

# UKRAINE: ESTIMATES OF SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

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## DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

**Table 1. Agricultural Support Estimates / Total Transfers** contains country Total Support Estimate (TSE) and derived indicators, which cover all agricultural production, i.e. all agricultural commodities produced in the country. Definitions of basic data sets refer to the specific programmes applied in the country. For the Producer Support Estimate (PSE) and Consumer Support Estimate (CSE), each policy measure is classified according to implementation criteria, which include: the *transfer basis* of support (output, input, area/animal numbers/receipts/income, and non-commodity criteria); whether support is based on *current or non-current basis*; whether *production is required or not* to receive payment. Each policy measure is also assigned several “labels” indicating additional implementation criteria. "MPS commodities", which vary across countries, are those for which the market price support is explicitly calculated in Tables 4.1 – 4.13.

**Table 2. Breakdown of PSE by Commodity and Other Transfers** provides a breakdown of the total PSE into four categories reflecting the flexibility given to farmers regarding which commodity to produce within the various policy measures. These categories are: Single Commodity Transfers (SCT); Group Commodity Transfers (GCT); All Commodity Transfers (ACT); and Other Transfers to Producers (OTP). All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3.1 – 3.14 where definitions are included.

**Tables 3.1 – 3.14 Producer Single Commodity Transfers** contain producer SCT by commodity, which are calculated for UKRAINE for the following commodities: wheat, barley, maize, oats, rye, sunflower, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry meat, eggs, potatoes. In addition, SCT for “other commodities” is also calculated (Table 3.14), which covers transfers *to single commodities other than MPS commodities*. All data sets in the calculation of producer SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1-4.13 where definitions are included.

**Tables 4.1 – 4.14** contain **Market Price Support (MPS)** and **Consumer Single Commodity Transfers** (consumer SCT) by commodity, calculated for the same set of commodities as **Tables 3.1 to 3.14**. Definitions are provided only for basic data sets from which all the other data sets in this table are derived.

All values for 1986-91 are expressed in USSR roubles, and from 1992 on, in Ukrainian hryvnias.

Definitions of the indicators, criteria for classification of policy transfers included in support estimation, and methods of calculation are contained in the PSE Manual (OECD's Producer Support Estimate and Related indicators of Agricultural Support: Concepts, Calculations, Interpretation and Use).

**TABLE 1: UKRAINE: TOTAL SUPPORT ESTIMATE**

Definitions:

**I. Total value of production (at farm gate)**

Total agricultural production valued at farm gate prices, i.e. value (at farm gate) of all agricultural commodities produced in the country [1].

***I.1. Of which share of MPS commodities (%)***

Share of commodities for which MPS is explicitly calculated (in Tables 4.1-4-13) in the total value of agricultural production.

**II. Total value of consumption (at farm gate)**

Consumption of all commodities domestically produced valued at farm gate prices, and estimated by increasing the value of consumption (at farm gate) of the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production  $[(II.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$ .

***II.1. Of which MPS commodities***

Sum of the value of consumption (at farm gate prices) of the MPS commodities as indicated in Tables 4.1-4.13.

**III.1 Producer Support Estimate (PSE)**

Associated with total agricultural production, i.e. for all commodities domestically produced [Sum of A to G; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit or explicit tax on producers].

***A. Support based on commodity output***

***A.1. Market Price Support***

On quantities domestically produced (excluding for on-farm feed use -- *Excess Feed Cost*) of all agricultural commodities, estimated by increasing the MPS for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production by commodity group [for each commodity group:  $(\Sigma \text{MPS for MPS commodities}) / (\Sigma \text{VP for MPS commodities}) \times \text{VP for total group}$ ; the total MPS is then calculated as the sum of MPS by commodity group]. For UKRAINE, the commodity groups considered are: group 1 (crops), group 2 (livestock products)

***A.2. Payments based on output***

Per tonne payments for wheat

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for wheat.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for wheat

Per tonne payments for maize

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for maize.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for maize

Per tonne payments for rye

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for rye.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for rye

Per tonne payments for barley

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for barley.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for barley

Per tonne payments for oats

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for maize.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for oats

Per tonne payments for sunflower

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for sunflower.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sunflower

Per tonne payments for sugar beet

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for sugar beet.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sugar beet

Per tonne payments for buckwheat

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for buckwheat.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the other commodities SCT

Per tonne payments for millet

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for millet.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT

Per tonne payments for rice

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for rice.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the commodity SCT for rice

Per tonne payments for other cereals

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for other cereals.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT

Per tonne payments for potatoes

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for potatoes.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the commodity SCT for potatoes

Per tonne payments for other commodities

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Per tonne payments provided for other commodities.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT

Per tonne payments for hops

*Period of implementation: 2002-2011.*

Per tonne payments provided for hops.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT.

Per tonne payments for crown flax

*Period of implementation: 2002-2010.*

Per tonne payments provided for crown flax.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT.

Per tonne payments for sugar beet

Period of implementation: 2002-2010.

Per tonne payments provided for sugar beet.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sugar beet.

Per tonne payments for beef and veal

Period of implementation: 1986-2014

Per tonne payments provided for beef and veal; between 1998 and 2001, payments were provided through processors, whereby the latter directed their VAT due on processed meat products to supplying producers as purchase price top-ups (the so-called “redirection of processors’ VAT”). As of 2002, these payments have been financed both through the “redirected” processor VAT, and through budgetary disbursements within the *Programme for Financial Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for beef and veal.

Per tonne payments for pigmeat

Period of implementation: 1986-2014

Per tonne payments provided for pigmeat; between 1998 and 2002, payments were provided through processors, whereby the latter directed their VAT due on processed meat products to supplying producers as purchase price top-ups (the so-called “redirection of processors’ VAT”). As of 2003, these payments have been financed both through the “redirected” processor VAT, and through budgetary disbursements within the *Programme for Financial Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for pigmeat.

Per tonne payments for poultry

Period of implementation: 1986-2014

Per tonne payments provided for poultry; between 1998 and 2002, payments were provided through processors, whereby the latter directed their VAT due on processed meat products to supplying producers as purchase price top-ups (the so-called “redirection of processors’ VAT”). As of 2003, these payments have been financed both through the “redirected” processor VAT, and through budgetary disbursements within the *Programme for Financial Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for poultry.

