

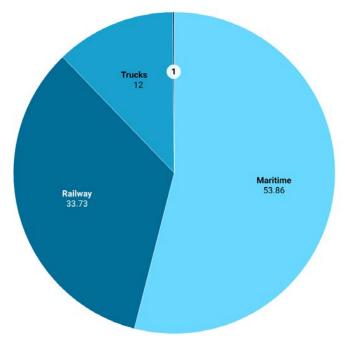


Iryna Kosse 24 March 2023

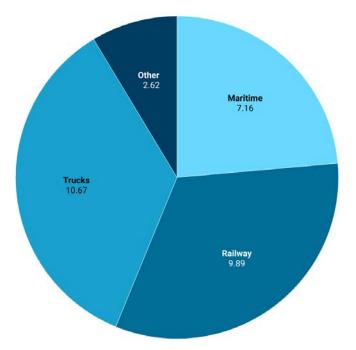
Current trends in Ukrainian logistics

For international trade, maritime and railway transportation are the most important

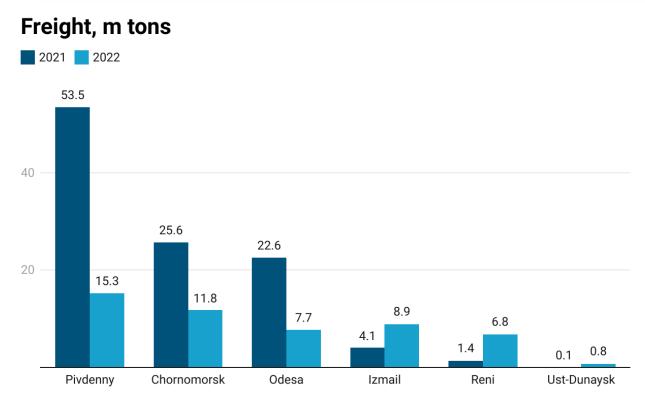




Imports in 2022, m tons



Maritime: only 6 ports out of 18 are working

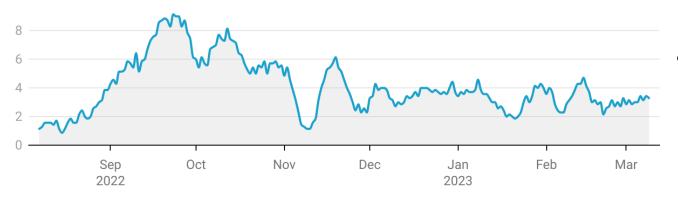


Other ports:

- Kerch, Feodosia, Yalta, Sevastopol, Yevpatoriya (occupied by Russia in 2014)
- Mariupol, Berdyansk, Skadovsk (occupied by Russia in 2022)
- Kherson, Mykolaiv, Olvia, Bilhorod-Dnistrovsky (not working)

Uncertainty with Grain Deal

Number of inspections of vessels passing along the "grain corridor" (moving average for 7 days)



- Expired on March 18, prolonged for another 120 days (60 days by Russia)
- Essential for Ukraine's crop exports
- Depends on inspections by the Coordination Center (Ukraine, Turkey, UN, Russia). Queue is 140 ships, mainly for entry
- Amendments: Mykolaiv port, metal and steel exports, imports (U.), ammonium, food exports (R.)





the countries of Africa, Asia and Europe have received

instead of the planned

1,4 million tons of food

36 million tons of food





GRAIN INITIATIVE:

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO BLOCK FOOD DELIVERIES FOR THE WORLD

THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF TWO MONTHS OF 2023

due to sabotage of the «grain agreement»



~140 vessels

are waiting for weeks in Turkish territorial waters for inspection by the JCC (Joint Coordination Center)



The number of inspections of the Joint Coordination Centre has **DECREASED**



The number of ship calls for loading has also

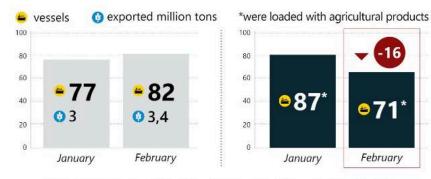
DECREASED



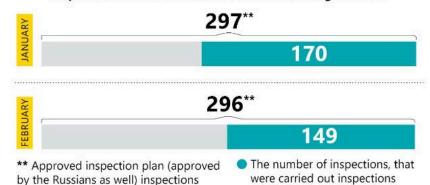
The ports of Odesa operate only at a third of their capacity



The world **DOES NOT RECEIVE** at least 3 million tons of Ukrainian food every month

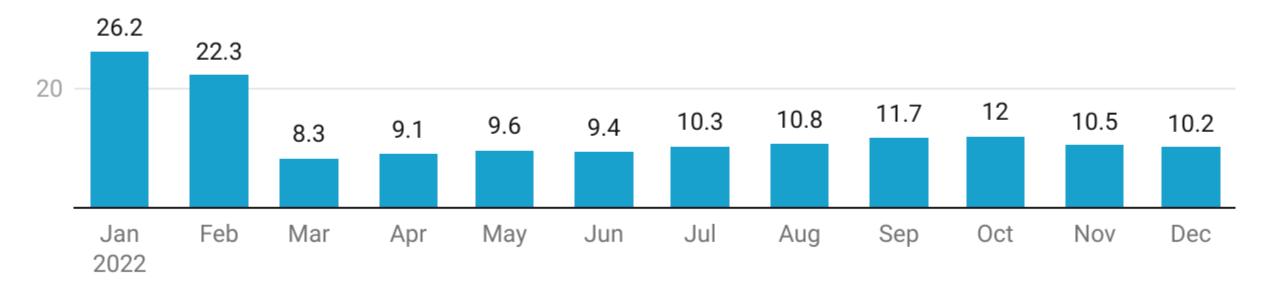


Due to sabotage of Russian inspectors, the number of ship inspections in Turkish territorial waters is being reduced.



