GROW Ukraine
Open for U
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The agricultural sector of Ukraine is a branch of global importance. Our country regards it as an engine of economic development, and the whole world sees a guarantor of food security capable of a significant contribution to fighting hunger and malnutrition. According to the estimates, Ukraine is currently feeding 140 million of the world’s population. We are ranked No. 1 in terms of production and export of sunflower oil, No. 3 – in the export of grain, No. 4 – in barley, No. 6 – in wheat, No. 7 – in soybean, No. 8 – in chicken. The share of value-added goods accounts for more than 40% in total agricultural exports with good prospects for growth. Over the past 10 years, the export of processed products has increased more than 3.5 times.

The task of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine is to establish a favorable climate for business activities and investments in the industry, to support domestic producers of agricultural products, to take charge of the fulfillment of the agricultural sector’s mighty potential. We have already implemented several important measures in deregulation of the industry, fighting corruption, harmonization of the national legislation with international standards, agrarian export diversification, opening of new markets and the expansion of the range of goods for export.

The agricultural sector of Ukraine, this engine of stability, sustainable development and of food security of the whole world, should be running at full capacity, thus, the reforms are underway to make this happen!

Pavlenko Oleksiy
Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine

Grow Ukraine is not just a story about the possibilities of Ukrainian agriculture. There is a story of growth, development and perspective of branches behind every scene, which can change the future.

Today each third dollar from Ukrainian export to Europe is gained from the realization of agrarian products. Nowadays we occupy the leading position in export of grain, vegetable oils, poultry products and honey.

We have the best soils in Europe, skillful and experienced agrarians, practically unlimited possibilities for the growth of transport infrastructure. Now we employ less than fifty percent of our potential.

Today the implementation of new technologies and investments changes the industry by giving it the additional incentives. Comfortable and perspective environment for the agrarian sphere development is created in Ukraine. After all, this branch will become the basic locomotive of Ukrainian economy in the next twenty years.

More than 190 countries have appreciated the Ukrainian products. The perspectives are to open new markets, to have free trade with the EU, Arabic and African countries, the increase of export potential and international support.

We are at the verge of irrevocable qualitative changes and rapid growth of the industry. Agro-industrial complex growth guarantees the successful future of Ukraine. It is being created now by investors, agrarians, specialists, scientists and the Government.

Join us! «Green light» is guaranteed!

Rutyska Vladyslava
Deputy Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine on European Integration
1. Executive Summary

Main Industries

- 3.5 million of Ukrainians work in agriculture
- 26 out of 100 country’s largest companies are agricultural
- Agricultural production accounts for 16% of GDP, totaling UAH 252 bln in 2014
- 70% of Ukraine’s territory is covered by agricultural land (41.5 mln hectares), and 56% of country's territory is arable (#2 in the world)

Ukraine is one of the TOP 3 biggest exporters — 34.8 million tons in 2014/2015 marketing year

Main Export Markets

- #1 in Europe by the area of arable land per capita, #6 globally after Australia, Kazakhstan, Canada, Argentina and Russia
- 31.5% of Ukraine’s total exports are agricultural exports amounting to $17 bln in 2014
- Each 3rd dollar from exports to Europe is earned by the agricultural sector
- 235 Ukrainian enterprises have the right to export their products to EU
- Agricultural products foreign trade balance is $10.6 billion

Ukraine exports agricultural products to 190 countries globally
- 31% of exports are to CIS countries, 33% to the USA, 10% to Asia, 4% to EU member states
- $889.7 million - exports to China during seven months of 2015 and $407 million during the period of previous year.
Key Export Products

- Ukraine exports $6.9 billion worth of processed products such as sunflower oil, chicken, cooking oils, juice, honey, jam and chocolate
- TOP 10 exports in 2014: corn, wheat, sunflower, barley, sunflower oil, soybean, rapeseed, meat and by-products, dairy products and eggs
- More than 30% of Ukrainian soybeans are sold abroad
- Spain and Egypt are the major importers of Ukrainian corn and wheat
- India is the #1 buyer of Ukrainian sunflower oil
- France is the #1 buyer of oilcake and oil meal

Ukraine World Ranking

Growth potential

Exports to the EU countries have increased tenfold over the last 14 years

Grain yield has grown by 70% over the last decade
Direct Foreign Investments

Direct foreign investment into the agrarian sector of Ukraine totaled $777 mln in 2014.

Capital investments in agriculture, hunting and related services in Ukraine amounted to UAH 16.75 bln in 2014.

Main Purposes of Reforms in Ukraine’s Agrobusiness

The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine (2020 Strategy) is working to improve the competitiveness of Ukraine’s agrarian business.