Per tonne payments for milk

Period of implementation: 1986-2014

Per tonne payments provided for milk; between 1998 and 2002, payments were provided through processors, whereby the latter directed their VAT due on processed milk products to supplying producers as purchase price top-ups (the so-called “redirection of processors’ VAT”). As of 2003, these payments have been financed both through the “redirected” processor VAT, and through budgetary disbursements within the *Programme for Financial Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for milk.

Per tonne payments for eggs

Period of implementation: 1986-1990

Per tonne payments provided for eggs.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for eggs.

Per tonne payments for sheep meat

Period of implementation: 1994, 2005-2008

Per tonne payments provided for sheep meat.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sheep meat.

Per tonne payments to silkworm breeders

Period of implementation: 2003-2006

Payments per one kilogram of silkworm cocoons and per one kilogram of silkworm eggs produced.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the other commodities SCT.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: wheat

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for wheat.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: maize

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for maize.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: rye

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for rye.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: barley

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for barley.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: oats

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for oats.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: sunflower

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sunflower.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: sugar beet

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for sugar beet.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: milk

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for milk.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: beef and veal

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for beef and veal.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: pigmeat

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for pigmeat.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: poultry

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments are included in the commodity SCT for poultry.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: eggs

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the commodity SCT for eggs.

Non-specified per tonne payments for crop and animal production: other commodities

*Period of implementation: 1992-2001*

*Ad hoc* price top-ups, allocated to all commodities in proportion of their shares in the total value of agricultural output.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO  
Payments are included in the other commodities SCT.

Pledge loan benefit (reduced interest on pledge loans): wheat

Period of implementation: 2004-2006 (possibly longer)

Implicit transfer to grain producers who receive reduced-interest loans against the pledged grain (wheat, barley, rye, maize, and oats); for 2004-06, the transfer is calculated as follows: Amount of Pledged Loan x (Annual Commercial Interest Rate – Annual Pledged Loan Interest Rate) / 12 x Number of Months of Loan]; no transfers were provided in 2007; for 2008-12 no estimates of the transfers are included due to a lack of information.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

The estimated implicit transfer is included in the commodity SCT for wheat.

Pledge loan benefit (reduced interest on pledge loans): maize

Period of implementation: 2004-2006 (possibly longer)

Implicit transfer to grain producers who receive reduced-interest loans against the pledged grain (wheat, barley, rye, maize, and oats); for 2004-06, the transfer is calculated as follows: Amount of Pledged Loan x (Annual Commercial Interest Rate – Annual Pledged Loan Interest Rate) / 12 x Number of Months of Loan]; no transfers were provided in 2007; for 2008-12 no estimates of the transfers are included due to a lack of information.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

The estimated implicit transfer is included in the commodity SCT for maize.

Pledge loan benefit (reduced interest on pledge loans): rye

Period of implementation: 2004-2006 (possibly longer)

Implicit transfer to grain producers who receive reduced-interest loans against the pledged grain (wheat, barley, rye, maize, and oats); for 2004-06, the transfer is calculated as follows: Amount of Pledged Loan x (Annual Commercial Interest Rate – Annual Pledged Loan Interest Rate) / 12 x Number of Months of Loan]; no transfers were provided in 2007; for 2008-12 no estimates of the transfers are included due to a lack of information.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

The estimated implicit transfer is included in the commodity SCT for rye.

Pledge loan benefit (reduced interest on pledge loans): barley

Period of implementation: 2004-2006 (possibly longer)

Implicit transfer to grain producers who receive reduced-interest loans against the pledged grain (wheat, barley, rye, maize, and oats); for 2004-06, the transfer is calculated as follows: Amount of Pledged Loan x (Annual Commercial Interest Rate – Annual Pledged Loan Interest Rate) / 12 x Number of Months



of Loan]; no transfers were provided in 2007; for 2008-12 no estimates of the transfers are included due to a lack of information.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

The estimated implicit transfer is included in the commodity SCT for barley.

Pledge loan benefit (reduced interest on pledge loans): oats

Period of implementation: 2004-2006 (possibly longer)

Implicit transfer to grain producers who receive reduced-interest loans against the pledged grain (wheat, barley, rye, maize, and oats); for 2004-06, the transfer is calculated as follows:  $\text{Amount of Pledged Loan} \times (\text{Annual Commercial Interest Rate} - \text{Annual Pledged Loan Interest Rate}) / 12 \times \text{Number of Months of Loan}$ ; no transfers were provided in 2007; for 2008-12 no estimates of the transfers are included due to a lack of information.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

The estimated implicit transfer is included in the commodity SCT for oats.

## ***B. Payments based on input use***

### *B.1. Payments based on variable input use*

General electricity subsidy

Period of implementation: 1986-2001

Implicit subsidy arising from reduced administered price of electricity for agricultural producers. The subsidy is estimated by multiplying the differential between the electricity price charged per kilowatt/hour to industrial users and the price charged to agricultural users, multiplied by the amount of kilowatt/hours of electricity consumed by agricultural producers in a given year.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Electricity for irrigation subsidy

Period of implementation: from 2003

Partial budgetary reimbursement of cost of electric power for irrigation of agricultural crops and for the flooding of rice fields.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Insurance subsidy

Period of implementation: from 2005

Budgetary compensation of 50% of insurance premiums paid by agricultural enterprises under the insurance contracts related to full or partial crop loss.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Fertiliser subsidy

Period of implementation: up to 1991

Budgetary transfers to fertiliser plants to compensate the difference between fertiliser prices charged to agricultural producers and “normative” manufacturer prices, the former being set below the manufacturer prices.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all crops.

#### Fertiliser subsidy

*Period of implementation:* 2004-2007

Partial reimbursement to agricultural producers of the cost of purchased fertilisers produced domestically.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all crops.

#### Mixed feed subsidy

*Period of implementation:* 1986-1991

Partial compensation of the cost of feeds purchased by large feedlots.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all livestock.

#### Fish meal subsidy

*Period of implementation:* 1986-88

*Ad hoc* partial compensation of the cost of fish meal purchased by large feedlots.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all livestock

#### Ad hoc fuel subsidy

*Period of implementation:* 1990

Partial compensation of the cost of fuel (gasoline and diesel fuel) and motor lubricants.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

#### Disaster relief payments

*Period of implementation:* 2003-04 and 2021

Budgetary subsidy for purchase of fuel and lubricants, spare parts, seeds, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals; extraordinary disaster assistance provided in 2003 and 2004 due to an exceptional grain harvest loss in 2003.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for grains.

