	0.00	36	0.60	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina	22	0.21	22	0.34	33	0.55	50.00
Cyprus	14	0.14	6	0.09	32	0.53	433.33
Oman	0	0.00	0	0.00	22	0.37	0.00
Other	490	0.0	490	0.1	94	0.0	-80.8

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (In Shell) Exports from Ukraine by Month and Destination, MT (HS 080231)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2017-May 2018	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Subtotal Sep 2018-May 2019	% Share Sep 2018-May 2019 to MY2017/18	% Change Sep 2018 - May 2019 to Sep 2017 - May 2018
World	5,940.0	6,023.0	10.0	1,017.0	3,631.0	3,045.0	2,595.0	2,393.0	2,567.0	1,798.0	1,037.0	17,056.0	283.2	287.1
Middle East	4,624.0	4,690.0	0.0	986.0	3,231.0	2,879.0	2,518.0	2,324.0	2,506.0	1,742.0	935.0	16,186.0	345.1	350.0
Africa	91.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	33.0	36.3	36.3
EU-28	699.0	705.0	10.0	20.0	116.0	80.0	44.0	47.0	7.0	0.0	21.0	324.0	46.0	46.4
South Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	22.0	20.0	42.0	∞	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	99.0	110.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	16.0	14.5	16.2
Turkey	2,400.0	2,436.0	0.0	533.0	2,250.0	1,766.0	1,706.0	1,629.0	1,992.0	1,054.0	625.0	10,930.0	448.7	455.4
Iraq	699.0	723.0	0.0	182.0	319.0	818.0	533.0	457.0	268.0	386.0	149.0	2,963.0	409.8	423.9
United Arab Emirates	78.0	78.0	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	258.0	94.0	393.0	503.8	503.8
Iran	148.0	155.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	23.0	23.0	0.0	44.0	44.0	121.0	78.1	81.8
Georgia	58.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	53.0	91.4	91.4
Algeria	66.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	31.0	86.1	86.1
Albania	111.0	111.0	0.0	0.0	110.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	20.0	196.0	176.6	176.6
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	∞	∞
Tunisia	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	88.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	22.0	8.0	142.0	161.4	161.4
Slovakia	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Slovenia	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	22.0	22.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	15.0	22.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	300.0	300.0
Greece	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	42.9	42.9
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	∞	∞
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	∞	∞
Turkmenistan	46.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	65.2	65.2
Sweden	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	22.0	∞	∞
Azerbaijan	1,127.0	1,127.0	0.0	206.0	561.0	245.0	231.0	205.0	154.0	0.0	0.0	1,602.0	142.1	142.1
Belarus	99.0	110.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	16.0	14.5	16.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	33.0	33.0	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	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	63.6	63.6
Croatia	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	32.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	37.5	37.5
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	∞	∞
Italy	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	331.3	331.3
Lebanon	92.0	92.0	0.0	23.0	68.0	0.0	25.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.0	137.0	137.0
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	∞	∞
