

MELANIA TRUMP HOPES FOR PEACE FOLLOWING HUMANITARIAN MISSION IN OLESHKY



U.S. First Lady Melania Trump linked the successful completion of a humanitarian mission in Oleshky, Kherson Oblast, to her hope for a lasting peace.

“Hope for a lasting peace,” she wrote on social media platform X, commenting on the events in Oleshky.

“Oleshky proves that we are capable of raising humanity above war. Together, we can build a peaceful planet—a world full of opportunities for our children,” Melania Trump noted.

Her post included a message from Dmytro Lubinets, the Verkhovna Rada’s Human Rights Commissioner, and a video showing residents of the temporarily occupied town of Oleshky returning to territory controlled by Ukraine.

Source:https://x.com/FLOTUS

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LUBINETS PROPOSES MAKING HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS COORDINATED BY MELANIA TRUMP REGULAR FEATURE

Human Rights Commissioner Dmytro Lubinets has proposed making humanitarian missions coordinated by U.S. First Lady Melania Trump a regular feature.

“I thank U.S. First Lady Melania Trump, thanks to whom many people have been saved. I hope that, through Melania Trump’s mediation, this mission will mark the beginning of scaling up humanitarian operations to rescue civilians, repatriate people, and protect their lives. Such practical steps can not only save specific people but also create the conditions for negotiations on a sustainable peace,” Lubinets emphasized in a post on his Telegram channel.

“I would like to express my special gratitude to Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy for his personal involvement in this humanitarian mission, as well as for his comprehensive support and assistance in carrying it out. Thanks to the consistent stance of the head of state, for whom the protection of life and the safety of every Ukrainian citizen are an unconditional priority, we were able to ensure the necessary conditions for carrying out this extremely important humanitarian operation,” Lubinets added.

UKRAINE AND TURKEY AIM TO INCREASE TRADE VOLUME TO $10 BLN

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan stated that the entry into force on October 1 of the free trade agreement with Ukraine marked an important step toward the development of bilateral economic and trade relations, and that the parties aim to achieve a trade volume of $10 billion.

“The entry into force on October 1 of the free trade agreement, which was signed between our countries in 2022, marks an important step for our bilateral economic and trade relations. This agreement has brought us one step closer to our goal of achieving $10 billion in trade,” Erdogan said at a press conference with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Istanbul on Saturday.

He also reaffirmed Turkey’s commitment to Ukraine’s territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence, calling it a strategic partner.

Erdogan added that Turkish companies, which continue to operate in Ukraine despite the war, will eventually make a significant contribution to its reconstruction.



UKRAINE COULD SAVE UP TO EUR100 MLN ANNUALLY AFTER JOINING SEPA

Ukraine could reduce the costs incurred by citizens and businesses for international transfers in euros by EUR70–100 million annually after joining the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA). At the same time, to begin the integration process, the Verkhovna Rada must adopt a package of legislative amendments that will bring Ukrainian financial legislation into compliance with European requirements.

According to a special report by the Interfax-Ukraine news agency published on October 30, 2026, parliament has until mid-November to consider the necessary bills so that Ukraine can submit an application to the European Payments Council (EPC).

According to estimates by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, joining SEPA will reduce the cost of cross-border payments, speed up settlements with European counterparties, and lower financial costs for Ukrainian exporters.

The main bill is No. 14327-d, registered on April 6, 2026. Along with it, parliament must consider bills No. 15501 and No. 15503, which concern bringing legislation into compliance with European Union requirements and EPC criteria. As of early November, the main bill is awaiting consideration, Bill No. 15501 is being reviewed by a committee, and Bill No. 15503 is also awaiting consideration.

SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) is a unified European payments area that provides standardized bank transfers in euros between participating countries. It allows cross-border payments to be made under rules similar to those for domestic banking transactions.

As of fall 2026, the SEPA area covers 41 countries and territories, including all EU member states, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, as well as a number of Balkan countries and Moldova.