#### Input subsidy based on "VAT accumulation"

*Period of implementation:* 1999-2017

Until 2016: input subsidy to agricultural producers, whereby producers are enabled to retain their VAT payments due on agricultural goods and services. The VAT payments are accumulated on special bank accounts of agricultural producers and up until 2008, they could only be used for purchases of agricultural inputs, such as fuel, seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, and agricultural machinery and equipment; milk and meat producers were not eligible for this regime as they were eligible to support based on “redirection of processors’ VAT” (see above, support classified to category A.2. *Payments based on output*). Starting from

2009, the accumulated producer VAT can be used to cover only the VAT on purchased items, while the residual sum can be used for other production purposes. In 2017, replaced by the “Development Subsidy” with similar implementation.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “all commodities excluding meat and milk”.

#### Seed subsidy

Period of implementation: from 1993, since 2012 only provided intermittently.

Partial reimbursement to agricultural producers of the cost of purchased fuel and lubricants, spare parts, seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “all crops”.

#### Interest-free cash advances for purchase of inputs

Period of implementation: 1994-97

Implicit transfers from interest-free 6-month loans provided to producers who delivered their products to state procurement system; products covered include wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, and sunflower seeds; calculated as follows:  $\text{Amount of Interest-Free Cash Advances} \times (\text{Annual Market Interest Rate} / 12) \times 6 \text{ (months)}$ .

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Estimated implicit transfer included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “grains and oilseeds”.

#### Debt write off on state commodity credit

Period of implementation: 1994-2010

Implicit transfer arising from the write-off of the overdue debt on state commodity credit.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Estimated implicit transfer included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “grains and oilseeds”.

#### Restructuring of debt on state commodity credit

Period of implementation: 1994-1999

Estimated implicit transfer arising from the restructuring of overdue debt on state commodity credit; this transfer is calculated as the difference between the average market interest rate for short-term credit and preferential interest rate set for repayment of the restructured debt, multiplied by the estimated outstanding credit in a given year.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Estimated implicit transfer included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “grains and oilseeds”.

#### Interest rate subsidy for short-term loans

Period of implementation: from 1994

Partial budgetary compensation of interest on short-term agricultural loans provided by commercial banks to agricultural producers; the borrower is to cover the difference between the bank lending rate and the government-subsidised part of the interest. Until 2012, the amount of transfer is assumed to comprise two thirds of total budgetary allocations for compensation of interest rates to agricultural producers in a given year; the remaining one third is classified to *B.2 Payments based on fixed capital formation* as interest subsidy on long-term loans (see below).

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

## Support for family farms

Period of implementation: 1992-2011, 2021

Financial support to family (individual) farms, with the majority of funds provided for interest subsidies on commercial bank loans.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

## Agricultural chemicals subsidy

Period of implementation: 2003

Partial compensation of the cost of chemicals for plant growth control and chemicals for protection from low temperatures.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for grains.

## Fund for Partial Guarantee of Loans in Agriculture

Period of implementation: from 2022

Fund provides guarantees for credit obligations of farmers for up to 10 years in the amount of up to 50% of the outstanding amount of their principal debt to the financial institutions with which the Fund has entered into a cooperation agreement. Fund initiated as an LLC by the Cabinet of Ministers with the charter capital of UAH 200 million.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

## *B.2. Payments based on fixed capital formation*

### Subsidy for agricultural machinery and equipment

Period of implementation: 2002-2011, from 2017

30% (2018: 25%) reimbursement of the cost of purchased domestically produced agricultural machinery and equipment.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

### Capital grants

Period of implementation: 1986-2001

Public capital grants for construction and re-construction of production structures on farms (agricultural organisations).

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

### State Programme for Livestock Breeding

Period of implementation: from 1994

Partial reimbursement of expenses involved in the improvement of livestock genetic potential, acquisition and keeping of own pedigree livestock on farms, introduction of biotechnology methods and purchase of sperm. Of total budgetary expenditures for this programme, 75% are allocated to category B.2 *Payments based on fixed capital formation*, while the remaining 25% are allocated to GSSE category H.1 Agricultural knowledge generation (see below).

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.  
Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all livestock.

Support for orchards, vineyards and berry fields

Period of implementation: from 1995

Subsidies for layout planning, preparation of ground, planting and maintenance of perennial plantations, and trickle irrigation; payment rates are established on the basis of normative regional costs per hectare. Seventy per cent of allocations are directed for development of viticulture and 30% for horticulture.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for “other crops”.

Interest rate subsidy for long-term loans

Period of implementation: from 1994

Partial budgetary compensation of interest on long-term loans provided by commercial banks to agricultural producers; the borrower is to cover the difference between the bank lending rate and the subsidised part of the interest. It is assumed that the amount of the transfer is equal to one third of total budgetary allocations for compensation of interest rates to agricultural producers in a given year, the remaining two thirds allocated to category B.1. *Payments based on variable input use* as interest subsidy on short-term loans (see above).

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Partial reimbursement of the cost of construction of livestock farms and complexes

Period of implementation: 2010-2013, from 2018

Reimbursement of up to 50% of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of animal farms and complexes; this assistance is provided for the operating facilities where construction and reconstruction works have been completed and with the size of no less than 500 cows, or 1 200 sows, or 1 million heads of poultry.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for all livestock.

Partial reimbursement of the cost of milking equipment for individual farmers

Period of implementation: 2012-2013

Partial (up to UAH 5 000 per unit) reimbursement of the cost of acquisition of milking equipment for individual farmers.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Single Commodity Transfers for milk.

Partial reimbursement of the cost of construction of greenhouses

Period of implementation: 2011-2012

Reimbursement of up to 50% of the construction cost of greenhouse complexes for vegetables and mushrooms using modern energy-saving technologies.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Single Commodity Transfers for milk.

Machinery leasing subsidy

Period of implementation: from 2005, provided intermittently.