Overview of reforms:
- Synchronization of Ukrainian agricultural legislation to EU laws
- Deregulation
- Improving the general business environment, including access to finance, land reform, infrastructure & logistics projects & renovating processing facilities
- Development of agrarian policy in the fields of science, education and innovation
- Encouraging exports & ensuring food safety
- Rural development
- Sustainable management of resources
2. Industry Outlook

Livestock Production

Livestock production in 2014 by region, thousand tons

Plant Production

Crops in Ukraine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeese</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits and berries</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All types of eggs</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vegetables

Niche Products

The EU's 2015 honey quota (5,000 tons) was filled by producers by January 2015.

TOP 10 Ukrainian Honey Importers (tons)

- Ukraine produces as much barley as Argentina and Morocco combined.
- Ukraine grows as many sunflowers as the EU and China.
- Ukrainian fruit production has held steady for almost two decades in a row.
- 22% of vegetables produced in Ukraine are tomatoes.
Processing Industry

Leading Companies in Key Processing Areas

**OIL AND FAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KREATYV PJSC</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAPORIZHA OIL AND FAT INDUSTRY COMPLEX PJSC</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VINNYTSIA OIL AND FAT INDUSTRY COMPLEX PJSC</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANDERSKY OIL EXTRACTION PLANT LLC</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKRAINIAN BLACK SEA INDUSTRY LLC</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONFECTIONARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VINNYTSIA CONFECTIONERY FACTORY PJSC</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION &quot;KONTI&quot; PJSC</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KREMENCHUK CONFECTIONERY FACTORY &quot;ROSHEN&quot; PJSC</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYIV CONFECTIONERY FACTORY &quot;ROSHEN&quot; PJSC</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB «ZL»</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MILK PROCESSING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VINNYTSIA DAIRY PLANT &quot;ROSHEN&quot; PJSC</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOHEDRI LTD</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TULCYN DIVISION OF TERRA FOOD LLC</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZHYTOMYR BUTTER PLANT PJSC</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYIV-DNIPRO DIVISION OF TERRA FOOD LLC</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEAT PROCESSING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEAT PROCESSING PLANT &quot;GLOBINO&quot; LLC</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAT FACTORY &quot;FAVORYI PLUS&quot; LLC</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYRONIVKA MEAT PROCESSING PLANT &quot;LEHKO&quot;</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKRAINIAN BACON PJSC</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALK-INVEST PJSC</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Organic Production**

There were 175 certified organic farms in Ukraine at the beginning of 2014.

**Bioenergetics**

Only 8-10% of the total biomass capacity (28 mln tons of oil equivalent) is currently used.

Some 109 mln tons of agricultural waste is generated annually but only 55% is recycled.

The Ukrainian consumer market for organic products is estimated at €14.5 mn.
3. Doing business in Ukrainian Agriculture

Ukraine's Regional Specialization

- Dnipropetrovsk Region has the largest cropped area in Ukraine and Zakarpatsky Region has the lowest area under crops
- 70% of Poltava's territory is used for crop production
- Vinnytsia, Kharkiv and Poltava Region are the leading grain producing regions in Ukraine
- 1/3 of all sugar beets is grown in Khmelnytskyi and Vinnytsia Region
- Sunflower production is concentrated in the central part of Ukraine
- The largest potato fields are located in the Region adjacent to Ukraine-Belarus and Ukraine-Poland border
- Vinnytsia Region is the leader in milk production in Ukraine

Regional Specialization of Ukrainian Agricultural Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP Plant Product of Each Region by Weight, thousand tons</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volyn Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivne Region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP Animal Product of Each Region by Weight, thousand tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donetsk Region</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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Agrosector Reforms and Deregulation

• 15 permits and 6 licenses have been canceled or substantially limited, and 50 other deregulatory changes have been made.

• The general effect — almost UAH 5 bln has been saved for the economy.

• The requirement for a Quarantine Certificate for internal grain transportations has been cancelled, which has allowed:
  - transporting grains freely without losing time and costs
  - no longer paying a fee several times for moving goods through different quarantine zones
  - ensures prompt delivery and saving of goods and less time wasted
  - reduces logistic expenses and transaction costs
  - eliminates corruption

• The period for issuing a phytosanitary and quarantine certificate is now 5 times shorter (it is now 24 hours instead of 5 days):
  - the time for receiving the relevant certificate has been reduced
  - idle time risks have been minimized
  - logistic expenses and cost of products has been reduced

• The voluntary status of a phytosanitary certificate for grain and oil cultures has been introduced:
  - the right to make a decision about its necessity independently
  - the possibility to freely sell and export products to the countries which do not require the certificate is now available
  - the pressure has been reduced, as well as the time and material resources expenses