Businesses that regularly conduct transactions with European partners stand to benefit the most from Ukraine's accession to SEPA. This primarily applies to IT companies, service exporters, logistics operators, e-commerce businesses, and small and medium-sized enterprises.

Currently, international transfers often pass through several correspondent banks, which increases fees and makes it difficult to predict when funds will be received. Using SEPA will reduce the number of intermediaries and make fees more predictable.

As noted by Olga Vasilevska-Smaglyuk, deputy chair of the parliamentary committee on finance, tax, and customs policy, even a fee of 20–50 euros per international payment represents a significant expense for companies that carry out dozens or hundreds of such transactions.

For individuals, SEPA can simplify money transfers between Ukraine and EU countries, as well as payments for tuition, rent, and services, and the receipt of income from foreign clients.

Source: "Interfax-Ukraine," special report dated October 30, 2026.



RADA BEGAN REVIEWING DRAFT STATE BUDGET

Members of Parliament began the first reading of Bill No. 16000 on the State Budget of Ukraine for the coming year.

> *"We have received 5,236 amendments from you to the draft state budget for 2027. This is a record for the past 24 years, but that has not prevented us from carefully reviewing all of your proposals. According to preliminary estimates, incorporating the submitted amendments would require an additional 13.5 trillion hryvnias in total. That is nearly two budgets for next year," said Roksolana Pidlasa (Servant of the People faction), chair of the Budget Committee, at a plenary session of the Verkhovna Rada on Tuesday.*

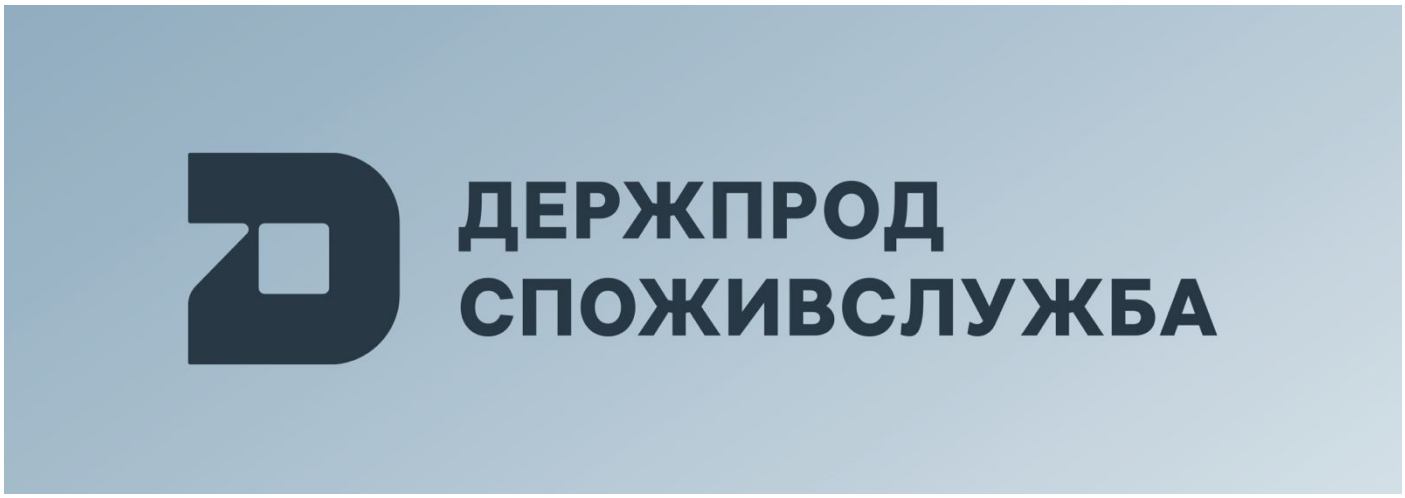
According to her, many proposals for the draft budget do not meet procedural requirements because they are unbalanced or the proposed funding sources are not supported by calculations and are not realistic.
Pidlasa also reported that the working group and the Budget Committee proposed incorporating 90 budget proposals across all areas of life—from defense to social policy.

