The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

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#### **Ukraine – Progress of Reforms and Challenges Ahead:**

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## **External Trade in the Light of the DCFTA**

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#### Ukraine's trade regime change in 2016:

- UA-EU DCFTA: autonomous preferences for UA exports by the EU (since 04/2014) → full implementation starting 01/2016
- UA-CISFTA: suspended by Russia
- Mutual embargo by Russia and Ukraine, special transit regime, etc.

#### Other major background factors:

- Military conflict and political infighting
- Deep recession and macroeconomic instability
- Sharp depreciation of hryvna and pass-through to inflation
- Feeble external conditions:
  - Still weak demand in Europe, recession in Russia
  - Soft global commodity prices





## **UA-EU DCFTA highlights**

DCFTA (15 Chapters, 14 annexes, 3 protocols)

- Liberalisation of trade in goods and services, public procurement
- Approximation to the EU aquis: competition, intellectual property rights, labor market, environmental standards, SPS and technical regulations
- Technical and financial support by the EU: DCFTA Facility for SMEs, EU SURE, SME Flagship Initiative
- Autonomous concession of preferential access to the EU market (04/2014 – 12/2015)
- Barriers to trade: TRQs, technical and SPS regulations
- Transitory arrangements for certain products, special regime for worn clothing and passenger vehicles; surcharge export duties





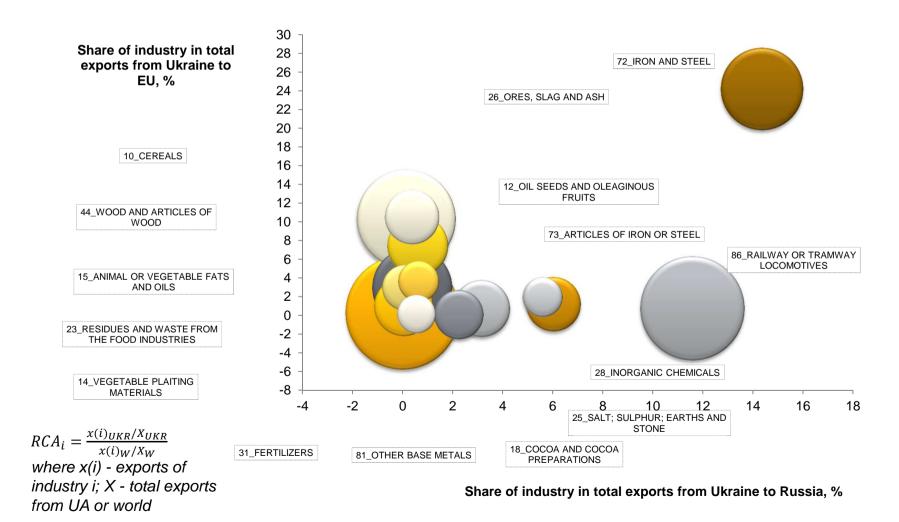
## Ukraine - Russia trade regime

- Embargo by Russia on imports from Ukraine: meat, fish, milk and dairy, vegetables, fruit, sausages, etc.
- Special transshipment regime for Ukrainian products moving via Russia to Kazakhstan
- CISFTA agreement suspended by Russia upon DCFTA implementation
- Ukraine joined the sanctions against Russia (since 01/2016, until 08/2016): meat, fish, coffee, chocolate, other food and agricultural products
- Marginal impact likely limited in light of the trade collapse resulting from recession in both countries and other factors