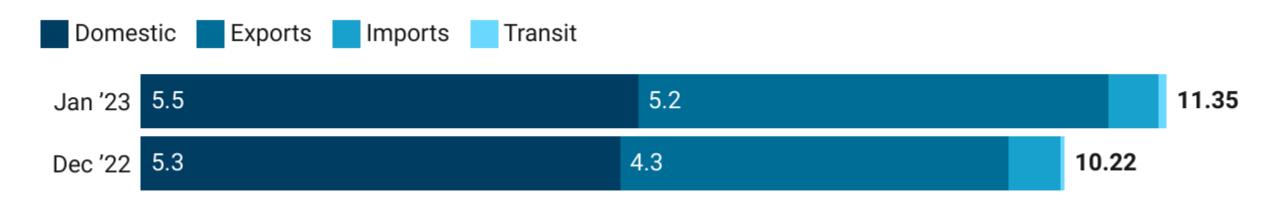
Railway freight dropped by 52% in 2022

Rail freight in 2022, m tons

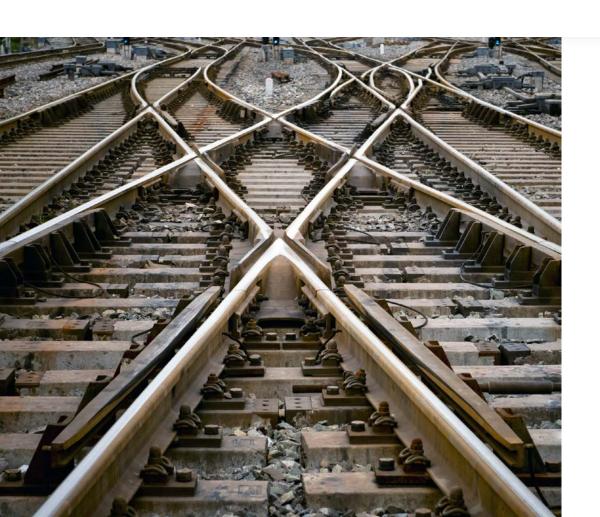


Railway exports increased in January

Volumes of freight rail transportation, m tons



Rail transportation in February



In February, exports by rail were equal to the January figure, 5.1 m tons vs. 5.2 m tons:

- Grain 2.9 m tons (57%)
- Iron and manganese ore 1.3 m tons (26%)
- Ferrous metals 0.321 m tons (6%)

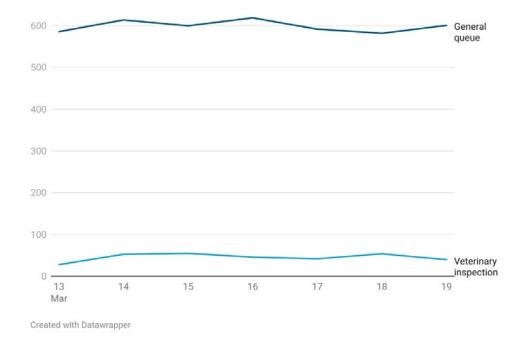
Railway grain exports in March

- In March, Ukrainian railway transported 1.8 m tons of grain: 1.2 m tons to ports and 0.6 m tons to the western border. Grain comprises 22.5% of all railway freight.
- Decrease in volumes due to slow work of the Grain corridor and lengthy veterinary inspections on the Polish border. Thus, more grain was transported via the Romanian border.
- Queue of wagons is 18159 cars (approx. 9 days), an increase by 6% compared to February. Queue of grain wagons increased by 17%. The biggest queue is at Batyevo (18-19 days) and Chop (15 days for wagons with iron ore).

Road: long queues of trucks on the Polish border

- Ukraine and EU prolonged the auto transport agreement for another year
- The Yahodyn-Dorohusk border crossing point is the only point with an online queue (eCherha)
- Two separate lines: a general queue and a special queue for trucks with fodder grain requiring veterinary inspection

Number of trucks passing through the Yahodyn-Dorohusk border point



Other border crossing points are less crowded

Most crowded are:

- Yahodyn (Polish border)
 -)
- Rava-Ruska (Polish border) 5 hours,
 11 km
- Dyakove (Romanian border) 12 hours
- Porubne (Romanian border) 17 km
- Chop (Hungarian border) 3 hours
- Uzhgorod (Slovakian border) 10 hours

As of 9:00 March 23	General queue	Veterinary control queue
Waiting time	6 days 20 hours 57 min	9 days 5 hours
Number of trucks in queue	3361	465
	Passed on March 22	
Number of trucks	611	46

Any questions?

Thank you!





Contacts

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