SINCE BEGINNING OF YEAR, UKRAINE HAS APPROVED 29 NEW EXPORT DESTINATIONS IN 13 COUNTRIES AROUND WORLD AND EU

As of October 2026, Ukraine has approved 29 new export destinations in 13 countries worldwide and the European Union since the beginning of 2026, marking the highest annual figure since at least 2022, the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (Derzhprodspozhyvsluzhba) reported on its website on Monday.

> *According to the report, the new export destinations span Europe, the Caucasus, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In particular, the country can now export flour to China, egg products to Vietnam and Egypt, milk and dairy products to Chile, as well as table eggs and fish products to Egypt.*

In addition, market access has been agreed upon for meat and meat products, specifically beef to Iraq, Georgia, and Côte d'Ivoire (where poultry meat is also permitted), cattle to Algeria, and sheep to Egypt. Exports of live snails, their eggs, and certain categories of meat products to Moldova have been authorized.
In the plant sector, the possibility has also been opened for the supply to the EU of planting stock of common cherry, blue cherry, their hybrids, and eight species of maple. In the feed sector, agreements have been reached to export pet food to Egypt and the Republic of Korea, processed feed to Albania, as well as plant-based feed and animal by-products to Georgia.
The ministry added that it will continue working to expand access for Ukrainian products to international markets.



OKKO PLANS TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF 147 MW WIND FARM IN VOLYN

OKKO Group plans to commission its 147 MW wind farm in the Volyn region by the end of this year or early next year and has begun construction of a second 190 MW wind farm in the Volyn region, according to the group's CEO, Vasyl Danylyak.

> *"By the end of the year—possibly in the first quarter of 2027—we will commission the 147-MW wind farm. This project is being financed jointly with the EBRD, the IFC, and the CEB. Construction of a 190-MW wind farm has already begun nearby," Danilyak said during the Kyiv International Economic Forum on Monday.*
> *He noted that the construction cost of the 147-MW wind farm is approximately 200 million euros, while that of the 190-MW wind farm is 300 million euros.*

Danylyak also confirmed that OKKO will commission its bioethanol plant next year.

According to OKKO's CEO, new opportunities in the energy sector are driving the group to invest during the war.

"The war has exposed many problems in the energy system; large facilities have become vulnerable to attacks, and the absolutely correct direction for development—toward the decentralization of power generation—has been set," Danilyak noted.

As previously reported, on June 17, 2026, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) approved a decision to provide a long-term loan of up to EUR50 million to Volyn West Wind-2 LLC and Volyn West Wind-3 LLC, which are majority-owned by VI.AN Holding, part of the OKKO Group, to finance the construction and operation of a 189-MW wind farm in Ukraine.

MORTGAGE LENDING IN UKRAINE ROSE BY NEARLY 7% IN AUGUST

In August 2026, Ukrainian banks issued 722 mortgage loans totaling 1.54 billion hryvnia, which is 6.7% more than in July, when 710 loans totaling 1.44 billion hryvnia were issued, according to the results of a monthly survey by the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU).

"The quality of the mortgage portfolio is good: the share of non-performing loans is only 11%," the regulator commented on the situation.

According to the central bank's data, the volume of loans issued increased by 5.5% compared to August 2025.

As the National Bank specifies, among the 38 surveyed banks—which collectively account for over 95% of the gross mortgage portfolio—11 banks issued new loans in September.

In the primary housing market, 393 transactions totaling 839.2 million UAH were concluded in August, compared to 367 transactions totaling 730.4 million UAH in July. In the secondary market, there were 329 transactions totaling 702.4 million UAH, compared to 343 transactions totaling 714.0 million UAH, respectively.

The weighted average effective interest rate in the primary market rose to 7.7% per annum in August 2026 (7.64% in July), while in the secondary market it fell to 10.0% (10.06%).