Transfers arising from reduced leasing fee rate for machinery leased from *UkrAgroLeasing* company. For 2005, the amount of subsidy is the estimate of the Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy; for 2006-10 the subsidy is estimated based on the total amount of the financing for machinery leasing in each year, multiplied by the ratio of subsidy to the total amount of the financing for machinery leasing in 2005; for 2011-12 budget allocations for purchase of domestic machinery, equipment and cows destined for leasing to agricultural producers within capital lease arrangements; for 2015 provisions for increase of statutory capital of “Ukragroleasing” NJSC for the purchase of machines and technical equipment for the agro-industrial complex, with subsequent transfer under financial leasing conditions to agricultural producers.  
Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.  
Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Partial reimbursement of the cost of grain storage and processing facilities; potato storage 2021

Period of implementation: from 2019.

Up to 30% of the investment – including for equipments – could be refunded. In addition, since December 2019 a new web-based service provided by the state enterprise “State Register” provides data on grain quantities stored in all elevators in Ukraine.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the Group Commodity Transfers for grains.

### *B.3. Payments based on on-farm services*

Improvement of irrigated land

Period of implementation: 1987-2001; 2021

Partial compensation of costs incurred in various works on land reclamation and improvement of irrigated lands.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Payments for fundamental soil improvement

Period of implementation: 1986-1991

Partial compensation of costs incurred in various works on fundamental improvement of soils, such as adding lime and gypsum to soils.

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Payments for fundamental soil improvement

Period of implementation: 1992-2001

Partial compensation of costs incurred in various works on fundamental improvement of soils, such as adding lime and gypsum to soils; financed within the *Programme for Fundamental Soil Improvement*; of the total amount of expenditures reported, only the part of payments made to agricultural producers is included, the remaining part is allocated to GSSE category N. *Miscellaneous* (see below).

Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

### *C. Payments based on current area planted/animal numbers/receipts/income – production required*

Per hectare payments for wheat

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for wheat.

Per hectare payments for maize

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for maize.

Per hectare payments for rye

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for rye.

Per hectare payments for barley

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for barley.

Per hectare payments for oats

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for oats.

Per hectare payments for buckwheat

Period of implementation: 2006-2008; 2021

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for “other commodities”.

Per hectare payments for millet

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for “other commodities”.

Per hectare payments for rice

Period of implementation: 2004-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for rice.

Per hectare payments for other cereals

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for “other commodities”.

Per hectare payments for rapeseed

Period of implementation: 2006-2008

Fixed payment per hectare of area sown to winter and spring crops; only areas with sprouts are eligible; crops covered are: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, millet, rice, other grains and rapeseeds; subsidy is provided with the objective of preventing reduction in areas sown to cereals and rapeseeds.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Area

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for rapeseed.

Per animal payments for beef and veal

Period of implementation: from 2003

Payments provided for beef and veal, milk, pigmeat, and sheep within the *Programme for Financial for Support of Animal Husbandry*.



Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Animal head

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for beef and veal.

Per animal payments for milk

Period of implementation: from 2003

Payments provided for beef and veal, milk, pigmeat, and sheep within the *Programme for Financial for Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Animal head

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for milk.

Per animal payments for pigmeat

Period of implementation: from 2003

Payments provided for beef and veal, milk, pigmeat, and sheep within the *Programme for Financial for Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Animal head

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for pigmeat.

Per animal payments for sheep

Period of implementation: from 2003

Payments provided for beef and veal, milk, pigmeat, and sheep within the *Programme for Financial for Support of Animal Husbandry*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Animal head

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for sheep.

Per animal payments for bees

Period of implementation: from 2003

Fixed payment per bee family if no less than 10 bee families are kept between January 1 and May 1 (before 2006, no less than 20 bee families); provided within the *Programme for Financial Support to Animal Husbandry*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Animal head

Payments are included in Single Commodity Transfers for “other commodities”.

Payments to producers in regions with difficult climatic conditions

Period of implementation: 2000-2008

Payments provided to producers in regions suffering recurrent adverse climatic events, such as early frosts, droughts, and ice crusts.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Receipts

Payments are included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Implicit benefit from the Fixed Agricultural Tax

Period of implementation: from 1999

According to the Ukrainian legislation, any enterprise receiving over 75% of its gross receipts from sales of agricultural commodities is eligible for the Fixed Agricultural Tax (FAT), which is based on land value (Law of Ukraine On Fixed Agricultural Tax, No. 320 of 17 December 1998); agricultural enterprises who are eligible for FAT are exempt from payment of a number of taxes, fees and contributions; the benefit from the fixed agricultural tax is the value calculated by the Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food representing the difference between the total amount of the fixed agricultural tax collected in a given year and the amount of taxes, fees and contributions which were replaced by the fixed agricultural tax. In 2015 FAT was transformed into a Single Tax which replaced in total three taxes– profit tax, land tax, and special water use fee.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Receipts

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Exemption from 30-percent profit tax

Period of implementation: 1992-97

Between 1992 and 1997, agricultural enterprises were exempted from profit tax (equalling to 30%); the related implicit transfer corresponds to 30% of the total amount of profits reported by agricultural enterprises in a given year.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Income

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Debt write-off

Period of implementation: 1991-2002

Transfer arising from debt write-off other than debt write-off on state commodity credit, which is allocated to category *B.1. Payments based on variable input use*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Income

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Debt restructuring

Period of implementation: 1992-1998

Transfer arising from debt restructuring other than restructuring of debt on state commodity credit, which is allocated to category *B.1. Payments based on variable input use*.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Income

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Ad hoc financing of unprofitable farms

Period of implementation: 1991

Subsidies to unprofitable farms to compensate for general increase in administered prices in 1991.

Use of Labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Income

Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

Support to small and medium sized producers

Period of implementation: from 2018

This support comes in the form of general area payments. Payments are higher for newly established farms (available during three years after their creation for agricultural purposes), at UAH 3 000 per hectare but not exceeding UAH 60 000 (USD 2 321) per farm, whereas the payment limit for other small and medium sized farms is UAH 12 000 per farm member and UAH 40 000 per farm. Payments require that the land is used for farming purposes.

Use of Labels: Payment limits: YES (up to UAH 60 000 and 40 000 per farm for new and other farms, respectively); Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO; Payment eligibility: Income  
Estimated implicit transfer included in the All Commodity Transfers.

