HEADLINES

27 July 2026

UKRAINE HAS NEW PRIME MINISTER

The Verkhovna Rada has appointed Serhiy Koretsky, chairman of the board of NAK "Naftogaz of Ukraine," as Prime Minister of Ukraine. His nomination, put forward by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, was approved by 289 members of parliament.

As prime minister, Koretskyi replaced the former head of the Ukrainian government, Yulia Svyrydenko, who had held the position for exactly one year, beginning on July 17, 2025.

Koretsky was born on March 14, 1978, in Lutsk. He received his higher education at Lutsk Technical University, majoring in "Mechanical Engineering" and "Business Economics," as well as at the Ivano-Frankivsk National Technical University of Oil and Gas, where he majored in "Oil and Gas Production."

He rose through the ranks from junior analyst at the Continuum Group of Companies (since 1999) to CEO of Continuum (since 2007).

From 2013 through the end of 2018, he developed the WOG gas station chain as CEO.

He then began working on his own projects. He was a co-founder and chairman of the board of the energy trader Centurion Group SA (Switzerland).

From November 9, 2022, he served as director of PJSC "Ukrnafta" and PJSC "Ukrtatnafta." Since May 14, 2025, he has been chairman of the board of NJSC "Naftogaz of Ukraine."

EU HAS EXTENDED PROTECTION FOR UKRAINIANS FOR ANOTHER YEAR, BUT HAS IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON NEW APPLICANTS OF DRAFT AGE

POPULATION IN UKRAINE'S GOVERNMENT - CONTROLLED TERRITORIES STANDS AT 29 MLN PEOPLE - DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTE OF DEMOGRAPHY

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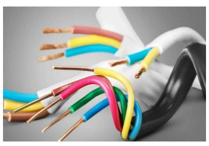
UKRAINE NEARLY DOUBLED ITS IMPORTS OF TELEPHONES IN JAN–JUN



EXPORTS OF UKRAINIAN WIRES AND CABLES ROSE TO $741 MLN IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

SANDRA OUDKIRK APPOINTED NEW U.S. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES IN UKRAINE

Sandra Oudkirk, who has more than 30 years of experience in the diplomatic service, has become the new U.S. chargé d'affaires in Ukraine. This was reported on the website of the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine.

Sandra Oudkirk is a career diplomat and a member of the U.S. Senior Foreign Service who has represented the interests of the United States in various countries around the world for more than 30 years, holding positions with a steadily expanding range of authority and responsibility.

Since 2024, she has worked at the U.S. Department of Defense, where she initially served as deputy director of the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies and later became the civilian deputy and foreign policy adviser to the United States European Command. From 2021 to 2024, Sandra Oudkirk headed the American Institute in Taiwan.

While working in Washington, Oudkirk held positions in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, the Bureau of Energy Resources, and the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs. She dealt with issues of strategic competition among major powers, energy security, countering threat financing, and imposing economic sanctions. She previously also worked as a senior watch officer at the U.S. Department of State Operations Center.

Abroad, she served in Taipei, Dublin, Ankara, Kingston, Istanbul, and Beijing.

Sandra Oudkirk was born and raised in Tampa, Florida. She graduated from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. She is married to diplomat Scott Oudkirk and has three adult children. She speaks Chinese (Mandarin) and Turkish.

EU HAS EXTENDED PROTECTION FOR UKRAINIANS FOR ANOTHER YEAR, BUT HAS IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON NEW APPLICANTS OF DRAFT AGE

EU countries have agreed to extend temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine for another year—until March 2028—but have imposed restrictions on granting it to new applicants who are subject to military service.

The decision was announced on Wednesday in Brussels, according to the EU Council's press service.

> *"Today, EU countries agreed to extend the temporary protection status granted to refugees from Ukraine until March 4, 2028, fulfilling the EU's commitment to support Ukraine and its people for as long as necessary. Extending protection for another year will provide clarity and predictability for all those fleeing the war," the statement said.*

At the same time, "recognizing both the need to protect displaced persons and Ukraine's need to defend itself against Russia's illegal war, EU countries agreed that temporary protection should be granted only to those who fulfill their military obligations in Ukraine."

