HEADLINES

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ZELENSKYY ANNOUNCED “UKRAINE-EUROPE-U.S.” MEETING IN NEAR FUTURE

A meeting involving representatives from Ukraine, the U.S., and Europe is set to take place in the near future, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said following a meeting with Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner, representatives of U.S. President Donald Trump.

“We agreed that Ukraine, Europe, and the U.S. will meet in the near future. I don’t know where the meeting will take place. Perhaps in Ukraine again,” Zelenskyy said at a press conference in Kyiv.

The president noted that the American delegation’s visit worked for Kyiv “like a Patriot” and emphasized Ukraine’s need for it.

According to him, during the meeting, the parties discussed the challenges facing Ukraine on the eve of winter and a possible winter aid package.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN UKRAINE ROSE BY 9.9% IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

UKRAINE RANKS 38TH IN WORLD BY GOVERNMENT DEBT — EXPERTS CLUB

UKRAINE HAS NEARLY TRIPLED DOMESTIC RAPESEED PROCESSING – TO 43% OF HARVEST

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RETAIL SALES IN UKRAINE ROSE 4% MONTH-OVER-MONTH IN JULY

UKRAINE MAY REDUCE PLANTED AREA BY 5–7 MLN HECTARES — VYSOTSKY

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN UKRAINE ROSE BY 9.9% IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

The volume of capital investments in Ukraine from January through June 2026 increased by 9.9% compared to the same period in 2025—to 307.915 billion UAH, according to the State Statistics Service.

The agency specifies that 39.5% of the total value of capital investments made (or 121.5 billion UAH) was accounted for by industry, while 11.4% (35 billion UAH) went to agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.

> *The vast majority of investments were concentrated in tangible assets—94.5% of the total volume. In particular, the largest amounts were invested in machinery, equipment, and inventory (36.1%), engineering structures (22.4%), non-residential buildings (11.4%), and vehicles (10.7%).*

According to the State Statistics Service, the main source of funding for capital investments in January–June of this year remains the own funds of enterprises and organizations—75.4% (232.114 billion UAH).

UKRAINE RANKS 38TH IN WORLD BY GOVERNMENT DEBT — EXPERTS CLUB

Ukraine ranks 38th among the countries of the world in terms of the absolute amount of government debt, estimated at about $276.2 billion, or 122.6% of projected GDP in 2026, according to an analysis by the Experts Club information and analytical center. The ranking was compiled on the basis of the International Monetary Fund's April World Economic Outlook database. The General government gross debt indicator — the gross debt of the general government sector — was used to compare countries.

This approach makes it possible to compare countries using a single methodology, since national definitions of government debt may differ significantly.

> *According to the IMF estimate, Ukraine's government debt in 2026 amounts to about $276.2 billion, corresponding to 122.6% of projected GDP. This figure is higher than the often-published data on direct government and government-guaranteed debt because the general government methodology covers a broader public administration sector.*

In the global ranking, Ukraine is positioned between Sweden, which ranks 37th with debt of $279.3 billion, and Taiwan, which ranks 39th with $269.2 billion.

In terms of the debt-to-GDP ratio, Ukraine has a significantly higher debt burden than most countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

For comparison, Poland has about $745.5 billion in government debt, or 65.7% of GDP, Romania — $297.8 billion and 61.9% of GDP, Hungary — $211.1 billion and 77.9% of GDP, and Serbia — $47.77 billion and 42.6% of GDP.

The world's largest government debtors in absolute terms remain the United States — about $40.73 trillion, China — $22.29 trillion, and Japan — $8.95 trillion.

The total government debt of 180 countries for which comparable IMF statistics for 2026 are available amounts to about $119.4 trillion, with the top ten accounting for approximately 81% of this amount.

CHINA TOPS GLOBAL RANKINGS FOR NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS; UKRAINE RANKS 35TH

According to Experts.news, in 2024 Ukraine ranked 35th in the world in terms of the number of patent applications filed, with 2,559 applications, while China remains the undisputed global leader with 1.828 million applications, according to an analysis of global patent activity prepared by Volodymyr Khaustov, scientific secretary of the State Institution “Institute of Economics and Forecasting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine,” and published by the Experts Club Information and Analytical Center.