***D. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/receipts/income – production required***

*none.*

***E. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/ receipts/income – production not required***

*none.*

***F. Payments based on non-commodity criteria***

***F.1. Payments based on long-term resource retirement***

*none.*

***F.2. Payments based on specific non-commodity output***

*none.*

***F.3. Payments based on other non-commodity criteria***

*none.*

***G. Miscellaneous payments***

*none.*

**III.2 Percentage PSE**

$$[100 \times (\text{III.1}) / ((\text{I}) + (\text{Sum of A2 to G}))]$$

**III.3 Producer NPC**

For all agricultural commodities the producer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the producer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 4. For each commodity Producer NPC = [domestic price received by producers (at the farm gate) + unit payments based on output] / border price (also at the farm gate).

**III.4 Producer NAC**

$$[1 / (100 - (\text{III.2})) \times 100]$$

#### **IV. General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)**

Total budgetary expenditure to support general services provided to agriculture [Sum of H to M].

##### ***H. Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System***

###### ***H.1. Agricultural Knowledge Generation***

Research and development

Period of implementation: up to 1991

Public financing of agricultural research institutions.

Research and development

Period of implementation: from 1992

Public financing of agricultural research institutions carrying out of fundamental research, general and product-specific research programmes.

State programme for livestock breeding

Period of implementation: 1994-2011

25% of the actual budgetary expenditures for this programme are allocated to H.1 Agricultural knowledge generation; the remaining 75% are allocated to category B.2. *Payments based on fixed capital formation* (see above).

State programme for crop selection and variety testing

Period of implementation: 2003-2011

Public financing for formation of stocks and provision of high quality and hybrid seeds.

###### ***H.2. Agricultural Knowledge Transfer***

###### ***H2.a. education***

Agricultural schools

Period of implementation: up to 1992

Public financing of agricultural education and training institutions.

Agricultural schools

Period of implementation: from 1992

Public financing of agricultural education and training institutions.

###### ***H2.b. extension services***

Extension services

Period of implementation: from 2013

No program information available

## ***I. Inspection and Control***

### ***I.1. Agricultural product safety and inspection***

Inspection services

Period of implementation: up to 1991  
No program information available

Inspection services

Period of implementation: from 1992  
Public financing of general inspection and specific product inspection services for health care purposes, safety, grading or standardization; financing of state veterinary institutions, the State Seed Inspection, state variety-testing stations and the State Bread Inspection.

### ***I.2. Pest and disease inspection and control***

Inspection services

Period of implementation: up to 1991  
No program information available

Inspection services

Period of implementation: from 1992  
Public financing of general inspection and specific product inspection services for health care purposes, safety, grading or standardization; financing of state veterinary institutions, the State Seed Inspection, state variety-testing stations and the State Bread Inspection.

Pest and disease control of agricultural plants and animals

Period of implementation: from 1992  
Public financing of anti-epzootic measures, pest and disease control.

### ***I.3. Input control***

Chemical certification of land

Period of implementation: 1999-2012  
Public financing of field and analytical works on testing soils for content of heavy metals, pesticide and radionuclide residues; radioactive decontamination of agricultural lands and household plots.

## ***J. Development and maintenance of Infrastructure***

### ***J.1. Hydrological Infrastructure***

Irrigation and drainage systems (maintenance and construction) central budget

Period of implementation: 2003-2012, 2017-2019  
Budgetary expenditures for maintenance and construction of irrigation and drainage structures from central budgets.

Irrigation and drainage systems (maintenance and construction) local budgets

Period of implementation: 1997-2002

Budgetary expenditures for maintenance and construction of irrigation and drainage structures from local budgets.

#### *J.2. Storage, marketing and other physical infrastructure*

Financial support for construction of wholesale markets

Period of implementation: 2011-2012

Budgetary allocations covering the following items: (i) producing of construction design of wholesale markets; construction of connecting roads, water and electricity networks, and other general purpose services; creation of information systems; (ii) 50% compensation of the cost of equipment and machinery purchased to equip wholesale markets.

#### *J.3. Institutional infrastructure*

Foundation of the State Land Bank

Period of implementation: 2012

Budgetary allocations for the formation of charter of the State Land Bank.

#### *J.4. Farm restructuring*

Land reform

Period of implementation: from 1993

Public financing of services related to implementation of the land reform: development of new land legislation, land registry, cadastral survey and land quality mapping.

Rural infrastructure

Period of implementation: 1986-2015; with interruptions in expenditures

Budgetary expenditures for delivery of gas, water and electric power to rural areas.

### ***K. Marketing and promotion***

#### *K.1. Collective schemes for processing and marketing*

Support for collective processing and marketing

Period of implementation: 2013-2014, 2018

No program information available.

#### *K.2. Promotion of agricultural products*

Promotion of agricultural products

Period of implementation: 2013, since 2018

No program information available.

Marketing and promotion

Period of implementation: from 1994

Budgetary expenditures for organisation of agricultural state exhibitions, fairs and promotion events.

### ***L. Cost of Public stockholding***

State purchases for food security purposes

Period of implementation: 2003-2014

Budgetary expenditures for purchases of foodstuffs for Derzhrezerv (State Reserve Fund).

Storage and transportation costs of the Agrarian Fund

Period of implementation: from 2013

No program information available

Formation and keeping of state stock of high quality seed

Period of implementation: 2002-2012

No program information available

### ***M. Miscellaneous***

Non-specified expenditures.

Period of implementation: up to 1991

No program information available

Environmental programmes

Period of implementation: from 1993

Budgetary expenditures by the Ministry of Water Management and by the Ministry of Forestry reduced by one third to exclude non-agricultural payments; include partial compensation of costs incurred in various works on soil improvement, such as adding lime and gypsum to soils, maintenance of field-protective forest belts, soil protection from harmful water action; financed within the programme of *Fundamental Soil Improvement* and includes part of payments under this programme not allocated to category B.3. *Payments based on use of on-farm services* (see above).

### **V.1 Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)**

Associated with agricultural production, i.e. for the quantities of commodities domestically produced, excluding the quantities used on-farm as feed -- excess feed cost. [Sum of N to Q; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit tax on consumers].

### ***N. Transfers to producers from consumers (TPC)***

Associated with market price support on all domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production by commodity group [for each commodity group:  $(\sum \text{TPC for MPS commodities}) / (\sum \text{VP for MPS commodities}) \times \text{VP for total group}$ ; the total TPC is then calculated as the sum of TPC by commodity group. For the list of commodity groups, see Section A.1. Market Price Support within this Table 1].

*N.1. Of which MPS commodities:* Sum of the values of transfers from consumers to producers associated with market price support for the MPS commodities as calculated in Tables 4.1 to 4.13.

