## BULLETIN of Ukraine - EU trade relations current state

The European Union is Ukraine's main trading partner. According to the results of 2020, the share of trade in goods and services with the EU amounted to 40.7\% of total trade in Ukraine.

## GOODS AND SERVICES ${ }^{1}$

| Total Trade | $2019: \$ 52.6$ billion ( $\uparrow 5.8 \%)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Turnover | $2020: \$ 48.1$ billion ( $\downarrow 9.0 \%)$. |
| Exports | $2019: \$ 24.0$ billion ( $\uparrow 3.9 \%)$. |
|  | $2020: \$ 21,9$ billion ( $\downarrow 9.4 \%)$. |
| Imports | $2019: \$ 28.6$ billion ( $\uparrow 7.5 \%)$. |
|  | $2020: \$ 26.3$ billion ( $\downarrow 12.7 \%)$. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $2019:-\$ 4.6$ billion. |
|  | $2020:-\$ 4.4$ billion. |

## GOODS ${ }^{2}$

Total Trade
Turnover
2019: \$ 45.7 billion ( $\uparrow 5.5 \%$ ).
2020: $\$ 42.1$ billion ( $\downarrow 8.1 \%$ ).
1-2021: $\$ 3.0$ billion ( $\downarrow 2.7 \%$ ).

Exports 2019: \$ 20.8 billion ( $\uparrow 3.0 \%$ ):
Ferrous metals - 15.2\% ( $\downarrow 15.3 \%$ );
Cereals - 12.7\% ( $\uparrow 18.2 \%$ );
Electric machines -11.1\% ( $\downarrow 2.6 \%$ );
Ores and slags - 8.5\% ( $\downarrow 2.5 \%$ );
Fats and oils - 7.4\% ( $\uparrow 35.0 \%$ );
Oil seeds and fruits - 7.4\% ( $\uparrow 32.3 \%$ );
Wood and articles of wood $-4.8 \%$ ( $\downarrow 3.8 \%$ );
Energy materials - 3.4\% ( $\uparrow 6.3 \%$ ).

[^0]2020: \$ 18.6 billion ( $\downarrow 10.3 \%$ ):
Ferrous metals - 13.5\% ( $\downarrow 20.1 \%$ );
Electric machines - $11.9 \%$ ( $\downarrow 4.1 \%$ );
Fats and oils - 9.9\% ( $\uparrow 19.5 \%$ );
Cereals - 9.6\% ( $\downarrow 32.0 \%$ );
Ores and slags - $7.8 \%$ ( $\downarrow 18.1 \%$ );
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits - $6.7 \%$ ( $\downarrow 18.5 \%$ ).
Wood and articles of wood - $5.3 \%$ ( $\downarrow 1.3 \%$ );
Furniture - 3.5\% ( $\uparrow 15.1 \%$ ).
1-2021: $\$ 1.5$ billion ( $\downarrow 2.8 \%$ ):
Ores and slags - 16.0\% ( $\uparrow 132.9 \%$ );
Ferrous metals - 12.9\% ( $\downarrow 6.0 \%$ );
Electric machines - $12.5 \%$ ( $\uparrow 6.8 \%$ );
Fats and oils -8.8\% ( $\downarrow 18.7 \%$ );
Cereals - 8.2\% ( $\downarrow 49.0 \%$ );
Wood and articles of wood - $5.6 \%$ ( $\uparrow 8.9 \%$ );
Furniture - $4.1 \%$ ( $\uparrow 37.4 \%$ );
Residues and waste from the food industries $-3.2 \%$ ( $\uparrow 13.8 \%$ ).

Imports 2019: \$ 25.0 billion ( $\uparrow 7.7 \%$ ):
Nuclear reactors, boilers, machines - $13.3 \%$ ( $\uparrow 3.4 \%$ );
Ground transport facilities excluding railway - $13.0 \%$ ( $\uparrow 46.1 \%$ );
Energy materials - 10.8\% ( $\downarrow 15.2 \%$ );
Electric machines and equipment - $8.4 \%$ ( $\uparrow 10.0 \%$ );
Pharmaceutical products - $6.3 \%$ ( $\uparrow 10.2 \%$ );
Polymeric materials, plastics $-5.4 \%$ ( $\downarrow 3.4 \%$ );
Other chemical products -3.4\% ( $\downarrow 1.3 \%$ );
Paper and cardboard - $2.4 \%$ ( $\downarrow 3.4 \%$ ).
2020: \$ 23.5 billion ( $\downarrow 6.2 \%$ ):
Nuclear reactors, boilers, machines - $13.3 \%$ ( $\downarrow 6.4 \%$ );
Ground transport facilities excluding railway - $11,6 \%$ ( $\downarrow 16,7 \%$ );
Electric machines and equipment -8.4\% ( $\downarrow 6.3 \%$ );
Pharmaceutical products - $7.7 \%$ ( $\uparrow 15.2 \%$ );
Energy materials - 6.9\% ( $\downarrow 40.4 \%$ );
Polymeric materials, plastics $-5.7 \%(\uparrow 0.1 \%)$;
Other chemical products - $3.4 \%$ ( $\downarrow 7.8 \%$ );
Paper and cardboard $-2.5 \%$ ( $\downarrow 4.1 \%)$.