Ranking of Countries by Number of Patent Applications in 2024

1. China — 1,828,054
2. United States — 603,194
3. Japan — 306,855
4. South Korea — 246,245
5. India — 105,157
6. Germany — 59,262
7. Canada — 35,374
8. Australia — 30,487
9. Russia — 26,698
10. Brazil — 25,597
11. United Kingdom — 18,952
12. Mexico — 16,189
13. Hong Kong — 15,940
14. France — 14,129
15. Singapore — 13,421
16. Indonesia — 10,902
17. Turkey — 10,351
18. Italy — 10,308
19. Vietnam — 9,904
20. South Africa — 8,899
21. Thailand — 8,727
22. Iran — 8,657
23. Israel — 8,262
24. Saudi Arabia — 8,029
25. North Korea — 6,936
26. New Zealand — 5,962
27. Philippines — 4,571
28. Luxembourg — 3,833
29. UAE — 3,598
30. Argentina — 3,591
31. Poland — 3,453
32. Chile — 3,219
33. Netherlands — 3,047
34. Morocco — 2,899
35. Ukraine — 2,559.

Source: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Intellectual Property Indicators, Table A60 “Patent applications by office and origin, 2024”; calculations and systematization are presented in a study by Volodymyr Khaustov and the Experts Club analytical center.

UKRAINE'S FOREIGN TRADE SURPLUS IN FERROUS METALS SHRANK BY ALMOST QUARTER

Ukraine's positive foreign trade balance in ferrous metals decreased by approximately 24% in January–July 2026, to $655 million, according to Open4Business calculations based on data from the State Customs Service. Over the seven months, Ukraine exported $1.678 billion worth of ferrous metals, while imports amounted to $1.023 billion.

During the same period of 2025, exports reached $1.816 billion, while imports, based on their current growth of 7.2%, amounted to approximately $954 million. Thus, the trade surplus at that time stood at approximately $862 million.

The reduction in the positive balance is associated with two trends: the export revenue of Ukrainian steelmakers decreased by 7.6%, while the value of products imported into the country increased by 7.2%.

In July, the gap between exports and imports narrowed even further: ferrous metal exports amounted to $199.9 million, while imports totalled $176.4 million.

MAYORS, ARCHITECTS, AND DEVELOPERS WILL GATHER AT SEPTEMBER FEST 2026 IN KYIV

SEPTEMBER FEST 2026, Ukraine's largest urban festival dedicated to urban development, contemporary architecture, real estate development, design, culture, and the quality of urban life, will take place on September 18 in Kyiv at the A-STATION venue.

According to the event organizers, the festival will run from 11:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Entry to the A-STATION grounds will be via the Mykilski Gates near the "Arsenalska" metro station.

> *SEPTEMBER FEST 2026 is expected to attract about 3,000 visitors and over 150 speakers. Invited participants include mayors of Ukrainian cities, chief architects, representatives of real estate development companies and investment funds, architectural firms, designers, government officials, international experts, and specialized media outlets.*

The festival's main themes will include the development of Ukrainian cities, modern approaches to architecture and urban planning, real estate development, investments in real estate and urban infrastructure, the design of public spaces, culture, and the creation of a comfortable urban environment.

The organizers position SEPTEMBER FEST as a professional platform for dialogue among representatives of government, business, and the architectural and real estate development communities, as well as for discussing the future of Ukrainian cities and projects for their revitalization and development.

Basic admission to the festival is free upon prior registration.

SEPTEMBER FEST 2026 is organized by DMNTR, with A Development serving as the general partner.

Open4business is the official media partner of SEPTEMBER FEST 2026.

STARTING IN EARLY 2027, UKRAINE WILL LAUNCH PILOT PROJECT FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF FUEL

Starting in 2027, Ukraine will launch a pilot project for the underground storage of petroleum products from the minimum reserves of oil and petroleum products (MROPP), according to Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 1037 dated August 13, 2026, published on the government portal.

According to the resolution, the pilot project, initiated by the Ministry of Energy, is to last no more than two years.

> *"Starting from the beginning of the third base year (2027), market participants and operators are required to store a portion of diesel fuel—amounting to at least 20% of the total volume of this type of petroleum product—from the MRPS in underground petroleum product storage facilities," – states the procedure for implementing the pilot project attached to the resolution.*

The project provides for the creation of an extensive system of underground petroleum product storage facilities and conditions for their safe storage, as noted in the procedure.