Macedonia	44.0	44.0	0.0	10.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	175.0	175.0
Moldova	66.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	15.2	15.2
Morocco	11.0	11.0	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	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Oman	22.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	154.0	154.0	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	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	∞	∞
Romania	304.0	304.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	9.9	9.9
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	∞	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (Shelled) Exports from Ukraine by Destination, MY, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Sep 15-Aug 16)		MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to MY 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	27,991.0	100.00	20,743.0	100.00	32,418.0	100.00	56.28
EU-28	6,545.0	23.38	7,126.0	34.35	14,451.0	44.58	102.80
Middle East	18,840.0	67.31	10,911.0	52.60	12,826.0	39.57	17.55
Eurasian Economic Union	415.0	1.48	1,792.0	8.64	3,527.0	10.88	96.79
Africa	277.0	0.99	182.0	0.88	339.0	1.05	86.52
East & Southeast Asia	642.0	2.30	0.0	0.00	17.0	0.05	0.00
South Asia	66.0	0.24	14.0	0.07	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belarus	350.0	1.25	1,712.0	8.25	3,429.0	10.58	100.25
Turkey	2,135.0	7.63	1,050.0	5.06	3,225.0	9.95	207.23
France	1,586.0	5.67	2,016.0	9.72	2,855.0	8.81	41.62
Iraq	5,655.0	20.20	3,992.0	19.24	2,573.0	7.94	- 35.54
Azerbaijan	1,685.0	6.02	2,096.0	10.10	2,331.0	7.19	11.25
Greece	1,320.0	4.72	1,396.0	6.73	1,849.0	5.70	32.44
Bulgaria	493.0	1.76	228.0	1.10	1,567.0	4.83	587.08
Lebanon	1,391.0	4.97	1,119.0	5.40	1,427.0	4.40	27.44
Iran	6,591.0	23.55	1,427.0	6.88	1,306.0	4.03	- 8.43
Germany	189.0	0.68	92.0	0.45	1,043.0	3.22	1030.24
Austria	237.0	0.85	406.0	1.96	1,001.0	3.09	146.21
Netherlands	199.0	0.71	445.0	2.14	973.0	3.00	118.96
Georgia	450.0	1.61	846.0	4.08	895.0	2.76	5.79
Romania	565.0	2.02	78.0	0.38	892.0	2.75	1045.45
Poland	30.0	0.11	179.0	0.86	761.0	2.35	326.10
Italy	273.0	0.98	526.0	2.53	608.0	1.88	15.64
Bosnia & Herzegovina	167.0	0.60	265.0	1.28	597.0	1.84	125.33
Hungary	419.0	1.50	617.0	2.97	545.0	1.68	- 11.64
Jordan	275.0	0.98	0.0	0.00	521.0	1.61	0.00
Slovakia	288.0	1.03	305.0	1.47	409.0	1.26	34.10
Czech Republic	53.0	0.19	45.0	0.22	386.0	1.19	757.81
Lithuania	204.0	0.73	300.0	1.45	381.0	1.17	26.85
Slovenia	102.0	0.36	77.0	0.37	369.0	1.14	379.02
Spain	203.0	0.73	117.0	0.57	364.0	1.12	210.18
Macedonia	0.0	0.00	69.0	0.33	325.0	1.00	369.40
Montenegro	44.0	0.16	163.0	0.78	246.0	0.76	51.68
Croatia	98.0	0.35	99.0	0.48	207.0	0.64	109.50
United Arab Emirates	172.0	0.62	185.0	0.89	175.0	0.54	- 5.30
Tunisia	11.0	0.04	29.0	0.14	162.0	0.50	459.55
Libya	60.0	0.21	14.0	0.07	158.0	0.49	1025.14
Armenia	0.0	0.00	60.0	0.29	99.0	0.30	63.75
Kuwait	29.0	0.10	67.0	0.32	95.0	0.29	41.19
Moldova	686.0	2.45	84.0	0.40	50.0	0.15	- 40.48
United Kingdom	134.0	0.48	151.0	0.73	47.0	0.14	- 68.87
Syria	402.0	1.44	0.0	0.00	23.0	0.07	0.00
China	309.0	1.10	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Algeria	159.0	0.57	117.0	0.56	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Vietnam	233.0	0.83	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Turkmenistan	196.0	0.70	66.0	0.32	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Other	600.00	0.02	306.00	0.01	524.00	0.00	71.24