1-2021: \$ 1.5 billion ( $\downarrow 2.6 \%$ ):
Nuclear reactors, boilers, machines - 12.5\% ( $121.4 \%$ );
Energy materials - 12.2\% ( $19.4 \%$ );
Ground transport facilities excluding railway - 9,7\% ( $\downarrow 7,7 \%$ );
Electric machines - 9.3\% ( $\downarrow 9.9 \%$ );
Pharmaceutical products - $7.1 \%$ ( $\downarrow 13.7 \%$ );
Polymeric materials, plastics - $6.0 \%$ ( $\uparrow 10.7 \%$ );
Other chemical products - 3.8\% ( $\uparrow 13.1 \%$ );
Paper and cardboard - 2.6\% ( $\downarrow 2.1 \%$ ).

Balance 2019:- $\$ 4.2$ billion.
2020: - $\$ 4.8$ billion.
1-2021:- $\$ 0.04$ billion

## SERVICES

Total Trade
2019: $\$ 7.9$ billion ( $\uparrow 7.0 \%$ ).
Turnover
2020: $\$ 7.1$ billion ( $\downarrow 14.0 \%$ ).

Exports 2019: $\$ 4.3$ billion ( $\uparrow 7.7 \%$ ):
Transport services - 30.9\% ( $\uparrow 4.0 \%$ );
Material resources processing services - $24.5 \%$ ( $\uparrow 0.8 \%$ );
Telecommunication services - $23.1 \%$ ( $\uparrow 18.8 \%$ );
Business services - $13.3 \%$ ( $\uparrow 7.6 \%$ );
Repair and maintenance services $-2.1 \%$ ( $\uparrow 30.4 \%$ ).
2020: $\$ 4.3$ billion ( $\downarrow 4.8 \%$ ).
Telecommunication services - 31.9\% ( $\uparrow 29.9 \%$ );
Transport services - 25.4\% ( $\downarrow 20.5 \%$ );
Material resources processing services - $23.1 \%$ ( $\downarrow 7.5 \%$ );
Business services - $13.2 \%$ ( $\downarrow 8.4 \%$ );
Repair and maintenance services $-1.8 \%$ ( $\downarrow 18.8 \%$ ).

Imports 2019: $\$ 3.6$ billion ( $\uparrow 6.2 \%$ ):
Transport services - 24.8\% ( $\uparrow 4.1 \%$ );
Business services - 22.2\% ( $\downarrow 4.1 \%$ );
Travel services - 15.8\% ( $\uparrow 31.5 \%$ );
Royalties and other related services - $12.6 \%$ ( $\uparrow 12.3 \%$ );
Telecommunication services -9.4\% ( $\uparrow 5.6 \%$ ).
2020: \$ 2.8 billion ( $\downarrow 25.0 \%$ ).

Business services - 22.4\% ( $\downarrow 24.7 \%$ );
Transport services - 19.6\% ( $\downarrow 40.1 \%$ );
Royalties and other related services - $15.1 \%$ ( $\downarrow 8.0 \%$ );
Telecommunication services - 13.9\% ( $\uparrow 6.7 \%$ );
Financial services - 10.4\% ( $\downarrow 5.3 \%$ ).
Balance 2019: $\$ 0.7$ billion.
2020: \$ 1.1 billion.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To avoid double-counting, the total volume of goods and services is calculated by the formula: total (goods and services) $=$ goods + services - the cost of services for processing goods for sale abroad.
    ${ }^{2}$ On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland withdrew from the European Union. The agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU provides for the introduction of a transitional period (until December 31, 2020), during which the United Kingdom remains a member of the EU Customs Union and has the right to enjoy preferences under agreements concluded on behalf of the EU. Statistical information on foreign trade in goods with EU countries in 2020 is provided in the format $27+1$ (Great Britain).