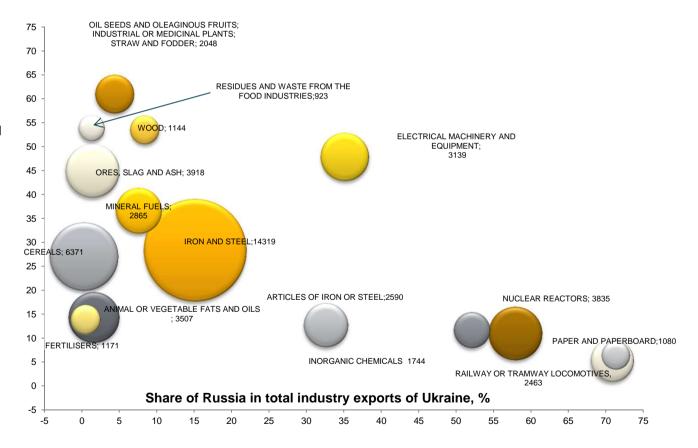
# Top 15 most competitive industries of Ukraine, 2013 bubble size = "revealed comparative advantage" value





# Top 15 biggest export industries of Ukraine, 2013 bubble size = export value in USD million

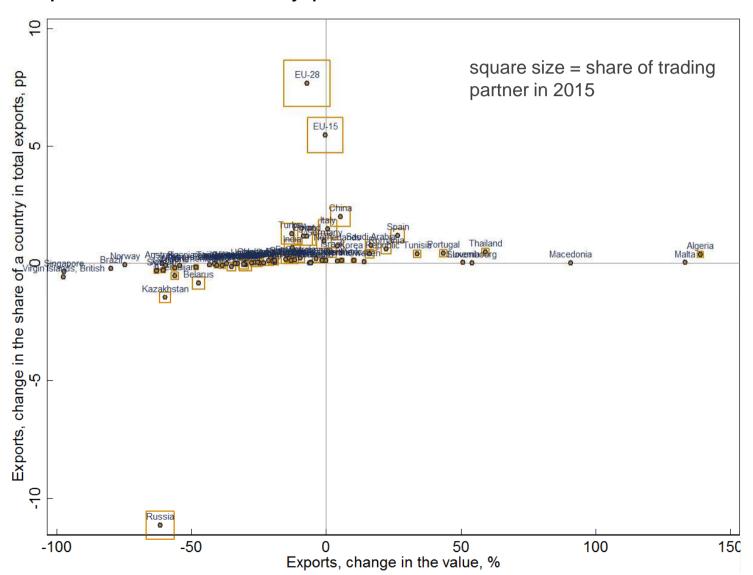
Share of the EU in total industry exports from Ukraine, %







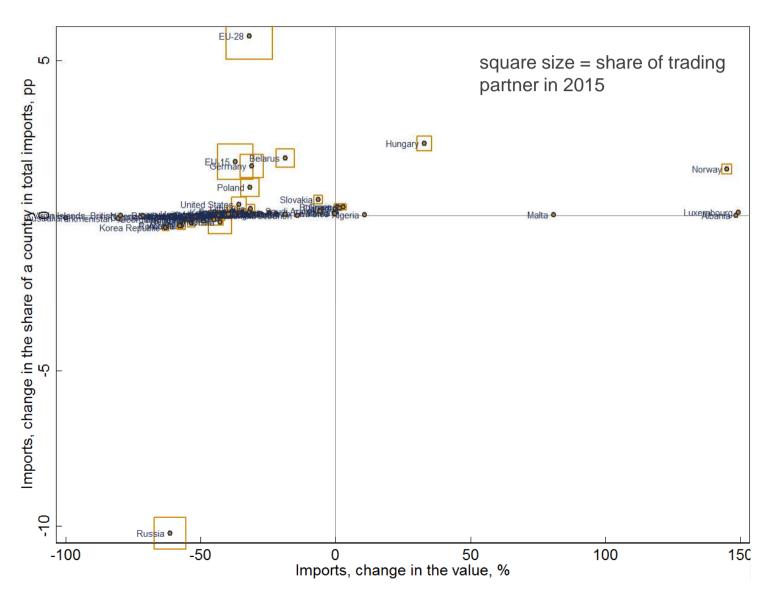
### Exports from Ukraine by partner, 2013-2015