***O. Other transfers from consumers (OTC)***

Transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production by commodity group [for each commodity group: ( $\Sigma$  OTC for MPS commodities) / ( $\Sigma$ VP for MPS commodities) x VP for total group; the total OTC is then calculated as the sum of OTC by commodity group. For the list of commodity groups, see Section A.1. Market Price Support within this Table 1].

*O.1. Of which MPS commodities:* Sum of the transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of the MPS commodities as calculated in Tables 4.1 to 4.13.

***P. Transfers to consumers from taxpayers***

*P.1. Commodity specific transfers to consumers:* Sum of commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level) from Tables 4.1-4.14, including:

none

*P.2. Non-commodity specific transfers to consumers:* Sum of non-commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers, including:

Price difference compensation to processors

Period of implementation: up to 1993

Direct budgetary transfers to processors to compensate for the difference between administered prices paid by processors to agricultural producers and lower administered prices received by processors; the compensation was provided for livestock commodities, grains, sugar beet, oilseeds and potatoes.

Price difference compensation to retailers

Period of implementation: 1991

Direct budgetary transfers to retailers to compensate for the difference between administered prices paid to food processors and lower administered prices set for retail consumers; the compensation was applied to principal foodstuffs.

***Q. Excess Feed Cost***

Associated with market price support on quantities of domestically produced crops and used on-farm as feed as calculated (Sum of *Excess Feed Cost* in the MPS Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.13).

**V.2 Percentage CSE**

$$[100 \times (V.1) / ((II) + (P))]$$



### **V.3 Consumer NPC**

For all agricultural commodities the consumer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the consumer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 2. For each commodity consumer NPC = domestic price paid by consumers (at the farm gate)/ border price (also at the farm gate).

### **V.4 Consumer NAC**

$$[(1 / (100 - (V.2)) \times 100]$$

### **VI. Total Support Estimate**

$$[(III.1) + (IV) + (P)] \text{ and } [(R) + (S) - (T)]$$

$$*R. Transfers from consumers* [(N) + (O)]$$

$$*S. Transfers from taxpayers* [(III.1)-(N) + (IV) + (P)]$$

$$*T. Budget revenues* [(O)]$$

**TABLE 2. UKRAINE: BREAKDOWN OF PSE BY COMMODITY SPECIFICITY AND OTHER TRANSFERS**

All data sets in Table 2 to come from Tables 1 and 3.1 to 3.14 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

**I. Producer Single Commodity Transfers (producer SCT):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm level, arising from policy measures directly linked to the production of a single commodity such that the producer must produce the designated commodity in order to receive the payment. This includes policies where payments are specified on a per-commodity basis [Sum of SCTs for individual commodities from Tables 3.1-3.14].

*Percentage producer SCT:* is the commodity SCT expressed as a share of gross farm receipts for the specific commodities (including support in the denominator). This indicator can be expressed for the total SCT (Table 2), or for a specific commodity (Table 3.1 to 3.14).

$$\%SCT = 100 * SCT / (\text{Value of production}_{COM} + A.2_{COM} + B_{COM} + C_{COM} + D_{COM})$$

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } SCT_{SHARE} = 100 * SCT / PSE$$

**II. Group commodity transfers (GCT):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm gate level, arising from policy measures whose payments are made on the basis that one or more of a designated list of commodities is produced. That is, a producer may produce from a set of allowable commodities and receive a transfer that does not vary with respect to this decision [GCT = B<sub>GROUP</sub> + C<sub>GROUP</sub> + D<sub>GROUP</sub>].

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } GCT_{SHARE} = 100 * GCT / PSE$$

*Transfers to specific groups of commodities:* the GCT indicator is calculated for Ukraine for the following groups of commodities: All crops, fruits and vegetables, all livestock, and ruminants.

**III. All commodity transfers (ACT):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm gate level, arising from policy measures that place no restrictions on the commodity produced but require the recipient to produce some commodity of their choice [ACT = C<sub>ALL</sub> + B<sub>ALL</sub> + D<sub>ALL</sub>].

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } ACT_{SHARE} = 100 * ACT / PSE$$

**IV. Other Transfers to Producers (OTP):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers made under policies that do not fall in the above three cases (SCT, GCT, ACT). That is, payments that do not require any commodity production at all. [OTP = E + F + G]

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } OTP_{SHARE} = 100 * OTP / PSE$$

$$\text{V. Total PSE: } PSE = A + B + C + D + E + F + G = SCT + GCT + ACT + OTP$$

$$\text{Percentage PSE: } \%PSE = 100 * PSE / (\text{Total Value of Production at farm gate} + A.2 + B + C + D + E + F + G)$$

**TABLE 3. UKRAINE: PRODUCER SINGLE COMMODITY TRANSFERS (BY COMMODITY)**

Tables 3.1 to 3.14, provide information on Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) for the following commodities: wheat, barley, maize, oats, rye, sunflower, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry meat, eggs, potatoes and “other commodities”. All data sets in the calculation SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1 – 4.14 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

**I. Level of production:** Data from respective commodity Tables 4.1 – 4.14 (Market Price Support tables)

**II. Value of production (at farm gate):** Data for respective commodity Tables 4.1 – 4.14 (Market Price Support tables)

**III. Producer Single Commodity Transfers:** Sum of transfers to respective single commodity in categories A, B, C and D.

***A. Support based on commodity output***

*A1. Market Price Support* [Data for respective commodity from Table 4]

*A2. Payments based on output*

Payments based on output (A.2) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1]

***B. Payments based on input use, single commodity*** [B.1<sub>COM</sub> + B.2<sub>COM</sub> + B.3<sub>COM</sub>]

*B1. Based on variable input use*

Payments based on variable input use (B.1<sub>COM</sub>) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

*B2. Based on Fixed capital formation*

Payments based on fixed capital formation (B.2<sub>COM</sub>) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

*B3. Based on on-farm services*

Payments based on on-farm services (B.3<sub>COM</sub>) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

***C. Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required, single commodity***

Payments based on current A/An/R/I (C<sub>COM</sub>) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

***D. Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required, single commodity***

Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required ( $D_{COM}$ ) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

**IV. Percentage producer SCT :  $\%SCT = 100 * (III) / ((II) + (A.2) + (B_{COM}) + (C_{COM}) + (D_{COM}))$**

## TABLE 4. UKRAINE: MARKET PRICE SUPPORT AND CONSUMER SINGLE COMMODITY TRANSFERS

Tables 4.1 to 4.14, contain calculation of the Market Price Support (MPS) and Consumer Single Commodity Transfers (consumer SCT) for the following commodities: wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, sunflower, sugar, potatoes, milk, beef, pigmeat, poultry, eggs and “other commodities”. The data sets used in calculation of the MPS and consumer SCT by commodity are described below. Values for “other commodities” are derived using information on total Market Price Support and Value of Production, and individual commodity data.