• The need to develop crop rotation plans has been cancelled:
  - financial burden on agricultural producers is reduced
  - unsubstantiated time and resource costs have decreased
  - the possibility to use the modern crop rotation techniques is now possible
  - eliminates corruption

• The plant protection means registration procedure has been improved and simplified:
  - the market can currently access needed paint protection products promptly
  - quality requirements for plant protection products has increased
  - ensures lower transaction costs in bringing plant protection products to market
  - eliminates corruption
The regulation of contractual relations with regard to leasing land has been considerably simplified:
- the number of significant legal requirements has been reduced from 11 to 3
- 5 obligatory annexes to a lease agreement have been cancelled
- the minimum lease period (7 years) has been set
- this enables implementation of long-term investment and land use plans
- investment attractiveness has been improved
- the conditions for rational land use and investments to maintain its fertility have been ensured
- land owners are protected and now can expect stable and efficient use of their land and regular income
- notaries have been given the right to register land lease agreements
- the simultaneous registration of lease right and property right to land has been introduced
- waiting periods to register are shortened and corrupt relations in registration bodies have been significantly impaired

Export Quotas

- 36 commodity positions – the number of quotas the EU granted Ukraine;
- As of September 2015, producers have completely used quotas for: honey, poultry, corn, wheat, peeled barley and wheat flour, grape and apple juices, processed tomatoes. Less than a half of quotas for 10 positions have been filled;
- The export of goods within quotas is only 1/5 of the total export of agricultural products to the EU;
- The largest quotas are for wheat and corn, while other quotas are insignificant in comparison to these;
- Ukraine export earnings from selling products into EU are – same as before – taxed by duties.

Notes of quotas usage by Ukraine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quotas by First-Come, First-Served Principle</th>
<th>Quotas by Licensing Principle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filled quotas</strong></td>
<td>100% - wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - honey</td>
<td>100% - corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - peeled barley and wheat flour, processed cereal grains</td>
<td>100% - corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - grape and apple juice</td>
<td>100% - corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - processed tomatoes</td>
<td>100% - corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - sugar</td>
<td>92.7% - sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.7% - oat</td>
<td>73.7% - oat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5% - bran, waste and remains</td>
<td>14.5% - oat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7% - processed sugar products</td>
<td>11.7% - processed sugar products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8% - garlic</td>
<td>8.8% - garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6% - starch</td>
<td>6.6% - starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3% - other sugar</td>
<td>3% - other sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2% - wheat malt and fibers</td>
<td>1.2% - wheat malt and fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1% - food products</td>
<td>0.1% - food products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6% - ethanol</td>
<td>0.6% - ethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.6% - poultry</td>
<td>Main quota - 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77/7% - barley</td>
<td>Additional quota - 20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015-2020 Agriculture and Rural Area Development Strategy

Main Purpose:
Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and promoting sustainable development of rural territories in accordance with EU and international standards.

Each Ukrainian had an opportunity to take part in strategy development by after registering to participate.

More than 100 workgroups have been held
11 round-tables with the public have been engaged in developing the Strategy
170 experts
13 Ministries and central executive power bodies

2020 Strategy Goals:

- **Approximation of Ukrainian agricultural legislation to EU laws**
  It primarily provides for the implementation of relevant legislative norms in the fields of food safety, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, as well as legislative regulation of a range of issues referred to in the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 847-p as of September 17, 2014. At the initiative of the European Integration Commission, the mechanism of transition to the European marking and labeling norms has been added to the 2020 Sustainable Development Strategy.

- **Deregulation in agriculture**
  To achieve this goal, the plan is to significantly reduce the pressure state controlling bodies exert on the industry. Following reviews a range of regulations and laws will be modified or cancelled. We also plan to reform relations regarding state ownership of property and activity of state-owned enterprises.

- **Factors of production in agriculture**
  One of the hardest to achieve and at the same time one of the most important goals. We plan to simplify access for Ukrainian agribusiness to financing and loans, carry out land reform, implement infrastructure and logistics projects, as well support improvement and modernization of agricultural processing facilities.

- **Development of agrarian policy in the field of science, education and innovation**
  This goal is to reform agrarian education to improve the quality of the training agricultural specialists will receive. We also plan to strengthen research and extension services in the sector. Another priority which is a part of this goal is to efficiently introduce innovations and information technologies in different agricultural subsectors.
Agricultural production and market management

Reforms in this sector will be aimed at developing the export of Ukrainian agricultural products, organizing commodity producers, ensuring food safety, managing the internal market and addressing a range of other persistent issues. As a part of agricultural market development, it is planned to form a competitive certification and laboratory examination market with a view to improving the quality of such examinations. The Government Activity Program also provides for introducing the European quality standards and creating the "Product of Ukraine brand."