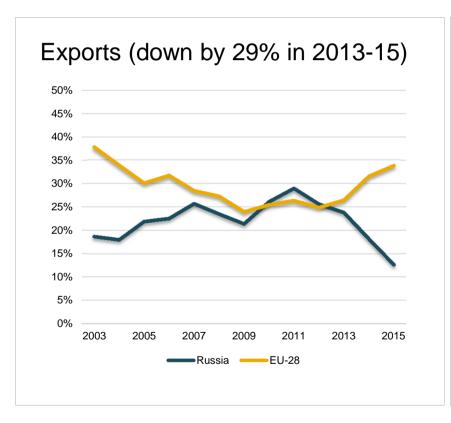
### Imports to Ukraine by partner, 2013-2015

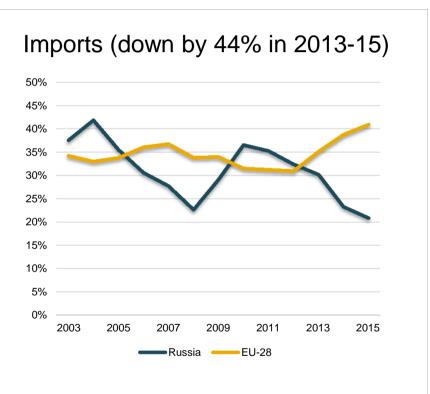






# Share of the EU and Russia in total trade of Ukraine, 2003-2015





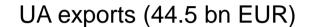
Source: Calculations based on wiiw database.

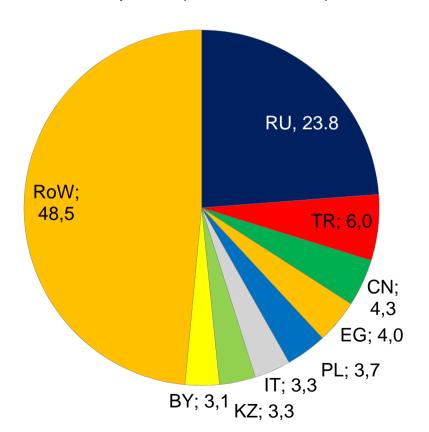




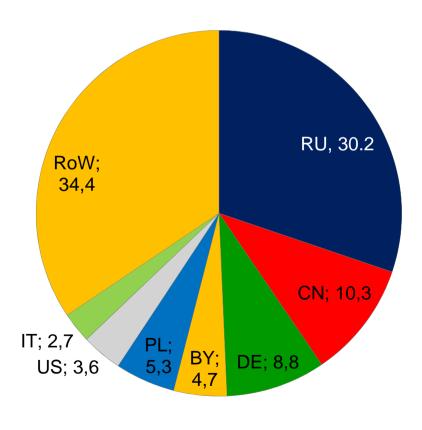
# Ukraine's main trading partners

2013, in % of total





#### UA imports (61.2 bn EUR)

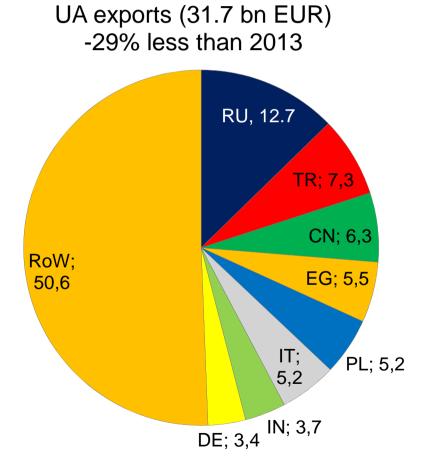


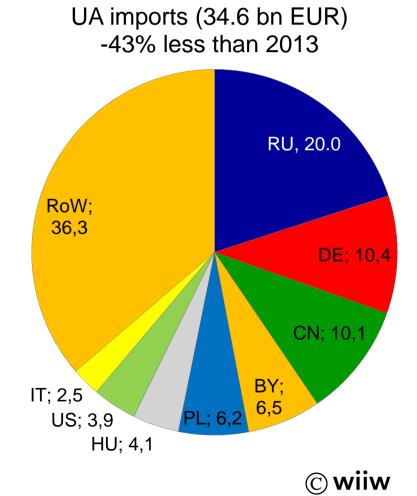
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# Ukraine's main trading partners