Survey data show that the largest number of mortgage loans in August was issued in Kyiv and the Kyiv region—348 loans totaling 793 million UAH, or 51.5% of the total volume. Next came Lviv Oblast—61 loans totaling 141 million UAH, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast—35 million UAH out of 67 million UAH, and Rivne Oblast—25 million UAH out of 56 million UAH.



ECONOMIC FREEDOM SHOULD BECOME FOUNDATION OF UKRAINE'S POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION – ILI EXPERTS

The International Liberty Institute (ILI) presented Ukrainian editions of three books by German historian and sociologist Rainer Zitelmann and Austrian economist Ludwig von Mises in Kyiv, and also announced preparations for the publication of another work by Zitelmann. Participants in the presentation emphasized that private property, entrepreneurship, competition and limiting excessive government regulation should become important components of Ukraine's economic recovery.

The books in question are Zitelmann's "In Defense of Capitalism: Debunking the Myths" and "Capitalism Is Not the Problem, but the Solution: A Journey Through the Recent History of Five Continents," as well as Mises' "Bureaucracy." The fourth book, "How Nations Escape Poverty? Vietnam, Poland and the Origins of Prosperity," is currently being edited and prepared for printing, according to the organizers.

> *"The main idea of this book is to defend an economic system based on freedom, private property, competition and entrepreneurship. Any book that promotes the ideas of economic freedom will have an impact on the improvement and development of our society," Volodymyr Popereshniuk, co-founder of Nova Poshta and the International Liberty Institute (ILI), emphasized at a press conference at the Interfax-Ukraine news agency on Wednesday.*

According to him, entrepreneurship creates goods, jobs and prosperity, while excessive government intervention and regulatory restrictions restrain business activity. Popereshniuk also outlined the author's arguments regarding economic inequality, environmental protection, monopolies and the causes of crises.

He separately focused on the sociological part of the publication. According to the presentation materials, Chapter 12 contains a study of Ukrainians' attitudes toward capitalism, while Chapter 13 presents the results of surveys in another 35 countries. According to the results cited by the organizers, pro-capitalist sentiments prevail in Ukraine, Poland, the United States, South Korea, Japan, Nigeria and the Czech Republic.

"Ukrainians perceive economic freedom as their own freedom. These studies give us hope that the ideas of entrepreneurship and competition will prevail in Ukraine," the Nova Poshta co-founder noted, commenting on the results presented in the publication.

Dmytro Dusheiko, PhD in Economics and an expert at the International Liberty Institute (ILI), who served as the academic editor of the Ukrainian edition of "Capitalism Is Not the Problem, but the Solution," in turn emphasized that Zitelmann analyzes the history of countries that chose different economic models under similar initial circumstances. The examples include North and South Korea, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic, Chile and Venezuela, as well as China before and after the beginning of market reforms in the late 1970s.

The expert drew attention to the differences in the development of West Germany following Ludwig Erhard's reforms and the command-and-administrative system of East Germany. He also cited the experience of market transformations in China and Vietnam after periods of centralized planning.

ILI Director Mykhailo Kamchatnyi presented Ludwig von Mises' work "Bureaucracy," first published in 1944. He recalled that the prominent representative of the Austrian School of Economics was born in Lviv in 1881. According to the institute's director, the first Ukrainian edition of "Bureaucracy" was published in a limited print run in 2021, while the current edition is the second; Mykola Bunyk served as the book's academic editor and translator.

"Bureaucracy in itself is neither good nor bad — it is simply a method of management. The most important question is the extent to which bureaucrats interfere in people's lives and in the economy. The main thing we need to do before starting reconstruction is to clearly distinguish the functions of entrepreneurs and bureaucrats. When a former entrepreneur becomes a government official, he begins to act according to laws and regulations rather than the logic of profit," Kamchatnyi emphasized.