State support and taxation in agriculture

It provides for reviewing and improving the system of the state support of agricultural producers and reducing the administrative pressure by simplifying the sector's taxation system.

Development of rural territories

Within this reform, it is planned to create programs supporting small farms, introduce initiatives intended to improve the quality of life in rural area, as well as raise the efficiency of local self-government in rural territories.

Agricultural resources management

To achieve this goal, we plan to gradually bring the agriculture in compliance with the requirements of sustainable development. In particular, initiatives stimulating the production of organic goods, bioenergetics development, rational use of land and water resources, will be introduced.
4. Ukraine in the Global Market

Most Important Trade Partners

Dynamics of Trade with Asia, EU and North America

The geographic structure changes towards the increase in shares of export to Asian countries (46.6% export share, +12.8 pp), USA (0.3% export share, +0.1 pp), other countries (2.7% export share, +0.9 pp).
Biggest Export Goods and Products in the World in 2014 (USD, mln)

TOP 10 Importers of Oil Cultures from Ukraine

- Pakistan (291)
- Egypt (166)
- France (136)
- Thailand (126)
- Vietnam (115)
- Italy (106)
- South Korea (84)
- Netherlands (84)
- India (84)
- Portugal (84)

TOP 10 Grain Importers from Ukraine

- Turkey (25.2)
- Jordan (24.6)
- Iraq (23.1)
- Ukraine (20.3)
- Iran (19.3)
- Algeria (17.6)
- Saudi Arabia (15.6)
- Egypt (12.3)
- UAE (10.8)
- Spain (9.5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value (USD mln)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3504</td>
<td>Sunflower Oil</td>
<td>3364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunflower Oil - Oilcake and Other Solid Waste</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunflower Oil - Rape Seeds</td>
<td>671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value (USD mln)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3301</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>3301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2331</td>
<td>Wheat and Mix of Wheat and Rye (Meslin)</td>
<td>2331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Agrologistics in Ukraine
Grain transportation in 2014

- Ukraine's sea port grain terminals can ship up to 33 mln tons of grain (assuming 85% utilization). This capacity has been sufficient to ensure grain export even in years with exceptional production such as the 2013/14 season, when exports hit a record high of 36 million tons.

- Railways are the key mode of transport to sea ports. During the last five years, rail accounted for roughly 65% of total grain transportation aimed for further export.

- Road transport remains an essential element of grain logistics, providing flexibility and additional carrying capacity.
6. Foreign Investments in Ukrainian Agriculture

Cooperation with International Organizations and Funds

- **World Bank**: 2015-2020 Agricultural Reforms Comprehensive Strategy, land reform, irrigation
- **EIB**: Letter of Intent with regard to financial agrarian projects in grains, fat-and-oil seeds and aquaculture production
- **OECD**: Creating conditions needed to establish a loan guarantee scheme for SME to improve competitiveness in the agricultural sector
- **IFC**: Agrarian receipts, agroinsurance
- **KFW**: KFW Technical Assistance Program together with the Independent Association of Banks of Ukraine
- **FAO**: Agricultural Rapid Needs Assessment designed to document losses in the agricultural sector owing to the conflict in eastern Ukraine

Bilateral Cooperation Between Countries

- **Canada**: Cooperation in the field of livestock raising and veterinary medicine. Plans to create a Ukrainian-Canadian Consultative Center for Livestock Raising in Ukraine
- **Estonia**: 2014–2016 Joint Cooperation Enhancement Action Plan in the field of European integration, fish industry and livestock production
- **Germany**: Cooperation within the Ukraine-Germany Agrarian Committee. Projects: German Agrarian Center in Ukraine and German-Ukrainian Agropolitical Dialogue
- **Japan**: Grant to the Ukrainian government (non-project type) for the purchase of equipment to restore the eastern regions of Ukraine. The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine has offered a list of necessary agricultural equipment
- **Lithuania**: 2015–2016 Joint Ukrainian-Lithuanian Action Plan covering the adaptation to EU laws, livestock raising, veterinary medicine and phytosanitation, fish industry, science and education
- **Netherlands**: Development of agricultural and rural territories. Projects: land resources, payment agency, family farms, provision of water resources
7. Agrarian Projects

