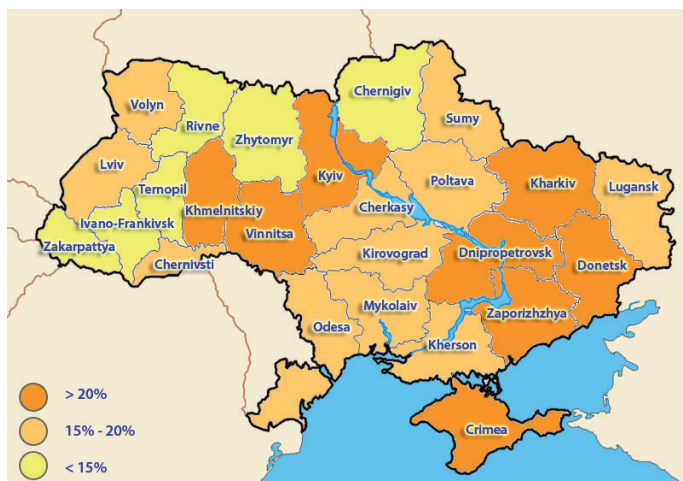


Arable farming in Ukraine

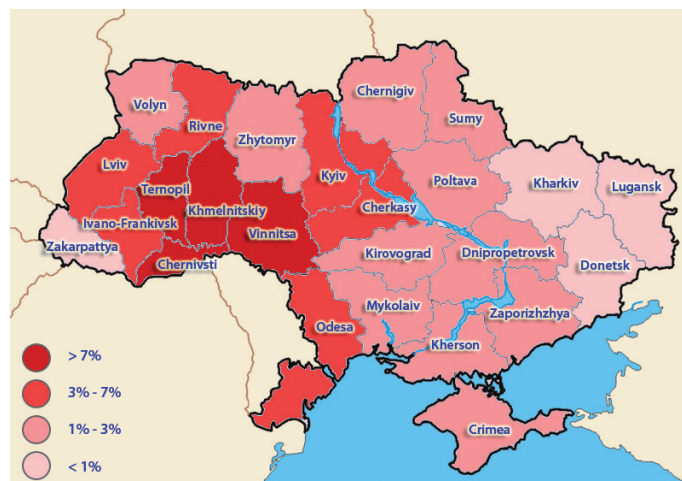
Share of wheat in the arable land of each region 2009



Source: UCAB based on SSC of Ukraine

Ukraine can be divided into three distinct agro-climatic zones. The Steppe Zone in the South has highest temperatures. Wheat is grown across Ukraine with hot spots in the central and western regions.

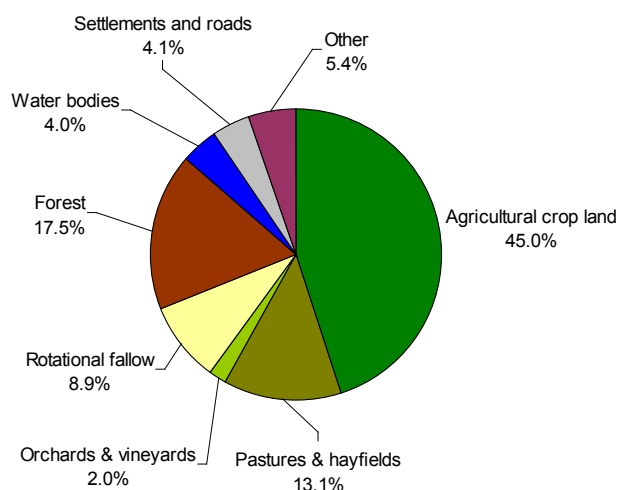
Share of rapeseed in the arable land of each region 2009



Source: UCAB based on SSC of Ukraine

The typical farm UA2500ZH is located in the south of Zhytomyr region at the edge between the Forest Zone in the North and the Forest Steppe Zone in the center with highest yields. Rapeseed which currently covers a maximum of 1 million ha is predominantly grown in the western region.

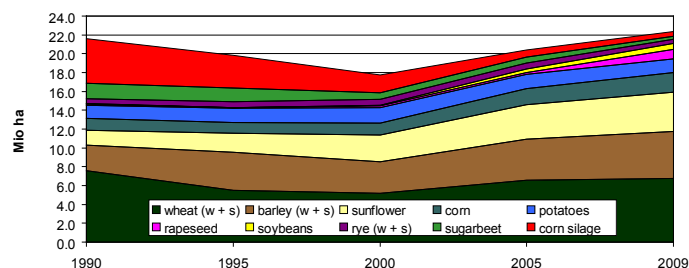
Land use in Ukraine 2008



Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine

On 45% of its territory Ukraine cultivates mostly grains, oilseeds, potatoes, legumes and field vegetables. Besides this agricultural land, another 13% are used as pastures and to produce hay. In 2008, a substantial amount of nearly 9% was rotational fallow. This area could be brought into production once economic conditions would trigger such a process and land use intensification would be needed.

Agricultural land use in Ukraine



Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine

The graph displays the downturn of the Ukrainian agricultural sector in the transition period, starting from early 1990s. Since 2000, the sector has been recovering again, new long overdue investments were made, more land cultivated and higher yields obtained. In 2009, wheat, barley and sunflower were the major cultivated crops in Ukraine. Since the 1990s acreage of corn silage dramatically reduced as livestock numbers gradually declined. Due to low prices and a difficult market environment, sugar beet production also dropped. On the other hand, the harvested area of sunflower, corn, rapeseed and soybeans has been on the rise during last 10 years.