SWISS COMPANY ACQUIRES GAMETO STARTUP FROM VICTORIA TIGIPKO



Swiss biopharmaceutical company Ferring Pharmaceuticals has signed an agreement to acquire the U.S. startup Gameto from the portfolio of Victoria Tigipko's investment fund, TA Ventures.

"Our portfolio company Gameto has signed an acquisition agreement with Ferring Pharmaceuticals, a global leader in reproductive medicine. The deal could be worth $1.38 billion, including milestone payments," Tigipko announced on LinkedIn.

She noted that Gameto's technology can reduce the duration of hormone injections during IVF to as little as 1–2 weeks, and the company's product, Fertilo, is currently undergoing Phase 3 clinical trials.

As Gameto notes on its website, the completion of the agreement will be subject to the fulfillment of standard and other closing conditions. Until the agreement is finalized, the companies will continue to operate independently of one another.

In addition, Gameto specifies that the value of the agreement will be $1.3825 billion "subject to the achievement of certain milestones in development, regulatory approvals, and commercial operations."

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"KYIVSTAR" ACQUIRES GIGACLOUD FOR $50 MLN

Kyivstar Group Ltd. (Nasdaq: KYIV), the parent company of Kyivstar, Ukraine's largest telecommunications operator, announced the acquisition of GigaCloud, one of Ukraine's leading cloud infrastructure providers, for nearly 2.28 billion UAH (nearly $50 million) to expand its capabilities in the field of cloud solutions for businesses.

> *"By combining these strengths with our telecommunications infrastructure, scale of customer engagement, and investment capabilities, we will be able to help even more companies modernize their operations and develop a more robust technology business for the corporate segment," Kyivstar Group Ltd. President Alexander Komarov is quoted as saying in the press release.*



He added that this acquisition will contribute to the development of the infrastructure Ukraine needs in the long term.

The transaction is expected to close after the standard closing conditions for such agreements are met. GigaCloud will continue to operate as a separate business unit within Kyivstar Group Ltd., retaining its own brand and management team.

In particular, the company's founders are expected to continue leading the business.

Furthermore, the agreement does not entail any changes to existing customer contracts, service levels, or commercial terms.

"Together with Kyivstar Group Ltd., we will be able to accelerate investments in infrastructure, expand our market presence, and continue to provide the high-quality services our customers expect," noted Nazariy Kurochko, CEO and co-founder of GigaCloud, in a press release.

For his part, GigaCloud co-founder Anton Khvastunov emphasized that this partnership will strengthen the company's ability to scale secure cloud services and enable it to continue contributing to Ukraine's digital development.

UKRAINE'S EUROPEAN INTEGRATION WILL OPEN UP NEW SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR RECONSTRUCTION – RAUTA DIRECTOR

Ukraine's European integration could become one of the key factors in attracting investment in the restoration of infrastructure and the construction industry through access to specialized European Union development funds. At the same time, the state must already create conditions for Ukrainian building materials manufacturers and construction companies to participate in international reconstruction projects.

This was stated by Andriy Ozeychuk, director of the engineering and construction company Rauta, during the Infrastructure Forum, the company's press service reported.

According to Ozeychuk, the main potential sources of financing for large-scale reconstruction projects in Ukraine are assistance from international partners, private investment and possible future reparations from Russia.

> *"Ukraine's future European integration will become a powerful incentive for financing construction. It will open access to specialized EU development funds similar to those that transformed the infrastructure of Central and Eastern European countries after they joined the Union," the Rauta director emphasized.*

In his opinion, Ukraine's integration into the European economic area will create additional opportunities for modernizing transport, energy, industrial and social infrastructure. At the same time, the effectiveness of using future financing will largely depend on the readiness of Ukrainian enterprises to compete with European companies.

Ozeychuk noted that, to increase the competitiveness of the domestic construction sector, it is necessary, first and foremost, to ensure access to long-term lending for investment projects and affordable financial resources for modernizing production facilities.