The Ministry of Energy has been designated as the coordinator of the pilot project, and JSC "Ukrtransnafta" as the specialized responsible storage operator.

At the same time, the operation of the specialized responsible storage operator grants other market participants the right to store petroleum products in their own underground storage facilities.

The list of state-owned facilities whose property may be used as underground storage facilities is specified in the confidential section of the resolution.

The Ministry of Energy must ensure the implementation of the project in cooperation with, among others, NJSC "Naftogaz of Ukraine," "Ukrtransnafta," and the "Market Operator."

> *Serhiy Kuyun, director of the consulting firm A-95, commented on the pilot project, noting that there are currently no underground storage facilities in the country, and that with only four months remaining before the deadline, no one will even have time to develop a project. At the same time, he pointed out that the resolution provides for the use of oil pipelines, salt caverns, depleted oil or gas fields, and other geological formations for these purposes.*

Kuyun also noted that in the near future, state-owned banks, by government decision, may begin providing loans for underground petroleum product storage facility projects at 10% per annum, with the state compensating for the remaining interest. According to his information, the loan amount could range from 100 million UAH to 1 billion UAH. At the same time, Kuyun suggested that in such cases, a strict condition would be imposed requiring the storage facilities to be put into operation within a year.

However, in his opinion, a year is an unrealistic deadline, so the government needs to speed up the approval of project documentation, a process that currently takes one to one and a half years. The director of A-95 also noted that private gas station network operators have already begun construction of underground storage facilities "at their own risk," while simultaneously seeking approval for their projects.

BRINGING PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION INTO COMPLIANCE WITH EU REQUIREMENTS DEMANDS SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS FROM UKRAINIAN MANUFACTURERS

Bringing pharmaceutical production into compliance with European requirements demands significant investments from Ukrainian pharmaceutical manufacturers, which could lead to higher production costs, according to Anatoliy Reder, CEO of the pharmaceutical company "Interchem."

> *"We are operating within the paradigm that our country is currently moving toward - alignment with European requirements. We must understand that compliance with European standards, EU directives, and the principles and approaches currently in effect in Europe will require significant additional investments from us - in production, regulatory processes, research, and so on. In other words, this involves enormous additional costs in order to meet, within a relatively short period of time, the requirements that are currently the norm in the European Union," he said in an interview with the "Interfax-Ukraine" news agency.*

As Reder noted, compliance with European standards—particularly those incorporated into Ukraine's law on medicinal products—will automatically require additional investments, which will inevitably lead to price increases.

"We need to speak openly about this. You can't make pills out of thin air. If additional controls are needed, additional costs will be incurred. Today, we monitor every batch of manufactured products throughout their entire shelf life—something that wasn't required before—and this involves hundreds and thousands of manufactured batches and, consequently, enormous costs. The additional control points in production required of us by European Union legislation—this means additional equipment, additional laboratory staff, and additional production processes—represent objectively large-scale investments. These costs will inevitably lead to price increases," he stated.

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UKRAINE HAS NEARLY TRIPLED DOMESTIC RAPESEED PROCESSING – TO 43% OF HARVEST

In the 2025/26 season, Ukraine significantly increased domestic rapeseed processing—to 43% of the harvest, compared to 16% a year earlier, according to “Agribusiness Today.”

Of the approximately 3.3 million metric tons of rapeseed available, Ukrainian companies processed about 1.4 million metric tons, while about 1.9 million metric tons were exported.

The shift in market structure is already affecting shipments to the European Union. Ukraine is exporting fewer rapeseed seeds while simultaneously increasing shipments of products with higher added value.

During the first eight weeks of the new season, Ukrainian rapeseed oil exports to the EU increased approximately fivefold—to 24,000 metric tons. According to the publication’s estimates, processing about 60,000 metric tons of seeds was required to produce this amount of oil.

During this period, Ukraine accounted for about 56% of rapeseed oil imports into the European Union.

Thus, the Ukrainian rapeseed sector is gradually shifting its business model: instead of primarily exporting raw materials, an increasing portion of the harvest is being processed domestically into oil and meal. This allows most of the value added to remain in Ukraine while reducing processors’ dependence on imported raw materials and the need to utilize other oilseed crops at processing facilities.

