Foreign Agricultural Service

Global Market Analysis International Production Assessment Division Web: https://ipad.fas.usda.gov

March 1, 2021

Commodity Intelligence Report

Ukraine: Sown Area for 2021/22 Winter Crops and Early Season Conditions

Ukraine grows several winter crops, including wheat, barley, rye, and rapeseed, but the most prevalent of these is wheat, which dominates the winter crop landscape and accounts for about 75 percent of total winter crop area for the 2021/22 season. Winter wheat is typically planted from about early September to mid-November, but planting was delayed during the 2020 autumn due to dry conditions prior to seeding in August (see Figures 1 and 2). According to industry sources, many farmers opted to wait until decent rains occurred to plant winter wheat. Once the crop was planted and emerged, establishment conditions, as shown by the satellite-derived MODIS Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), were mixed throughout the country (see Figure 3). Some oblasts indicated above average establishment conditions, such as in Odessa and Nikolayev. Establishment conditions in other oblasts indicated below average conditions, such as in Dnipropetrovsk and Kharkiv. While conditions in autumn were not favorable, spring weather conditions are more important in determining final yield.

Each winter, the State Statistical Service of Ukraine (SSS) publishes planted area information for the winter crops (including wheat, barley, rye, and rapeseed). According to this data, winter crop area increased relative to last year for all the crops except rapeseed. SSS estimates do not include Crimea. Winter wheat was planted on 6.7 million hectares (mha), as compared to 6.4 mha in 2020/21. Winter barley was planted on 1.08 mha, as compared to 1.05 mha last year. Additionally, winter rye was planted on 0.17 mha as compared to 0.13 mha last year and winter rapeseed was planted on 1.01 mha, as compared to 1.3 mha last year.

Throughout winter thus far, there have been relatively few instances of winterkill. The few instances of extreme cold have intersected with periods of snow cover (see Figure 4), thus insulating the crop from the cold. Assuming no periods of extreme cold without snow cover for the rest of winter, abandonment due to winterkill is likely to be average. Crops will emerge from dormancy and resume vegetative growth sometime around mid-March. Harvest for the winter crops will begin around July.

Initial USDA estimates of 2020/21 global crop production will be released on May 12, 2021. All USDA crop production estimates for Ukraine include estimated output from Crimea. The contributions of Denys Sobolev and Robin Gray at the USDA FAS Office in Kyiv are gratefully acknowledged.

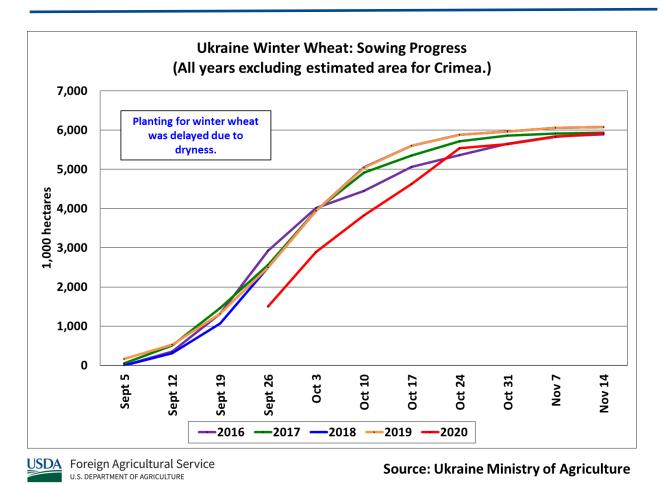


Figure 1. Ukraine Winter Wheat Sowing Progress

Source: World Meteorological Organization

Belarus Chernihiv Russia Volyn Rivne Sumy **Zhitomir** Kyiv Lviv **Kharkiv** Poltava Ternopil Khmelnitskiy Luhansk Cherkassy Vinnitsia **Ivanofrankivsk** Zakarpatskaya Kirovograd Dnipropetrovsk **Chernivets** Donetsk Nikolayev **Percent Normal** Zaporizhia Moldov <= 25% Kherson 25 - 50 50 - 75 **Conditions were dry** 75 - 125 throughout August, 125 - 150 which caused farmers to **Crimea** 150 - 400 delay planting during 400 - 600 the month of September. > 600% USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

UKRAINE: Percent Normal Rainfall (August 1 - 31, 2020)

Figure 2. Dryness in August Caused Planting Delays in September

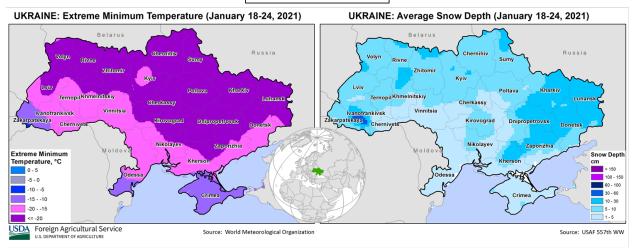
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Establishment conditions during Belarus mid-November were varied throughout the country. Oblasts circled in green have above average Chernihiv Volyn conditions and oblasts circled in red Sumy Rivne have below average conditions. Zhitomir Lviv Kharkiv Poltava Ternopil Khmelnitskiy Luhansk Cherkassy Vinnitsia **Ivanofrankivsk** Zakarpatskaya Kirovograd Dnipropetrovsk Chernivets Donetsk Nikolayev Zaporizhia **NDVI** Anomaly Moldov -1 to -.4 -.4 to -.3 -.3 to -.2 -.2 to -.1 -.1 to -.025 Odessa -.025 to .025 .025 to .1 .1 to .2 Crimea .2 to .3 .3 to .4 .4 to .6 Source: NASA MODIS imagery Foreign Agricultural Service USDA/NASA Global Agricultural Monitoring (GLAM) project U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE https://glam1.gsfc.nasa.gov/

UKRAINE: NDVI Anomaly (November 8-15, 2020)

Figure 3. Ukraine Winter Crop Establishment Throughout Ukraine

Winter conditions throughout Ukraine were generally average and the few instances of extreme cold overlapped with periods of snow cover.





Source: Extreme Minimum Temperature WMO (Week Ending January 18-24) on Left, USAF Snow Depth Week January 18-24 (Right)

Figure 4. Extreme Minimum Temperatures Compared to Snow Depth

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