He also identified accelerating the implementation of European technical standards in construction and facilitating Ukrainian companies' access to international financing programs as equally important tasks.

According to the Rauta executive, such mechanisms will enable Ukrainian building materials manufacturers and contractors to compete on equal terms with foreign participants in the implementation of reconstruction projects.

Rauta is a Ukrainian engineering and construction company specializing in the design and construction of industrial, commercial and residential facilities, as well as the supply of sandwich panels, steel frames, facade systems and prefabricated buildings. The company is the exclusive supplier to Ukraine of commercial construction products manufactured by the Finnish group Ruukki. Rauta director Andriy Ozeychuk also chairs the board of directors of the Ukrainian Steel Construction Center association.



AUTOGAS PRICES IN UKRAINE MAY RISE TO 66 UAH/L IN NOVEMBER — "A-95"

Retail prices for automotive liquefied petroleum gas in Ukraine may rise to 66 UAH per liter at certain gas station chains in the second half of November 2026 due to a global shortage of the resource, rising import costs, and logistical challenges. This was reported by the "A-95" Consulting Group in a press release dated November 6, based on the results of monitoring the Ukrainian and European fuel markets.

> *According to analysts, during October, the average retail price of autogas in Ukraine increased by 13.75 UAH/liter, to 57.66 UAH/liter. Thus, in just one month, the price of the fuel rose by approximately 31%.*
> *As of November 6, the average price of liquefied gas at Ukrainian gas stations approached 60 UAH/liter.*

Experts cite limited supply of propane and butane on the global market as the main reason for the price increase. Reduced production in the Gulf countries and disruptions to maritime transport due to security risks have led to a decrease in supplies from the Middle East.

As a result, Asian buyers, who traditionally purchase significant volumes of liquefied gas in this region, have begun to compete more actively with European consumers for American supplies.

At the same time, on the Ukrainian market, additional pressure on prices is being created by a shortage of liquefied gas in Poland, Romania, and Lithuania, which are the main sources of autogas imports into Ukraine.

The situation is complicated by rising transportation costs due to security risks in the Black Sea and queues at road border crossings.

SUGAR BEET HARVEST IN UKRAINE IS SIGNIFICANTLY BEHIND LAST YEAR'S

As of October 27, 2026, Ukrainian agricultural producers had harvested 3.92 million metric tons of sugar beets from an area of 79,500 hectares, which is 42.2% less than the gross harvest as of October 31 of last year. The average yield of sugar beets has also declined, according to data from the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine.

> *According to the ministry's preliminary statistics, sugar beets have been harvested from 47% of the projected area.*

The average yield is 493.6 centners per hectare, compared to 522.6 centners per hectare last year. Thus, the decline in yield reached 5.6%.

For comparison, as of October 31, 2025, Ukrainian farms had harvested 6.79 million metric tons of sugar beets from an area of 130,000 hectares.

This year, the area from which root crops have already been harvested is 38.8% less than last year's figure. Consequently, the significant lag in gross harvest volume is primarily due to the smaller area harvested, although the decline in yield also contributed to the result.

As of October 27, farmers still had more than half of the projected sugar beet acreage left to harvest. Interim statistics do not yet allow for an assessment of the final 2026 harvest or its potential impact on sugar production volumes. Sugar beets are the primary raw material for the Ukrainian sugar industry. The capacity utilization of processing plants, the cost of sugar production, and the ability to supply foreign markets all depend on sugar beet production volumes and the sugar content of the roots. Unlike grain and oilseed crops, which can be stored for relatively long periods, sugar beets require timely delivery and processing after harvest.

Therefore, not only the gross harvest but also the rate at which it reaches sugar mills, the sugar content of the roots, and the length of the production season are important for the industry.

UKRAINE MUST MOVE FROM WARTIME STABILIZATION TO INVESTMENT GROWTH

The Ukrainian economy in 2026 maintains relative macrofinancial stability thanks to international support and the adaptation of businesses to wartime conditions. However, low GDP growth rates, an increasing foreign trade deficit and a shortage of labor resources remain the main obstacles to its recovery.