CHEESE IMPORTS TO UKRAINE WERE THREE TIMES HIGHER THAN EXPORTS OVER FIRST SEVEN MONTHS

In January–July 2026, Ukraine imported 28,300 metric tons of cheese, which is 24.7% more than during the same period last year, while exports of Ukrainian cheese rose by only 1.2%—to 8,200 metric tons. This is according to data from the State Customs Service, cited by the Association of Milk Producers (AMP) in a publication dated August 26.

Thus, according to calculations based on AMM data, the physical volume of cheese imports was approximately 3.5 times greater than exports, and the difference between imports and exports reached about 20,100 metric tons.

The gap in monetary terms is even more pronounced. The value of cheese imports over the seven-month period totaled $168.8 million, an increase of 17.9%, while exports brought Ukraine $37.4 million, which is only 0.5% more than last year’s figure.

Thus, imports exceeded exports in monetary terms by approximately 4.5 times, and the trade deficit in cheese amounted to about $131.4 million.

The data provided by the APM also shows that the average estimated cost of imported cheese was about $6,000 per metric ton, while that of exported cheese was about $4,600 per metric ton.

At the same time, imports in physical terms are growing significantly faster than their value: the volume increased by 24.7%, while procurement costs rose by 17.9%. This indicates a decrease in the average calculated import value per metric ton by approximately 5% compared to January–July of last year.

For comparison: Ukraine’s total merchandise imports in January–July 2026 amounted to $58.1 billion, while exports totaled $24.1 billion, according to the State Customs Service.

Poland, Germany, and the Netherlands remain the main suppliers of cheese to the Ukrainian market, while Ukrainian products are mainly exported to Moldova, Kazakhstan, and Germany.

Original source: Association of Milk Producers, citing data from the State Customs Service.

UKRSADVINPROM IS FORMING UKRAINIAN DELEGATION TO PARTICIPATE IN SIAL PARIS 2026

The Public Union UkrSadVinProm has begun recruiting Ukrainian companies to participate in the international food industry exhibition SIAL Paris 2026, which will take place on 17–21 October at the Paris Nord Villepinte exhibition centre in France.

> *Ukrainian producers of food products and beverages, fruit, vegetables, berries, nuts, processed products, and other representatives of the agri-food sector are invited to participate.*

According to the association, participation in SIAL Paris gives Ukrainian companies an opportunity to present their products to international importers, distributors, and retail chains, hold negotiations on future contracts, and expand the geography of their exports.

A separate area of work for the Ukrainian delegation will be familiarisation with global food industry trends, including new product and packaging formats, changes in consumer preferences, and technological innovations.

UkrSadVinProm notes that companies that participated in SIAL Paris together with the association in previous years gained new business contacts, expanded the geography of their exports, and established international partnerships.

The official organiser of SIAL Paris confirms that the exhibition in 2026 will be held from 17 to 21 October. Around 295,000 professionals from 205 countries are expected to participate. The organisers also report around 5,000 key buyers with a combined purchasing power of more than EUR60 billion. Following the previous exhibition in 2024, 88% of exhibitors reported concluding contracts with partners from countries that were new to them.

Participation in such exhibitions remains one of the channels for Ukrainian food products to enter new markets, especially for companies planning to work not only with local importers but also with international retail chains, the HoReCa sector, and major distributors.

> *To obtain information about the participation terms, UkrSadVinProm invites companies to contact it at info@ukrsadvinprom.com.*

The Public Union UkrSadVinProm is the Association of Horticulturists, Grape Growers and Winemakers of Ukraine.

Official SIAL Paris 2026 website

UKRAINIAN WHEAT EXPORTS FELL BY NEARLY 50% IN AUGUST

The price of food-grade wheat in Ukraine fell by $10 over the week—to $185 per metric ton on a CPT Odessa basis —while feed-grade wheat also dropped by $10, to $175 per metric ton, according to a weekly market review by the brokerage firm Spike Brokers.

> *"The global grain market ended the week with a further rise, but this trend did not carry over to Ukrainian basis prices," the review noted.*

Wheat exports from Ukraine during August 1–27 fell by half (-49.8%) compared to the same period last month—to 486,600 metric tons from 969,400 metric tons. The main destinations were Bangladesh—251,000 metric tons, Indonesia—243,500 metric tons, and Algeria—226,300 metric tons. These three countries accounted for about 74% of total exports of this product. Saudi Arabia and Yemen followed in terms of volume, with approximately 54,500 metric tons each.