Definitions:

### 1. Wheat

#### *I. Level of production*

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

#### *II. Producer prices (at farm gate)*

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

#### *III. Value of production (at farm gate)*

[(I)\*(II)]

#### *IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)*

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

#### *V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)*

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

## **VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

## **VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU export price of standard quality common wheat to specified zones, f.o.b. Rouen, calendar year [1]; for 1994-2004 Ukrainian unit values of wheat exports (NCM 100190) to all destinations [2], multiplied by the quality adjustment co-efficient (see section 4.5.5 of the *PSE Manual* [www.oecd.org/agriculture/PSE](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/PSE) for explanation of the quality adjustment procedure); for 2005-2012: weighted average of IGC quotations for feed wheat and food wheat (f.o.b. Black sea) [4]; from 2013: IGC quotations for feed wheat and food wheat (f.o.b. Black Sea) [4], scaled so that trade-weighted average matches Ukrainian unit values of wheat exports to all destinations (NCM 100190) [2], weighted by the shares of feed and food wheat in total Ukrainian wheat production respectively [3].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3]. From 2013 based on market prices for transportation and shipping services [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

[4] International Grains Council (IGC) <http://www.igc.int/>

## **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

1986-2012: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

From 2013: Negative price gap (min(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price increasing policies identified.

## **2. Maize**

### **I. Level of production**

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

**III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

**IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

**V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: USA Yellow Corn No.3, c.i.f. Rotterdam, calendar year [1]; from 2004 on: Ukrainian unit values of maize exports (NCM 100590) to all destinations [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3]. From 2013 based on market prices for transportation and shipping services [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

### ***VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate***

1986-2012: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

From 2013: Negative price gap (min(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price increasing policies identified.

## **3. Rye**

### ***I. Level of production***

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***II. Producer prices (at farm gate)***

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***III. Value of production (at farm gate)***

[(I)\*(II)]

### ***IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)***

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### ***V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)***

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

### ***VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)***

[(VII)\*(VIII)]



## **VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: German unit export values of rye exports outside the European Union [1].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [2]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [2]. From 2011 based on market prices for transportation and shipping services [2].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

## **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

## **4. Barley**

### **I. Level of production**

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

### **IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

**V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU export price for feed barley, minimum prices fob Rouen of price ranges at weekly free market tenders, net of export restitutions or taxes, calendar year [1]; for 1994-2006: Ukrainian unit values of barley exports (NCM 100300) to all destinations [2]; for 2007-2012: weighted average of IGC quotations for feed barley and food barley (f.o.b. Black sea) [4], weighted by the shares of feed and food barley in total domestic production respectively [3]; from 2013 on: Ukrainian unit values of barley exports (NCM 100300) to all destinations [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3]. From 2013 based on market prices for transportation and shipping services [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

[4] International Grains Council (IGC) <http://www.igc.int/>

**VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

1986-2012: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

From 2013: Negative price gap (min(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price increasing policies identified.

## 5. Oats

### *I. Level of production*

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### *II. Producer prices (at farm gate)*

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### *III. Value of production (at farm gate)*

[(I)\*(II)]

### *IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)*

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### *V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)*

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

### *VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)*

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

### *VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)*

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU import price, c.i.f. Rotterdam and f.o.b. Sweden price, calendar year [1]; from 1994 on: Ukrainian unit values of oat exports (NCM 100400) to all destinations [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3]. From 2011 based on market prices for transportation and shipping services [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

### ***VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate***

Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

## **6. Sunflower**

### ***I. Level of production***

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***II. Producer prices (at farm gate)***

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***III. Value of production (at farm gate)***

[(I)\*(II)]

### ***IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)***

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### ***V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)***

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU export price, c.i.f. Rotterdam, calendar year [1]; for 1994-2010: Ukrainian unit values of sunflower seed exports (NCM 120600) to all destinations [2]; from 2011 on: IGC quotations for sunflower seed exports (f.o.b. Black sea) [4].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJS (Bread of Ukraine Corporation), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

[4] International Grains Council (IGC) <http://www.igc.int/>

**VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

**7. Sugar**

**I. Level of production**

Total usable production of white sugar obtained from domestically produced sugar beet

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

**II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average of sugar beet prices at farm gate converted to white sugar equivalent by dividing sugar beet price by the sugar extraction ratio from sugar beet

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

**III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

**IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use in white sugar equivalent (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks).

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

**V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for the whole period: EU export price of white sugar, Bourse de Paris (daily prices), f.o.b Europe, calendar year [1].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [2]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [2].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

**VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

1986-2015: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

From 2016: Positive price gap (max(producer price – reference price), 0), no price depressing policies

## 8. Potatoes

### *I. Level of production*

Total domestic production

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### *II. Producer prices (at farm gate)*

Annual average of farm gate prices (all qualities)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### *III. Value of production (at farm gate)*

[(I)\*(II)]

### *IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)*

No commodity-specific information available. Presumably: Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources: No commodity-specific information available. Presumably:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### *V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)*

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

### *VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)*

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

### *VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)*

Border price: for 1986-1994: German export unit values of fresh potato exports outside the European Union [1]; for 1995-2012: f.o.b. export unit values of German fresh potatoes to Russia; for 2013 on: f.o.b. export unit values of German fresh potatoes to all extra-EU markets [1].

Margins: no margin adjustments to the border price are made.

Sources:

[1] EUROSTAT, COMEXT <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/>

### **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Positive price gap ( $\max(\text{Producer price} - \text{Reference price}, 0)$ ) as no price-depressing policies.

## **9. Milk**

### **I. Level of production**

Total production of milk from dairy cows.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average of farm gate prices of cow milk

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

$[(I)*(II)]$

### **IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks) of cow milk, milk equivalent excluding milk used on farm feed

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### **V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

### **VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate) $[(VII)*(VIII)]$**

### **VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1995: New Zealand farm gate price of milk (NZP) for a calendar year, actual fat content (a%) and protein content (c%),  $(0.5*(NZP)*((b\%/a\%)+(d\%/c\%)))$ . The reference price is New



Zealand farm gate price adjusted for Ukrainian fat (b%) and protein content (d%), plus transport cost for butter and skimmed-milk powder in milk equivalent (56 kg and 82 kg per tonne of milk, respectively) from New Zealand to Europe [1]; as of 1996: Ukrainian border prices of butter and SMP converted into a *milk equivalent border price*, using technical coefficients, calendar year milk. The border price of butter and SMP are the Ukrainian unit export values (for 2009-2013: unit import values) of butter and spreads (HS-040200) and skimmed milk powder (HS-040500) respectively [2, 3]. For detailed explanation of the procedure to calculate milk equivalent border price see Annex 4.1 of the *PSE Manual* [www.oecd.org/agriculture/PSE](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/PSE)

Quality adjustment (as of 2014): The above border price is adjusted to account for the fact that trade prices are representative only for export quality milk produced mainly by large farm enterprises in Ukraine while smaller farm households generally produce lower-quality milk not suitable for export products. The adjustment factor corresponds to the ratio of the average farm-gate price for raw milk across all producers (both large enterprises and small farm households) and the farm-gate price received by large farm enterprises only (this ratio averages to 87% during 2014-2019). Note: detailed data on prices received by enterprises vs households for years prior to 2014 are not available.

Margins: the processing margin is estimated based on the Ukrainian dairy industry data on butter and SMP processing margins and expressed in raw milk equivalent according to the same method that is used for milk border price.

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2021 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] UN Comtrade database [www.comtrade.un.org](http://www.comtrade.un.org)

### **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

## **10. Beef and veal**

### **I. Level of production**

Gross indigenous production, carcass weight.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average farm gate prices for all categories of adult bovine animals for slaughter, live weight, converted to carcass equivalent

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

**IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks), carcass weight

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

**V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU unit export values in extra-EU trade of meat of frozen bovine animals, calendar year [1]; from 1994 on: Ukrainian unit values of exports of frozen beef carcasses to all destinations (HS-Code 020210) [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3].

Sources:

[1] EUROSTAT, COMEXT <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/>

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

**VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

## **11. Pig meat**

### ***I. Level of production***

Gross indigenous production, carcass weight.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***II. Producer prices (at farm gate)***

Annual average farm gate prices for all pigs for slaughter, live weight, converted into carcass equivalent

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### ***III. Value of production (at farm gate)***

[(I)\*(II)]

### ***IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)***

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks), carcass weight

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### ***V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)***

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

### ***VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)***

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

### ***VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)***

Border price: for 1986-2008: EU average unit export values of fresh, chilled, and frozen pigmeat in extra-EU trade, calendar year [1]; from 2009: calculated as (Producer price – Market price differential)

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [2]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [2]. From 2009: no explicit margins used.

Sources:

[1] EUROSTAT, COMEXT <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/>

[2] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

### **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

1986-2008: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

From 2009: calculated from simple average applied MFN tariff  $t$  across HS6 codes (0203xx). MPD = (Producer price – [Producer price / (1 +  $t/100$ )] )

## **12. Poultry meat**

### **I. Level of production**

Gross indigenous production, carcass weight.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average farm gate prices for live chickens, converted to carcass equivalent

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

### **IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks), carcass weight

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

### **V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

## **VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

## **VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-1993: EU export unit values in extra-EU trade of frozen chickens (weighted average of NC 02071015 and NC 02072110 of external trade statistics), calendar year [1]; from 1994 to 2012: Ukrainian unit values of imports of frozen whole poultry from all destinations (HS-Code 020712) [2]; from 2013 on: Ukrainian average unit export values of poultry Gallus domesticus, whole and cut and frozen, fresh and chilled (covering HS-Codes 020712; 020713; and 020714) from all destinations [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3].

Sources:

[1] EUROSTAT, COMEXT <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/>

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

## **VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

1986-2008: Price gap (Producer price – Reference price).

2009-2013: Positive price gap (max(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price depressing policies identified in the import situation.

From 2014: Negative price gap (min(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price increasing policies identified in the export situation.

## **13. Eggs**

### **I. Level of production**

Total usable production of eggs in shell.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

### **II. Producer prices (at farm gate)**

Annual average of farm gate prices of fresh eggs for consumption converted into a per tonne basis by dividing by average egg weight (60 g)

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.

**III. Value of production (at farm gate)**

[(I)\*(II)]

**IV. Level of consumption (at farm gate)**

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade, plus change in stocks)

Sources:

State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (Derzkomstat) <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

FAO database: FAOSTAT <http://faostat.fao.org/>

USDA Economics and Statistics System: The Foreign Agricultural Service's Production, Supply and Distribution (PS&D) database [www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)

**V. Consumption prices (at farm gate)**

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers

Source: n.a.

**VI. Value of consumption (at farm gate)**

[(VII)\*(VIII)]

**VII. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)**

Border price: for 1986-2005: EU unit export value in extra-EU trade in poultry eggs in shell, fresh or preserved, other than eggs for hatching (NC 04070030 of external trade statistics), calendar year [1]; from 2006 on: Ukrainian average unit export values of poultry eggs in shell, fresh or preserved, other than eggs for hatching, from all destinations (HS Code 04070030) [2].

Margins: estimated on the basis of the information reported by the *Khlib Ukrainy* SJSC (*Bread of Ukraine Corporation*), other agro-food marketing associations and by the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine [3]. Transportation costs are calculated on the basis of tariff instructions and orders by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine, as well as the tariff directory for works and services by sea-ports of Ukraine [3].

Sources:

[1] OECD PSE/CSE database for the European Union, 2015 [www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse](http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse)

[2] Ministry of Revenues and Tax Collection of Ukraine <http://minrd.gov.ua/>

[3] Zhygadlo, Vitaliy (2021), Agricultural Policy Developments in Ukraine in 2020 – early 2021, report submitted to OECD.

**VIII. Market price differential at the farm gate**

Positive price gap (max(Producer price – Reference price), 0). No price depressing policies identified. From 2016, set to zero (at growing exports, role of import tariff is negligible)