2015, in % of total

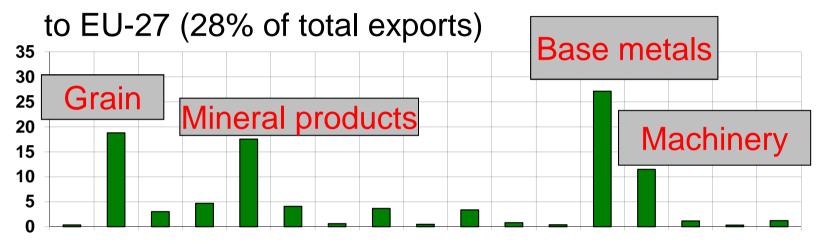


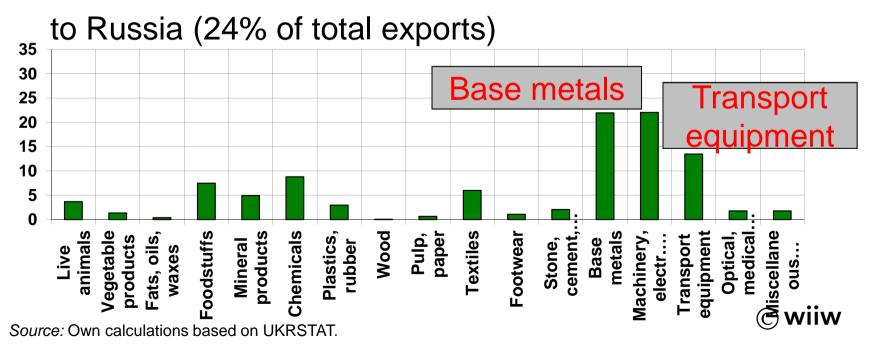


Source. wiiw Annual Database, national statistics.



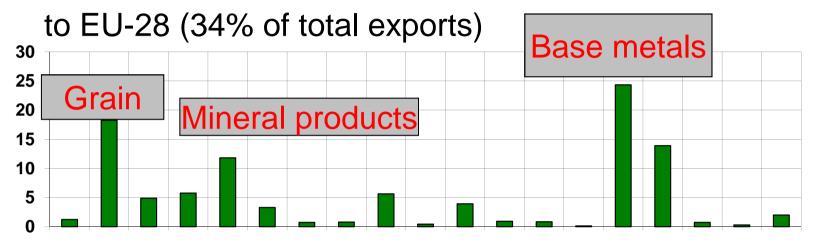
# Structure of Ukraine's exports, 2013, in %