The price of corn on a CPT Odessa basis fell by $5 to $185 per metric ton, while on an FCA Chop basis, it rose by $5 to $225 per metric ton.

Corn exports from August 1–27 totaled 190.7 thousand metric tons, which is 84.3% less than during the same period in July.

According to Spike Brokers, trading in next year's corn crop is already active along the western border. During the week, October–December quotes on an FCA Zahony–Chop–Batyovo basis ranged from EUR188 to EUR191 per metric ton.

Brokers note that this trade route faces physical constraints on both sides of the border, particularly due to transshipment capacity in Ukraine and the EU, the availability of rail logistics, and the fleet of Euro-standard railcars.

SIX COMPANIES ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN 75% OF INDUSTRIAL CHICKEN PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE — USDA

Ukraine's industrial poultry sector remains highly concentrated: by 2027, the six largest vertically integrated companies will account for more than 75% of chicken meat production, according to a forecast by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

MHP remains the largest player, accounting for well over half of Ukraine's industrial chicken production, according to the USDA FAS report Poultry and Products Annual, published on August 19, 2026.

Industrial broiler farms accounted for about 90% of Ukraine's total chicken production in 2025. Another 8% came from household farms, and about 2% came from culled laying hens, parent stock, and other categories of poultry.

The USDA expects the role of industrial production to continue to grow, while the share of household farms will gradually decline.

Despite MHP's dominance, the U.S. agency characterizes the Ukrainian market as competitive. Several medium-sized producers launched expansion and productivity improvement programs in 2025–2026, and some of the new capacity is expected to enter the market in 2026–2027.

Vertical integration allows companies to simultaneously engage in poultry farming, feed production, grain and oilseed cultivation, and processing, which helps offset price and military risks. The industry's growth is currently financed primarily through companies' own funds, as Ukrainian businesses' access to international capital markets remains limited.

At the same time, the country's largest producer continues its active international expansion.

In July 2025, MHP acquired 92% of Spain's Grupo UVESA for EUR 270 million. According to USDA estimates, following the transaction, the group controls more than 10% of the Spanish poultry market, and the acquired capacity adds approximately 160,000 metric tons of chicken meat per year.

Sales in MHP's European segment exceeded $1 billion by the end of 2025. In May 2026, MHP acquired a 70% stake in Th. Nitsiakos AVEE, Greece's largest vertically integrated chicken producer, with an option to acquire the remaining 30%.

The USDA reports that the Greek company's revenue in 2025 was nearly EUR540 million, and the transaction is expected to be completed in several tranches by December 2028.

The number of Ukrainian enterprises with access to the European Union market is also growing. In 2026, the number of Ukrainian producers, processors, poultry slaughterhouses, and cold storage facilities approved by the EU increased by two, bringing the total to 19.

Among the most notable new entrants, the USDA highlights the Lutsk Agricultural Company, part of the Avesterra Group. According to the company's management, it is implementing a large-scale expansion program with the aim of intensifying competition with MHP in both domestic and international markets.

The USDA forecasts that chicken meat production in Ukraine will increase from 1.386 million metric tons in 2025 to 1.48 million metric tons in 2026 and 1.54 million metric tons in 2027. The bulk of this growth is expected to come from industrial enterprises in the central and western regions of Ukraine.

RETAIL SALES IN UKRAINE ROSE 4% MONTH-OVER-MONTH IN JULY

Retail sales in Ukraine in July 2026 increased by 4% compared to June, and year-over-year growth stood at 8.7%, according to data from the State Statistics Service. The July data indicate that consumer activity remains fairly high in the Ukrainian domestic market.

Specifically, retail sales by legal entities rose by 3.7% in July compared to June and by 8.8% compared to July 2025.

From January through July, the country's retail trade turnover increased by 9% year-over-year and reached approximately 1.7 trillion hryvnia in nominal terms.

Retail trade turnover for retail enterprises grew slightly faster over the seven-month period—by 9.1%.

By comparison, for the full year of 2025, Ukraine's retail trade turnover increased by 8.1%.

Thus, after the first seven months of 2026, the retail market's growth rate remains slightly higher than last year's figure.