This is stated in an analytical review of the main economic indicators of Ukraine and the world, presented on November 6, 2026, by Maksim Urakin, Director of Development and Marketing at the Interfax-Ukraine news agency, PhD in Economics and founder of the Experts Club information and analytical center. The study mainly covers indicators for January-July 2026 and the second quarter, as well as certain statistical revisions published after the end of the reporting period.

According to the State Statistics Service, Ukraine's real GDP increased by only 0.4% in the second quarter of 2026 compared with the same period of the previous year. At the same time, compared with the first quarter, taking seasonal factors into account, the economy grew by 0.3%.

Thus, after contracting by 0.6% in the first quarter, the Ukrainian economy returned to positive dynamics, but the pace of recovery remains insufficient for the rapid restoration of production potential.

In July, the National Bank of Ukraine raised its GDP growth forecast for 2026 to 1.8%, while for 2027-2028 it expected growth to accelerate to approximately 2.8-3% annually.

> *Foreign trade remains one of the main challenges. According to the State Customs Service, Ukraine's trade turnover in January-July 2026 amounted to $82.2 billion, including exports of $24.1 billion and imports of $58.1 billion. The merchandise trade deficit reached approximately $34 billion.*

China remained the largest supplier of goods to Ukraine, with products worth $16.8 billion imported from the country. Poland ranked next with $5.5 billion, followed by Germany with $3.8 billion.

The main markets for Ukrainian products were Poland, Turkey and Germany. At the same time, food products accounted for approximately 58.5% of Ukraine's total merchandise exports.

According to Urakin, to reduce the structural trade deficit, Ukraine needs to increase the production of high-value-added goods, develop the processing industry and create new export capacities. International reserves remain an important factor in macrofinancial stability. As of August 1, 2026, their volume amounted to $51.2 billion, remaining virtually unchanged in July.

At the same time, the National Bank sold approximately $4.76 billion on the foreign exchange market during the month, indicating the economy's significant need for foreign currency.



The inflation situation also remains difficult. In July, consumer prices increased by 7.7% year-on-year, compared with 7.2% in June. Core inflation stood at 8.1%, while services inflation reached 13.7%.

In the budgetary sphere, defense financing remained the main priority. Over seven months, UAH 1.63 trillion, or 63.2% of expenditures from the general fund of the state budget, was allocated to security and defense. At the same time, international grant assistance credited to the general fund amounted to UAH 569.6 billion.

Ukraine's state and state-guaranteed debt reached UAH 9.57 trillion, or approximately $214.2 billion, at the end of July. At the same time, the predominance of concessional international financing helps contain the cost of servicing this debt.

Source: Interfax-Ukraine, analytical review dated November 6, 2026.

CORN HARVEST IN UKRAINE IS CURRENTLY 24% BEHIND LAST YEAR'S

As of October 27, 2026, Ukrainian farmers had harvested 7.89 million metric tons of corn from an area of 1.33 million hectares, which is 23.9% less than as of October 31 of last year, according to data from the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine.

According to the ministry, corn harvesting has been completed on 29% of the projected area. The average yield is 59.5 centners per hectare, compared to 61.5 centners per hectare last year, representing a decrease of approximately 3.3%.

As of October 31, 2025, farmers had already harvested 10.36 million metric tons of corn from 1.68 million hectares.

Thus, the current shortfall in gross harvest is primarily due to the smaller area harvested, rather than solely to a decline in yield.

The area of threshed corn in 2026 is currently 21.3% less than last year's figure, provided for comparison.

At the same time, the pace of harvesting has accelerated significantly over the past week. The gross corn harvest has increased from 5.4 million to 7.9 million metric tons, or by approximately 2.5 million metric tons.