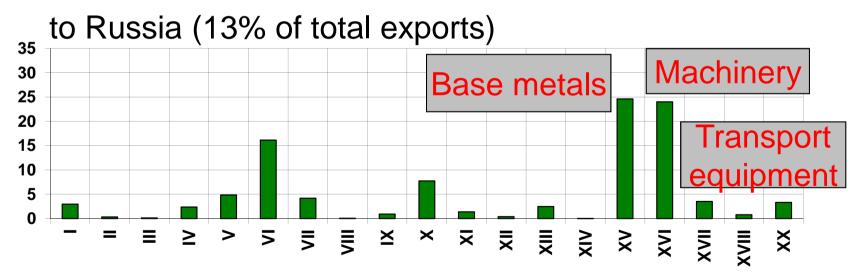






# Structure of Ukraine's exports, 2015, in %



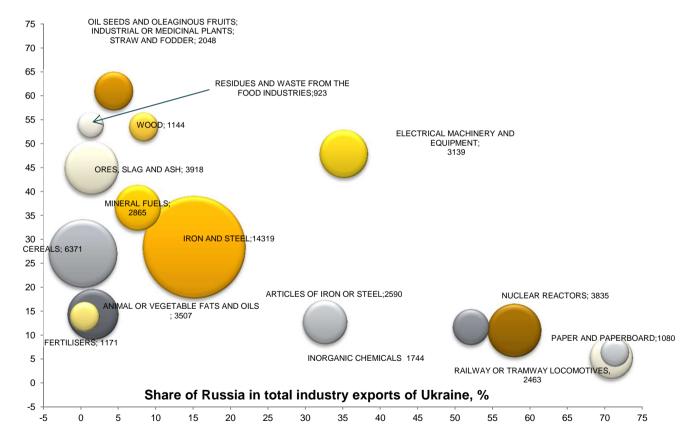






# Top 15 biggest export industries of Ukraine, 2013 bubble size = export value in USD million

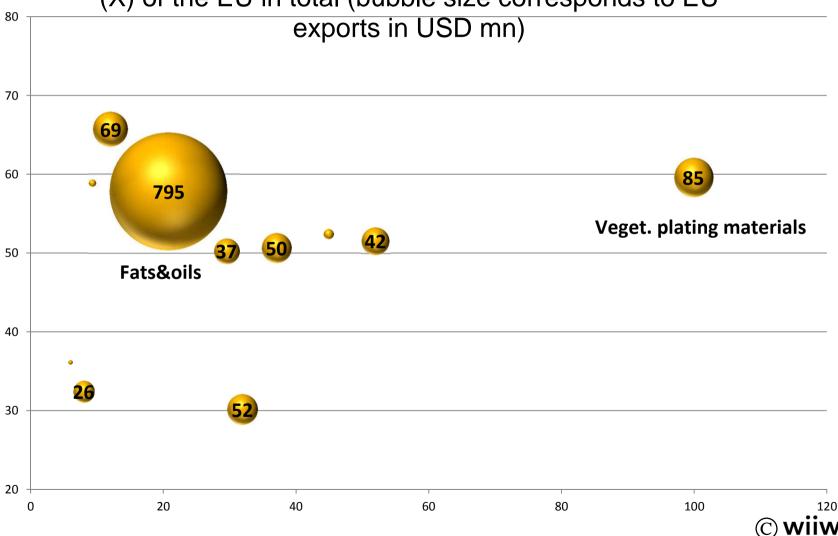
Share of the EU in total industry exports from Ukraine, %







Ukraine major exports growth 2013-14 (Y) and shares (X) of the EU in total (bubble size corresponds to EU