Agrarian Receipts — a critical financial instrument

Improved Access to Finance

1. Small & medium farmers: receive additional property to pledge (future crop)

2. Local banks: receive additional security for loans to small & medium scale farmers

3. Off-takers: receive additional security for future deliveries

4. Input suppliers: receive secure instrument in return for their goods

5. International banks: receive instrument to secure pre-export financing from growing to export

Areas of Agrarian Receipts Project implementation

Regions implementing pilot project

- Poltava region: ISSUED > 20 MLN UAH
- Kharkiv region: HAS INCREASED THE CAPACITY OF FARMLANDS IN FOUR TIMES
- Cherkasy region
- Vynnytsya region

Regions that wish to join the pilot project

- Odessa region
- Kyiv region
- Volyn region

BASF, Monsanto, Syngenta, NCH investors ready to provide more than $30 mln for the ensuring of agricultural receipts
8. Rich Facts

The farmlands of five Ukrainian agroholdings are equal to the territory of a small European country.

The numbers are staggering - five biggest agrocompanies in Ukraine (UkrLandFarming, NCH, Kernel Group, Mironivsky, Hiboprodstoy PSC and Ukrainian Agrarian Investments LLC) farm an area equal to the size of Slovenia.

Ukraine produces five times more sunflower oil than Spain does olive oil.

Spain is the world’s leader in olive oil production. But do you know that Ukraine produces a volume of sunflower oil five that of Spain’s olive oil output? Ukraine is the world leader in sunflower oil with annual production of 4.2 mln tons or 28% of global production.

How much is that? If someone poured all of Ukraine’s sunflower oil production into Olympic-sized swimming pools, they would need 1,852 swimming pools. Spanish olive oil would fill only 357 pools. In fact, Ukraine in 2014 produced more sunflower oil than all other countries in the world combined!

Ukraine’s grain output is seven times more than the planet’s total coffee bean production.

Coffee is the world’s most popular beverage, and coffee beans are exported all over. To demonstrate how much grain Ukraine produces, let’s compare the global coffee yield with the grain yield in Ukraine. These products are consumed in different ways so this comparison may appear rather odd, but let’s look at the figures: Ukraine in 2014 harvested 64 mln tons of different grains (corn, wheat, barley and others) while the planet as a whole was only able to produce 8.5 mln tons of coffee beans over the same period.

If the entire Ukrainian grain output were transported by rail, the train would be thousands of kilometers long.

Ukraine exported 18.5 mln tons of corn during 2014/2015 marketing year, placing it third worldwide. Most of this corn, like other grains, is exported by sea in huge bulk carriers. However, if one wanted to transport all this corn by the train would be 3,700 kilometers long. This is the distance from Kyiv to Madrid. If we brought the same approach to moving Ukraine’s 11.5 mln tons of wheat exports, the train would be 2,380 kilometers and stretch from Kyiv to London.
Finnish citizens can eat Ukrainian honey all winter

Ukrainian honey is eaten by people all over the world. Daily consumption of 20-50 grams of honey during a year improves the blood composition and metabolism. It is especially useful in winter to prevent one from catching a cold.

Ukraine exported 26 thousand tons of honey last year. This is enough to feed a teaspoon (30 grams) per day to each Finnish citizen for 6 months! It would be appropriate, too, given the fact that winters in Finland are so long!

We can feed hundreds of millions of people in Asia with our wheat...

India is a rapidly developing country, but 195 million Indians still fall asleep hungry. We were to grind all of Ukraine’s wheat exports (11 mln tons), we produce have 8.25 mln tons of flour. With this we could bake 23.6 bin 500 grams long loafs. That’s enough to give 195 million hungry Indians one long loaf per day for 4 months.

... and all Europeans — with omelets!

Ukraine exported 1.75 billion eggs in 2014. Were we to use them to cook French omelets, we would have enough to feed every citizen in the EU for two days in a row (583 mln omelets).

We can feed the whole Israel with our chicken

At 70 kilograms per person per year, Israelis eat more chicken than people in any other nation — if we brought all Ukraine’s 2014 chicken exports to Israel, we would be able to feed every Israeli for 4 months.

Rapeseed is another product to pride ourselves on

The global rapeseed export in the 2014/2015 marketing year was 14.2 mln tons. Canada captured first place (62%), Australia took second (17%) and Ukraine was third (14%). But what kind of third place! Ukraine exported twice as much as all other countries combined.

Agriculture is not only grain, milk and meat. Ukraine is one of the world’s leaders in nuts growing.

Ukraine produced 96.9 thousand tons of walnuts in the last marketing year.

If we used all these walnuts to make the famous Kyiv Cakes, we would cook 484,500,000 cakes. Well, of course, it would be impossible to eat them all at once, but could every Ukrainian one cake a month during a year.