Despite the acceleration in harvesting, a significant portion of the crop remains in the fields. By the end of October, farmers are expected to harvest approximately 71% of the projected corn acreage.

Therefore, it is still too early to draw definitive conclusions about the crop's gross production based on preliminary statistics.

Corn is one of Ukraine's main agricultural export crops and an important raw material for the animal feed industry, starch and syrup production, and other processing sectors.

Its production volume affects the agricultural sector's export potential, the utilization of transportation infrastructure, and the supply of grain on the domestic market.

The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food also reported that the total harvest of grains and legumes in Ukraine reached 41.7 million metric tons from 72% of the projected area.

SUNFLOWER HARVEST IN UKRAINE INCREASED BY 23.5%, WHILE SOYBEAN HARVEST DECREASED BY 18%

As of November 3, 2026, Ukrainian farmers had harvested 10.34 million metric tons of sunflowers, which is 23.5% higher than the figure at the end of October 2025, while the gross soybean harvest fell by 18% to 3.23 million metric tons, according to the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine.

According to the ministry, sunflowers were harvested from an area of 4.65 million hectares, or 88.7% of the projected area. The average yield for the crop was 22.2 centners per hectare, compared to 18.8 centners per hectare last year.

Thus, sunflower yields increased by approximately 18%, which was the main factor behind the growth in the crop's gross harvest.

At the same time, the area harvested for sunflowers increased by 4.6%, or approximately 206,000 hectares.

Meanwhile, soybean production showed a negative trend. As of November 3, farmers had harvested 3.23 million metric tons from an area of 1.49 million hectares, or 92.9% of the projected area.

Compared to preliminary data as of October 31, 2025, the gross soybean harvest decreased by 18%. The harvested area decreased by 11.4%, and the average yield fell from 23.4 to 21.6 ts/ha, or by 7.7%.

Rapeseed, the harvest of which has already been completed in Ukraine, showed positive trends. The total harvest of winter and spring rapeseed amounted to 3.90 million metric tons from an area of 1.33 million hectares. This is 17.4% higher than the 2025 figure.

The average rapeseed yield increased from 26.0 to 29.3 centners per hectare, or by 12.7%.

Overall, the harvest of Ukraine's three main oilseed crops—sunflower, rapeseed, and soybeans—reached 17.47 million metric tons.

Compared to preliminary figures as of October 31, 2025, when 15.63 million metric tons of oilseeds had been harvested, the current result is approximately 11.8% higher. At the same time, these figures reflect different calendar dates and stages of the harvest campaign. Oilseeds are an important component of Ukraine's agricultural exports and serve as a raw material base for oil extraction plants, feed producers, and biofuel manufacturers.

SUGAR BEET HARVEST IN UKRAINE FALLS BY 25% TO 5.1 MLN TONNES

As of November 3, 2026, Ukrainian farmers had harvested 5.07 million tonnes of sugar beets from an area of 102,200 hectares, which is 25.4% less than the preliminary figure recorded on October 31, 2025, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine reported. According to the ministry, by the beginning of November, sugar beet harvesting had been completed on 59.8% of the projected area.

For comparison, as of October 31, 2025, 6.79 million tonnes of root crops had been harvested from 130,000 hectares, or 66% of the area projected at that time.

Thus, the current gross sugar beet harvest is approximately 1.73 million tonnes lower than last year's figure.

One reason for the lower production volumes is the smaller harvested area. At the beginning of November this year, it stood at 102,200 hectares compared with 130,000 hectares a year earlier, a decline of 21.4%.



Meanwhile, the average sugar beet yield in 2026 stands at 496.1 centners per hectare, compared with 522.6 centners per hectare according to comparable preliminary data for 2025.

The decline in yield is approximately 5.1%. According to current figures, around 68,700 hectares, or 40.2% of the projected area, remain to be harvested before the sugar beet harvesting campaign is completed.

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- Production outsourcing project management
- Legal advisory services including licencing and certification, etc. (together with associated companies).

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