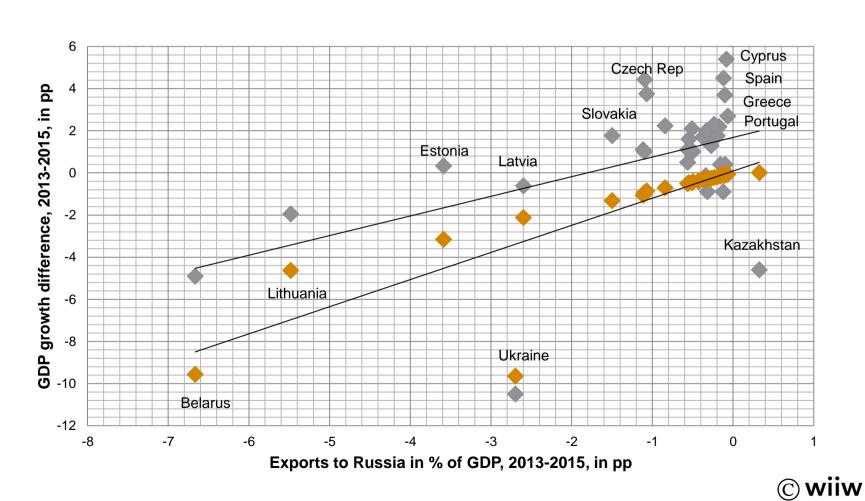




# Contagion from the Russian crisis: falling exports to Russia versus actual and estimated GDP growth, 2013-2015

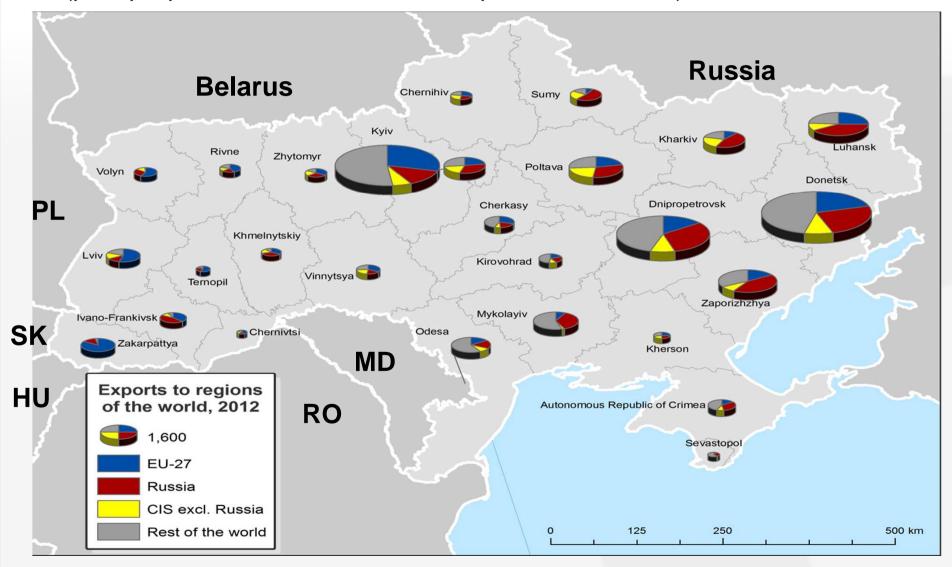
dGDP actual

dGDP est.



# Regional composition of exports, 2012

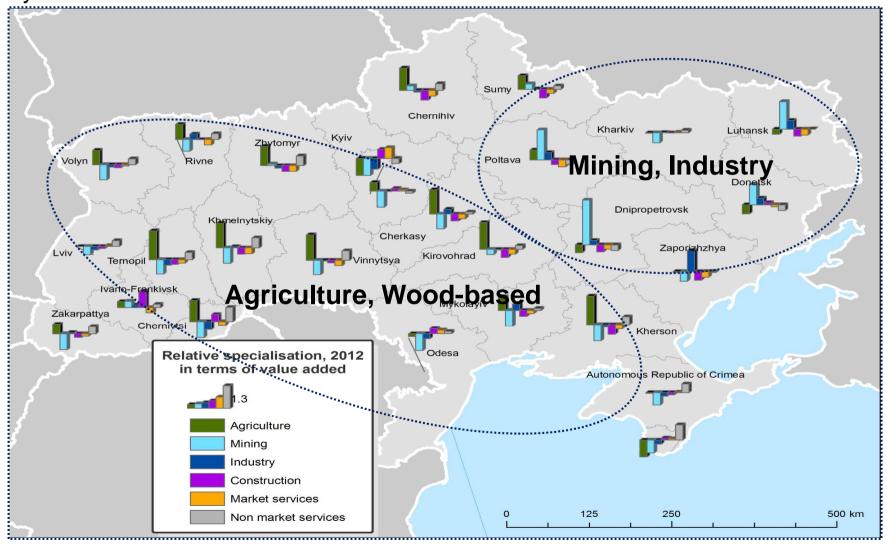
(pies proportional to the value of exports in USD mn)





## Regional specialisation,

by value added of economic activities in 2012





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# Thank you for your attention!

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More details in the 2015 wiiw study "How to Stabilise the Economy of Ukraine" by Adarov, Astrov, Havlik, Hunya, Landesmann, Podkaminer freely available at:

http://wiiw.ac.at/publications.html