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (Shelled) Exports from Ukraine by Month and Destination, MT (HS 080232)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2017-May 2018	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Subtotal Sep 2018-May 2019	% Share Sep 2018-May 2019 to MY2017/18	% Change Sep 2018 - May 2019 to Sep 2017 - May 2018
World	29,685.0	32,417.0	236.0	2,315.0	5,495.0	5,066.0	4,615.0	5,370.0	4,920.0	3,736.0	2,354.0	34,107.0	105.2	114.9
Middle East	11,536.0	12,829.0	120.0	982.0	2,644.0	2,708.0	2,235.0	2,959.0	2,331.0	2,032.0	1,082.0	17,093.0	133.2	148.2
EU-28	13,186.0	14,451.0	95.0	1,202.0	2,378.0	1,785.0	1,983.0	2,007.0	1,974.0	1,468.0	1,048.0	13,940.0	96.5	105.7
Eurasian Economic Union	3,497.0	3,528.0	1.0	27.0	135.0	125.0	98.0	200.0	453.0	93.0	44.0	1,176.0	33.3	33.6
Africa	303.0	341.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	44.0	18.0	0.0	72.0	21.1	23.8
East & Southeast Asia	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	2,620.0	3,225.0	22.0	381.0	1,416.0	1,559.0	969.0	1,556.0	1,346.0	1,014.0	700.0	8,963.0	277.9	342.1
France	2,615.0	2,854.0	20.0	58.0	217.0	390.0	675.0	768.0	569.0	269.0	252.0	3,218.0	112.8	123.1
Greece	1,736.0	1,849.0	0.0	321.0	806.0	362.0	139.0	202.0	242.0	140.0	162.0	2,374.0	128.4	136.8
Germany	941.0	1,044.0	0.0	30.0	72.0	90.0	240.0	108.0	165.0	166.0	122.0	993.0	95.1	105.5
Georgia	765.0	896.0	43.0	144.0	245.0	257.0	69.0	113.0	73.0	117.0	116.0	1,177.0	131.4	153.9
Iraq	2,248.0	2,574.0	22.0	89.0	179.0	348.0	409.0	418.0	426.0	366.0	108.0	2,365.0	91.9	105.2
Bulgaria	1,485.0	1,568.0	0.0	43.0	136.0	62.0	113.0	193.0	218.0	218.0	87.0	1,070.0	68.2	72.1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	521.0	597.0	0.0	48.0	137.0	141.0	128.0	63.0	16.0	51.0	85.0	669.0	112.1	128.4
Azerbaijan	2,294.0	2,333.0	21.0	303.0	497.0	329.0	325.0	458.0	59.0	67.0	69.0	2,128.0	91.2	92.8
Romania	877.0	892.0	0.0	71.0	104.0	284.0	191.0	64.0	141.0	104.0	64.0	1,023.0	114.7	116.6
Netherlands	805.0	973.0	0.0	143.0	60.0	61.0	80.0	121.0	60.0	100.0	61.0	686.0	70.5	85.2
Austria	873.0	1,001.0	4.0	68.0	208.0	79.0	164.0	140.0	142.0	120.0	60.0	985.0	98.4	112.8
Italy	579.0	608.0	0.0	118.0	192.0	141.0	120.0	60.0	60.0	28.0	60.0	779.0	128.1	134.5
Lebanon	1,291.0	1,426.0	12.0	22.0	212.0	132.0	243.0	130.0	43.0	169.0	46.0	1,009.0	70.8	78.2
Belarus	3,420.0	3,429.0	1.0	5.0	63.0	102.0	98.0	177.0	304.0	68.0	44.0	862.0	25.1	25.2
United States	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	40.0	49.0	700.0	700.0
Czech Republic	349.0	387.0	12.0	41.0	82.0	39.0	18.0	49.0	55.0	45.0	39.0	380.0	98.2	108.9
Lithuania	361.0	381.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	22.0	20.0	80.0	60.0	36.0	33.0	311.0	81.6	86.1
Croatia	200.0	208.0	22.0	163.0	78.0	97.0	23.0	49.0	97.0	55.0	26.0	610.0	293.3	305.0
Slovenia	327.0	371.0	14.0	64.0	134.0	33.0	55.0	84.0	41.0	52.0	23.0	500.0	134.8	152.9
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	22.0	88.0	∞	∞
Spain	302.0	365.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	22.0	27.0	22.0	144.0	39.5	47.7
United Arab Emirates	155.0	175.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	238.0	239.0	161.0	21.0	834.0	476.6	538.1
Montenegro	214.0	246.0	10.0	39.0	42.0	84.0	0.0	22.0	34.0	43.0	21.0	295.0	119.9	137.9
Jordan	522.0	522.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	56.0	21.0	100.0	19.2	19.2
Hungary	424.0	544.0	23.0	2.0	109.0	52.0	93.0	47.0	53.0	0.0	20.0	399.0	73.3	94.1
Poland	717.0	760.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	16.0	67.0	8.8	9.3
Serbia	63.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	28.0	22.0	0.0	23.0	26.0	13.0	161.0	255.6	255.6
Saudi Arabia	90.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	0.0	22.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	145.0	161.1	161.1
Slovakia	394.0	408.0	0.0	7.0	58.0	42.0	22.0	3.0	20.0	29.0	0.0	181.0	44.4	45.9
Macedonia	304.0	324.0	10.0	17.0	130.0	72.0	29.0	70.0	38.0	11.0	0.0	377.0	116.4	124.0
Moldova	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	105.0	100.0	61.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	305.0	610.0	610.0
Tunisia	136.0	164.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	6.1	7.4
Iran	1,291.0	1,307.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	37.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0	6.4	6.4
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	∞	∞
Libya	148.0	158.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	18.0	11.4	12.2
Armenia	77.0	99.0	0.0	22.0	73.0	23.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	0.0	189.0	190.9	245.5
Other	489.0	529.0	0.0	32.0	75.0	20.0	62.0	38.0	116.0	119.0	0.0	462.0	87.3	94.5