UKRAINE MAY REDUCE PLANTED AREA BY 5–7 MLN HECTARES — VYSOTSKY

Due to problems with storing and exporting the harvest caused by the closure of Black Sea ports, there is a risk that the planted area for the upcoming harvest could be reduced by 5–7 million hectares, said Taras Vysotsky, Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food.

"The biggest challenge today is compensating for interest rates on loans. If we do not support the financial stability of farmers, there is a risk that the area sown for the upcoming harvest will be reduced by 5–7 million hectares," the Ministry of Agrarian Policy's press service quoted Vysotsky as saying during his meeting with the UN System Coordinator in Ukraine, Matthias Schmale, and the leadership of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP).

The minister emphasized that Ukraine currently faces two key challenges: preventing the spoilage of the harvest that has already been gathered, ensuring storage capacity, and providing farmers with working capital.

"According to our estimates, the storage capacity deficit could reach 11 million metric tons as early as this fall, and the funding requirement for this area is $44 million," he noted.

According to Vysotsky, Ukraine has sent an official request to the European Union for the allocation of EUR220 million to compensate for interest rates on bank loans for farmers.

Another important topic of the talks, he said, was the willingness of UN agencies to become more actively involved in resolving systemic problems caused by the war and overcoming its consequences, the statement noted.

UN representatives confirmed their readiness to respond promptly to Ukraine's urgent requests, mobilize resources from the international community, expand operational assistance, and support Ukraine in overcoming humanitarian and economic challenges.

MOLDOVA AND KAZAKHSTAN ACCOUNTED FOR MORE THAN 60% OF DEMAND FOR UKRAINIAN CHEESE ABROAD

Moldova and Kazakhstan remain the two largest markets for Ukrainian cheese: in January–July 2026, they accounted for 34.8% and 25.8% of Ukrainian exports, respectively, according to the Association of Milk Producers, citing data from the State Customs Service.

Germany became the third-largest buyer with a share of 13.1%.

Thus, Moldova and Kazakhstan together account for 60.6% of foreign demand for Ukrainian cheese among the markets listed, and the combined share of the three main markets reaches 73.7%, according to calculations based on data from the Milk Producers Association.

In total, Ukraine exported 8,200 metric tons of cheese over the first seven months of 2026, which is only 1.2% more than the figure for the same period last year.

Export revenue totaled $37.4 million, increasing by only 0.5%.

This means that the value of exports is growing even more slowly than their physical volume. The estimated average price of exported products was approximately $4,560 per metric ton and remained virtually unchanged year-over-year.

At the same time, Ukraine is increasing its cheese imports at a significantly faster rate. From January through July, 28.3 thousand metric tons of cheese were imported into the country—24.7% more than a year earlier—with a total value of $168.8 million.

АВМ

Асоціація виробників молока

TRACTOR IMPORTS TO UKRAINE ROSE TO $507.5 MLN OVER SEVEN MONTHS

In January–July 2026, Ukraine imported $507.5 million worth of tractors, which is 2% more than during the same period last year, when imports totaled $497.8 million, according to data from the State Customs Service. However, in July alone, tractor imports fell by 5% compared to July 2025 and by 3% compared to June of this year, to $70.6 million.

Germany was the largest supplier of tractors to Ukraine over the seven-month period, accounting for 19.4% of imports, or $98.3 million.

China supplied nearly the same volume—$98 million, or 19.3% of total imports. The United States ranked third with shipments worth $89.6 million, accounting for nearly 17.7%.

Thus, the three largest countries accounted for about 56.4% of all tractor imports into Ukraine during January–July.

Compared to last year, the supplier structure has changed. In January–July 2025, the United States was the largest supplier with $94.1 million in shipments, followed by China with $87.3 million and Germany with $83.9 million.

Over the year, shipments from Germany increased by approximately 17%, and those from China by more than 12%, while imports from the United States decreased by about 5%.

For the full year of 2025, Ukraine imported tractors worth $845.7 million, which was 7.9% higher than in 2024. The main suppliers at that time were also the United States ($179.7 million), Germany ($145 million), and China ($142.8 million). Thus, in 2026, the growth in tractor imports continued, but its pace slowed noticeably: over the first seven months, the figure increased by only 2%, and by July, a negative year-over-year trend had already been recorded.

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