The press release notes that, "given Ukraine's evolving defense needs, temporary protection will henceforth be granted only to those who are fulfilling their military obligations in Ukraine," but this restriction will apply only to new applicants for temporary protection. "It will not apply to those who are already benefiting from temporary protection in the EU," the press release explains.

The statement also clarifies that, in practice, to obtain temporary protection, individuals displaced from Ukraine will have to prove that they have fulfilled their military obligations.

"For example, this can be done by presenting a passport with an exit stamp issued by the Ukrainian authorities, which confirms that they legally left Ukraine and, therefore, have fulfilled their military obligations. It can also be done by presenting a document, in paper or electronic format, confirming discharge from military service or the fulfillment of military obligations," the statement notes.

Temporary protection has currently been extended until March 4, 2027, and since March 2022, more than 4 million displaced persons from Ukraine have been receiving protection in the EU.

POPULATION IN UKRAINE’S GOVERNMENT - CONTROLLED TERRITORIES STANDS AT 29 MLN PEOPLE - DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTE OF DEMOGRAPHY

The population in Ukraine’s government-controlled territories currently stands at 29 million people, according to Ella Libanova, director of the Mykhailo Ptukha Institute of Demography and Quality of Life Research at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

In an episode of the Open Reality special project, she reported that this joint estimate by the State Statistics Service (SSS) and the Institute of Demography—made without a census—is based on data from mobile operators and government registries. “As of today, this is the joint estimate by the SSS and our Institute—29 million. I always say that it’s plus or minus about 300,000,” Libanova noted.

Since no population census has been conducted in Ukraine since 2001, the researchers used data from three mobile operators as a basis, supplementing it with other sources.

“We used this database as our foundation and supplemented it with various available sources of information for verification and refinement: the labor market; data from the Pension Fund, aggregated with data from tax authorities, which includes not only pensioners; data from the Migration Service and the Ministry of Justice from the demographic registry; we also used the ‘school registry’ and EHealth,” the expert explained.

> *Libanova acknowledged that this method is not ideal, but there is currently no alternative to it. She also noted that, according to Eurostat, approximately 4.3 million Ukrainians currently reside in European Union countries.*

At the same time, according to Libanova, there is no reliable data on the number of Ukrainians who have left for Russia since the start of the full-scale war. She also noted that a policy of demographic replacement is being carried out in the territories temporarily occupied by Russia: the Ukrainian population is being displaced and replaced by people from other regions of Russia, which, in her opinion, is a continuation of the practice of population assimilation.

“NOVA POSHTA” INCREASED REVENUE BY 32% IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

Nova Poshta, Ukraine’s leading express delivery service and part of the Nova Group, increased its revenue by 32% in the first half of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025—reaching 32.5 billion UAH—while growth in the first half of last year stood at 23%.

According to a press release issued by the group on Tuesday, over the first six months of this year, it increased the volume of processed shipments by 11.5% compared to the same period in 2025: the volume of delivered packages and cargo totaled 254.4 million, including 17.9 million international shipments.

“In the first six months of the year, Nova Poshta expanded its network by 5,242 new service points: 1,362 branches were opened and 3,880 new parcel lockers were installed,” the press release states.

Last year, based on the results of the first half of 2025, Nova reported 238 million parcels and shipments delivered, including 5.9 million international ones, the opening of 708 branches, and more than 4,000 parcel lockers.

The company noted that this year its network has expanded throughout Ukraine, including in frontline territories, where 748 new service points were opened.

“Currently (as of July 13, 2026), the Nova Poshta network comprises 54,700 service points: 16,765 branches and 37,935 parcel lockers throughout Ukraine,” the press release states.

According to the release, the company is also continuing to expand its network of self-service branches, where customers can pick up packages without waiting in line or interacting with an operator. Currently, there are four such branches operating in Ukraine: in Kyiv, Irpin, and Vinnytsia.

It is also noted that Nova Post has continued to scale up and expand: during the first half of the year, 239 new service points were opened in Europe, bringing the total number of Nova Post’s own service points abroad to more than 950. Moldova—with 112 new service points—and Poland—with 80—led the way in terms of expansion in the first half of the year. Additionally, five Nova Post partner pickup points opened in New York in June.

UKRAINIAN COMPANY SOFTSERVE HAS ACQUIRED INDIAN COMPANY NEWVISION SOFTWARE

Ukrainian IT services company SoftServe announced the completion of its acquisition of the Indian technology services company NewVision Software, which specializes in software development and the modernization of IT infrastructure based on cloud technologies, according to a company press release published on Tuesday.

> *As part of the deal, more than 700 engineers will join SoftServe. Among others, NewVision Software CEO Kapil Godani and Co-Chairman of the Board Balan Ramaswami will also join the company. It is noted that NewVision Software will continue to operate under its own brand as a wholly owned subsidiary of SoftServe.*

According to Andriy Stitsyuk, SoftServe’s Chief Financial and Operating Officer, an increasing number of the company’s clients are developing large-scale GCCs (Global Capability Centers) in India, where business decisions are made and engineering development takes place.

“Being alongside these teams in the same time zones and work environment allows SoftServe to co-create solutions in real time and respond quickly to new opportunities,” Stitsyuk is quoted as saying in the press release.

FERROUS METAL EXPORTS FROM UKRAINE FELL BY 3.9% IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

In January–June of this year, Ukraine's metallurgical enterprises saw a 3.9% decrease in revenue from ferrous metal exports compared to the same period last year—down to $1 billion 478.041 million from $1 billion 538.513 million.

According to statistics released by the State Customs Service (SCS), ferrous metals accounted for 7.02% of total export revenue during this period, compared to 7.68% in January–June 2025.

In June 2026, export revenue totaled $293.644 million, compared to $291.757 million the previous month.

At the same time, Ukraine increased imports of similar products by 4.5% in January–June 2026, to $845.622 million. In June, imports totaled $140.744 million.

In addition, in January–June of this year, Ukraine reduced exports of metal products by 14.8% to $436.062 million. In June, exports of these products totaled $84.777 million.

Imports of metal products during this period rose by 13.6% to $590.757 million. In June, $125.767 million worth of these products were imported.

"UKRCEMENT" EXPECTS NEW GOVERNMENT TO ENGAGE IN DIALOGUE ON INDUSTRY ISSUES

Members of the "Ukrcement" association expect the newly formed Cabinet of Ministers to engage in an open dialogue with the industry regarding problematic issues and to prioritize the interests of domestic producers, Lyudmyla Kripka, executive director and head of the scientific and technical information department at the "Ukrcement" association, told the "Interfax-Ukraine" news agency.

"We expect the new government to engage in an open dialogue and be willing to listen to the industry's position on problematic issues. We hope that protecting domestic producers will remain a priority of state policy, and that there will be a timely and state-oriented response to the challenges currently facing the cement industry," she noted.

Among the achievements of the current government, Kripka highlighted the successful harmonization of national standards with European Union legislation as part of the implementation of Ukraine's Law "On the Supply of Construction Products to the Market." In addition, she emphasized the support provided to domestic producers, which has been a key factor in maintaining the competitiveness of Ukrainian industry.

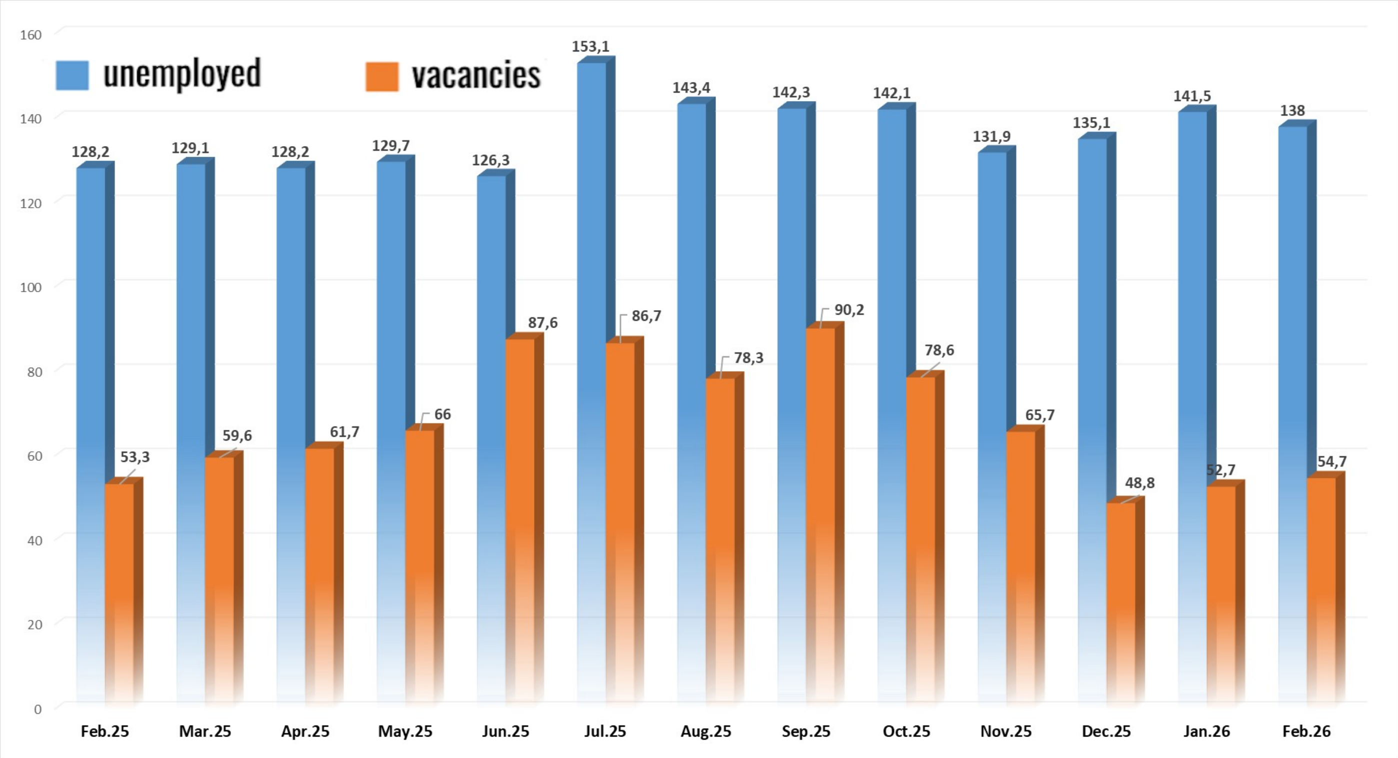
At the same time, despite numerous appeals by the Association and its partners to the government, it has not been possible to protect Ukrainian cement producers from the discriminatory impact of the CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism), Kripka added.

"The default CO_2 emission values set for Ukraine have effectively become a barrier to the export of Ukrainian cement products to European Union countries," she explained.

For building materials manufacturers, it is important that issues related to infrastructure development, national reconstruction, and industrial policy remain among the government's priorities regardless of the organizational model of central executive bodies, Kripka said in response to a question about the possible separation of a standalone Ministry of Infrastructure from the Ministry of Community and Territorial Development.

"We believe that the effectiveness of public administration is determined not so much by the number of ministries as by the quality of their work, the level of coordination, and the speed of decision-making. Furthermore, any structural changes should not lead to delays in the implementation of government programs, duplication of functions, or complications in business interactions with government agencies," the executive director concluded.

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED IN UKRAINE AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES, 2025-2026



EXPORTS OF UKRAINIAN WIRES AND CABLES ROSE TO $741 MLN IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

The value of Ukraine's exports of insulated wires and cables (including fiber-optic cables) in January–June 2026 increased by 2% compared to the same period in 2025, reaching $741.2 million.

According to statistics from the State Customs Service (SCS), Germany remained the largest importer of Ukrainian products, as it was last year; shipments to Germany decreased by 3% to $245.3 million, and its share of total exports of these products fell by 1.7 percentage points to 33%.

> *As in the first half of last year, the top three importers also included Hungary—$124.8 million (last year: $118.1 million)—and Poland—$121.8 million ($111.3 million).*

According to statistics, exports of these products in June fell by 3% compared to June 2025 but rose by 3.3% compared to May of this year, reaching $128.3 million.

At the same time, according to the State Customs Service, imports of wires and cables into Ukraine increased by 24.5% in the first half of the year, reaching $354.2 million.

The largest suppliers of wires and cables to Ukraine were China ($101.6 million), Hungary ($87.8 million), and Poland ($47.3 million), whereas last year imports from Hungary totaled $78.9 million, from China – $55.6 million, and from Poland – $41.1 million.

As previously reported, according to the State Customs Service, in 2025 Ukraine increased its exports of insulated wires and cables by 10.6% compared to 2024—to $1.41 billion—and imports by 24.3%—to $590.7 million.

DEATH RATE IN UKRAINE WAS NEARLY FOUR TIMES HIGHER THAN BIRTH RATE

In Ukraine, 73,292 thousand births and 259,853 thousand deaths were registered from January through June 2026. Thus, for every newborn, there were nearly four deaths, whereas in the first half of 2025, the ratio was one to three.

This was reported by OpenDataBot on July 22, citing data from the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

The number of births in the first half of the year fell by 16% compared to the same period in 2025, when 86,795 thousand newborns were registered in Ukraine. Compared to the pre-war period, the birth rate has nearly halved.

On average, about 12,000 children were born each month in Ukraine throughout 2026. Ten years ago, the average monthly figure was about 32,000.

Boys accounted for 51% of newborns, and girls for 49%.

CONSUMPTION OF ROLLED METAL PRODUCTS IN UKRAINE ROSE BY 3.6% IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

In January–June of this year, Ukrainian companies increased their consumption of rolled metal products by 3.64% compared to the same period last year—to 2 million 9.3 thousand metric tons.

According to a press release from the "Ukrmetallurgprom" association, 880.3 thousand metric tons were imported during this period, accounting for 43.81% of the domestic rolled steel consumption market.

According to "Ukrmetallurgprom," in January–June 2026, Ukrainian steel companies produced 2.940 million metric tons of rolled steel (95.8% of the figure for the same period in 2025), of which, according to the State Customs Service of Ukraine, approximately 1.811 million metric tons—or 61.6%—were exported. In January–June 2025, the share of exports was 60.2% (1.848 million metric tons out of a total rolled steel production of 3.070 million metric tons).

The share of semi-finished products in export shipments in January–June 2026 was 42.85%, which is significantly higher than the figure for the same period in 2025 (30.90%). The share of flat products in exports in January–June 2026 was slightly lower than in January–June 2025 (43.90% and 46.81%, respectively). The share of long products, however, was noticeably lower than in January–June 2025 (13.35% in 2026 versus 22.29% in 2025).

The structure of imports in January–June 2026 is characterized by a marked dominance of flat-rolled products over structural steel (64.38% and 27.99%, respectively), however, in January–June 2025, the dominance of flat-rolled products over long products was significantly greater (77.30% and 20.96%, respectively).

ANALYSIS OF UKRAINE'S LARGEST TRADING PARTNERS IN FIRST HALF OF 2026

Ukraine's total trade turnover with its 50 largest trading partners in January–June 2026 amounted to approximately $66.97 billion, according to calculations by the Experts Club information and analytical centre based on foreign trade in goods data. Imports from the countries included in the top 50 reached $47.35 billion, while Ukrainian exports amounted to $19.62 billion. The trade deficit stood at $27.73 billion. Thus, imports accounted for approximately 70.7% of trade turnover with Ukraine's main partners, while exports accounted for only 29.3%.

> *The export-to-import coverage ratio was 41.4%, meaning that for every dollar of Ukrainian goods sold abroad, there were approximately $2.41 worth of imports.*

These indicators do not characterise Ukraine's entire foreign trade, but rather its most concentrated segment—transactions with its 50 leading partners. At the same time, it is precisely this group that determines the main geographical and structural trends in Ukraine's trade in goods. The ratio between imports and exports indicates that the economy continues to generate significant demand for foreign industrial, technological and consumer products, while the ability of Ukrainian manufacturers to offset these purchases with export revenues remains limited. This model is partly explained by wartime needs, the reconstruction of damaged infrastructure and imports of energy equipment, vehicles, machinery, electronics and components. However, the scale of the gap also points to insufficient export diversification and a high dependence on several traditional commodity groups.

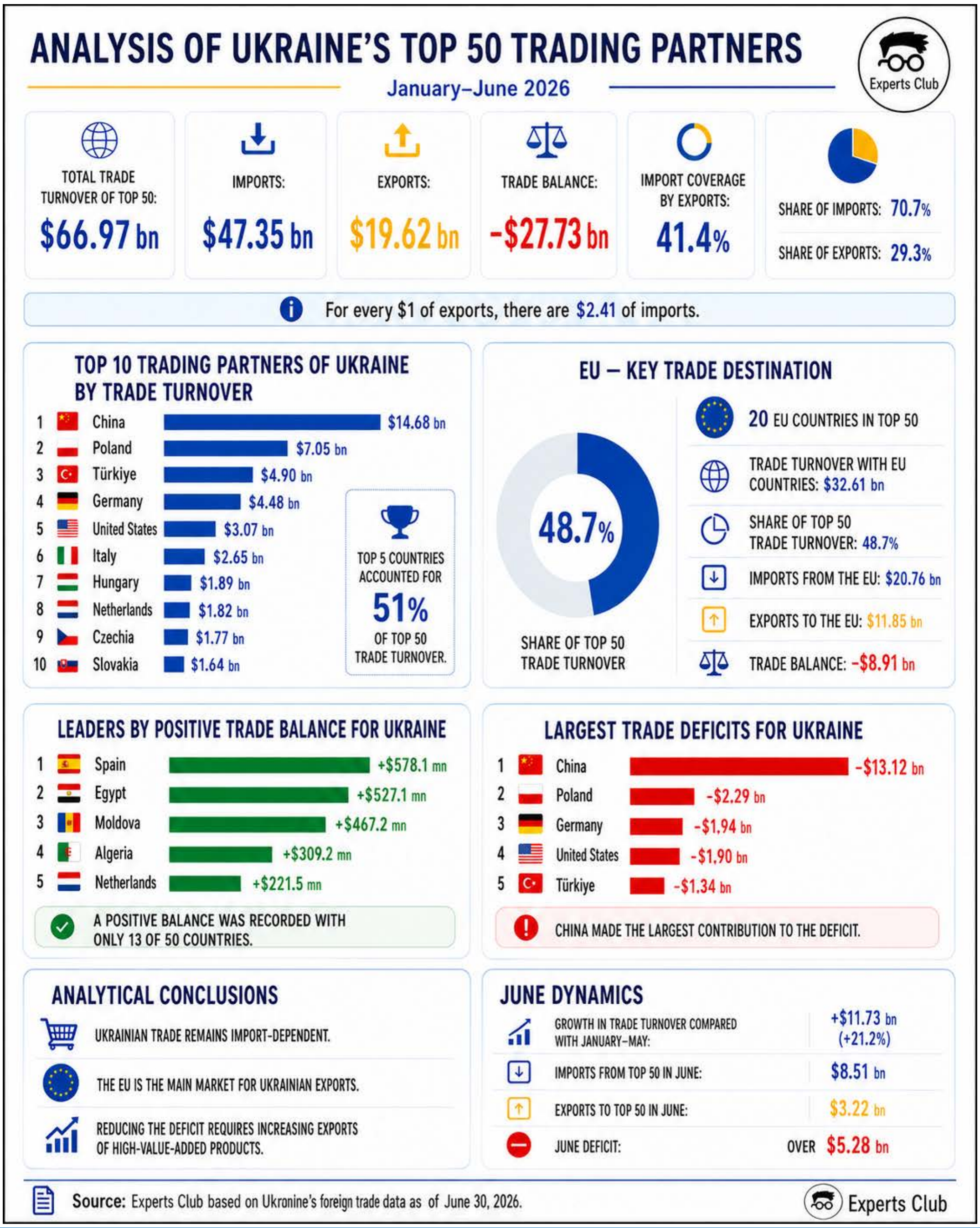
> *"The concentration of more than half of trade turnover in five countries makes foreign trade sensitive to changes in market conditions, logistics and trade policies in individual markets. Dependence on Chinese imports remains particularly noticeable: China accounts for more than one-fifth of turnover with the TOP 50 partners, but the share of Ukrainian exports in this direction is comparatively small," emphasised Maksim Urakin, founder of the Experts Club information and analytical centre.*

Compared with the results for January–May, cumulative trade turnover with the TOP 50 partners increased by $11.73 billion, or 21.2%. In June alone, imports from this group of countries amounted to approximately $8.51 billion, while exports reached $3.22 billion. Thus, in just one month, the trade deficit increased by a further $5.28 billion. Imports grew somewhat faster than exports in June: after the addition of the monthly data, their cumulative volume increased by 21.9%, while exports rose by 19.7%. This means that the expansion of foreign trade turnover occurred mainly due to purchases of goods abroad rather than a proportional strengthening of the positions of Ukrainian suppliers in foreign markets.

China retained its status as Ukraine's largest trading partner by a significant margin. In the first half of the year, trade turnover with China reached $14.68 billion, of which $13.9 billion accounted for imports of Chinese goods and only $778.4 million for Ukrainian exports. The deficit amounted to $13.12 billion. China accounted for 21.9% of Ukraine's total turnover with the TOP 50 partners and 29.4% of imports from this group of countries. At the same time, trade with China generated approximately 47.3% of Ukraine's total trade deficit with the top 50. This imbalance demonstrates that China is primarily a source of goods, equipment and components for Ukraine, while Ukraine's export presence in the Chinese market remains comparatively weak.

Poland ranked second with trade turnover of $7.05 billion. Ukraine imported $4.67 billion worth of Polish products and exported $2.38 billion worth, resulting in a deficit of $2.29 billion. Despite the negative balance, trade with Poland is more balanced than trade with China, while Poland has also become the largest individual market for Ukrainian exports. Türkiye ranked third with turnover of $4.9 billion, purchasing $1.78 billion worth of Ukrainian goods and supplying Ukraine with products worth $3.12 billion. Germany ranked fourth with $4.48 billion, while the United States ranked fifth with $3.07 billion. Total trade turnover with these five countries amounted to $34.18 billion, or 51% of turnover with the TOP 50. They accounted for 57.8% of imports but only 34.6% of Ukrainian exports, once again highlighting the concentration of purchases among several major suppliers.

Further improvement of the trade balance will depend on Ukraine's ability to address several tasks simultaneously: maintaining access to traditional European markets, expanding its presence in Asian, African and Middle Eastern countries, restoring production capacity and increasing the share of processed products in exports. Simply reducing imports during reconstruction could hinder economic recovery, so the key objective should not be administrative restrictions on purchases but the accelerated growth of competitive exports. It is the transition from a predominantly raw-material-based model to broader manufacturing specialisation that can gradually reduce the trade deficit and make foreign trade more resilient to price, logistical and geopolitical risks.



UKRAINE NEARLY DOUBLED ITS IMPORTS OF TELEPHONES IN JAN-JUN

Imports of electric telephone or telegraph sets and videophones (HS Code 8517) into Ukraine in January–June 2026 increased by 83.6% compared to the same period in 2025—to nearly $1.23 billion, according to statistics from the State Customs Service.

According to the statistics, imports of these products in June alone rose nearly 2.2 times compared to June of last year—reaching $234.8 million.

> *The largest volume of these products in January–June was imported from China (50.7%, or $621 million); they were also imported from the United States ($155.3 million) and Vietnam ($108.7 million), whereas last year the top sources were China ($362.6 million), Vietnam ($103.5 million), and the United States ($56.3 million).*

At the same time, exports of these products from Ukraine in the first half of the year totaled $62.5 million (in January–June 2025 — $60 million). Shipments were made primarily to Hungary (70.2%), Poland (18%), and Taiwan (8.4%). During the same period last year, these products were also exported primarily to Hungary (71.5%), as well as to Poland (23%) and Spain (1%).

According to the State Customs Service, as previously reported, in 2025, Ukraine imported telephone and telegraph equipment and videophones worth nearly $1.634 billion—29.5% more than in 2024—including $907.9 million worth from China.

TARAS VYSOTSKY HEADS REESTABLISHED MINISTRY OF AGRARIAN POLICY

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has appointed Taras Vysotsky, Deputy Minister of Economy, Environment, and Agriculture, as Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine in the new government, according to a correspondent for the Interfax-Ukraine news agency.

The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine has been reestablished through the reorganization of the Ministry of Economy, Environment, and Agriculture of Ukraine.

As previously reported, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food was merged into the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade, and Agriculture of Ukraine in 2019. At the end of 2020, the government decided to reinstate the Ministry of Agrarian Policy, and as of 2021, the ministry resumed operations as a separate central executive body.

In July 2025, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy was reorganized once again, and its functions were transferred to the newly created Ministry of Economy, Environment, and Agriculture of Ukraine.

From September 2019 to May 2021 and from July 2025 onward, Vysotsky served as deputy head of the Ministry of Economy, overseeing agricultural policy.

“KERNEL” HAS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED OILSEED PROCESSING

“Kernel,” one of Ukraine’s largest agricultural holdings, reduced oilseed processing by 32% in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2026 (FY, April–June 2026) reduced oilseed processing by 32% compared to the same period last year—to 645,000 metric tons, the company reported in its operating report on Monday.

“The total volume of oilseed processing for FY 2026 amounted to 3.185 million metric tons, which is 8% less than in FY 2025, due to limited availability of sunflower seeds on the domestic market as a result of one of the worst sunflower harvests in Ukraine in the last decade,” the document states.

At the same time, Kernel noted that this decline was partially offset by the processing of alternative oilseeds, particularly soybeans and rapeseed.

According to the report, sales of edible oil in the fourth quarter fell by 12% to 338,000 metric tons, reflecting a decline in oilseed processing volumes during the quarter.

“However, sales remained relatively high thanks to the sale of vegetable oil inventories accumulated in previous quarters. Total sales of edible oil for fiscal year 2026 reached 1.407 million metric tons, which is 2% more than in fiscal year 2025,” the report states.

Bottled sunflower oil accounted for 14,000 metric tons of the quarterly total, compared to 19,000 metric tons in the previous quarter.

At the same time, the volume of grain stored in elevators (silos) from April through June of this year totaled 320,000 metric tons, compared to just 34,000 metric tons during the same period last year. As a result, the Group’s total grain intake for the 2026 marketing year reached a record high of 4.341 million metric tons, which is 60% more than in the 2025 marketing year.

IN UKRAINE, 35.8 MLN PIECES OF JEWELRY HAVE RECEIVED STATE HALLMARK SINCE BEGINNING OF 2020

Since the beginning of 2020, 35.8 million pieces of jewelry made of precious metals, with a total weight of 83.2 metric tons, have received the state hallmark in Ukraine, according to OpenDataBot, citing the Ministry of Finance.

The average weight of a single item that passed state inspection was about 2.3 grams. Silver jewelry accounted for the majority—20.8 million pieces. Another 15 million items were made of gold.

The number of platinum jewelry items during this period totaled just 7,200 pieces. Only one palladium item was recorded—it passed assay inspection in 2025.

Prior to the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, more than 6.2 million pieces of jewelry were hallmarked annually. After a decline in 2022, the figure rebounded to 6.4 million in 2023 and to a record 7.3 million in 2024. In 2025, the number of hallmarked jewelry pieces fell to 5.4 million.

This digest is a mutual project of the Interfax-Ukraine News Agency and the Open4business.com.ua. Maksim Urakin is a project director of the Biweekly news digest of Open4business.com.ua.
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