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (In Shell) Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS 080231)

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Sep 15-Aug 16)		MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to MY 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	40.0	100.00	100.0	100.00	236.0	100.00	135.73
Chile	0.0	0.00	100.0	99.99	213.0	90.24	112.75
Iraq	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	23.0	9.76	0.00
United States	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belize	40.0	100.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (InShell) Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS 080231)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2017-May 2018	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Subtotal Sep 2018-May 2019	% Share Sep 2018-May 2019 to MY2017/18	% Change Sep 2018 - May 2019 to Sep 2017 - May 2018
World	191.0	236.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	8.9	11.0
Chile	168.0	213.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	9.4	11.9
Iraq	23.0	23.0	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 States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	∞	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (Shelled) Imports to Ukraine by Origin, MY, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	MY 2015/16 (Sep 15-Aug 16)		MY 2016/17 (Sep 16-Aug 17)		MY 2017/18 (Sep 17-Aug 18)		% Change MY 2017/18 to MY 2016/17
	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	Quantity	% Share	
World	6.0	100.00	4.0	100.00	13.0	100.00	260.57
East & Southeast Asia	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11.0	84.99	0.00
EU-28	5.0	85.18	0.0	1.23	0.0	0.29	- 16.10
China	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	11.0	84.99	0.00
Chile	1.0	12.99	0.0	13.64	1.0	7.07	87.01
Uzbekistan	0.0	1.33	1.0	34.88	1.0	4.79	- 50.48
United States	0.0	0.51	0.0	13.37	0.0	2.86	- 22.75
United Kingdom	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.28	0.00
France	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.01	11.11
Germany	0.0	1.95	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Hungary	0.0	0.19	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Lithuania	5.0	83.04	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Tajikistan	0.0	0.00	1.0	36.88	0.0	0.00	- 100.00
Belgium	0.0	0.00	0.0	1.20	0.0	0.00	- 100.00

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine

Walnut (Shelled) Imports to Ukraine by Month and Origin, MT (HS Code 080232)

Origin	Subtotal Sep 2017-May 2018	Subtotal MY 2017/18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Subtotal Sep 2018-May 2019	% Share Sep 2018-May 2019 to MY2017/18	% Change Sep 2018 - May 2019 to Sep 2017 - May 2018
World	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East & Southeast Asia	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
Eurasian Economic Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	∞	∞
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	∞	∞
Chile	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	11.0	11.0	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	∞	∞
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	∞	∞
United Kingdom	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 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	∞	∞

Source: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine