

JRC MARS Bulletin - Global outlook

Crop monitoring European neighbourhood

Ukraine

June 2025

Average yield outlook for winter crops, despite strong rainfall deficit in the east

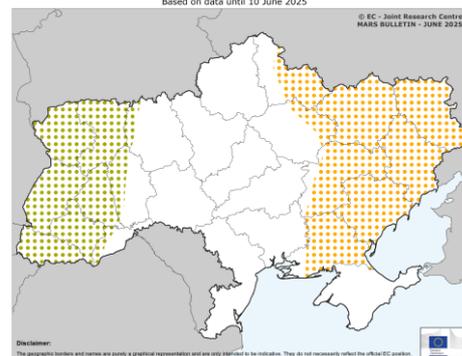
Persistent drier-than-usual weather negatively affected winter cereals in the east, while two cold spells during late spring reduced the yield potential of rapeseed in the west. Elsewhere, predominantly seasonal conditions helped to maintain winter crop yields above the five-year average. Based on remote-sensing-derived area estimates and observed crop conditions, the production outlook for winter cereals is below the five-year average. In contrast, rapeseed production is expected to increase, driven by an expansion in sown area.

A rainfall deficit persisted in the eastern and northernmost oblasts during most of the cropping season, negatively affecting winter cereals. In the western oblasts, late cold spells in spring compromised the flowering and early pod filling of rapeseed. Nonetheless, timely rainfall and below-average temperatures in May were beneficial for the final development stages of winter crops, further supported by a positive weather forecast until the end of June. Production forecasts for all winter crops and spring barley are slightly below the five-year average with considerable interregional variability. Field abandonment remains evident, particularly in areas close to the front line of the

war. However, Sentinel-2 analysis indicates a relatively stable area of winter cereals in the government-controlled areas along with a notable increase in rapeseed area, particularly in the southern oblasts.

The sowing campaign of summer crops is nearing completion, with a reduction observed in the sown area of grain maize and sunflowers, while the soybean area has increased. Early crop development is reported to be fair, with a good water supply in the western regions, but at risk in the east due to the persistent rainfall deficit. Yield forecasts for summer crops are still in line with the five-year average.

AREAS OF CONCERN - CROP IMPACTS
Based on data until 10 June 2025



Legend: Winter cereals impacted (Yellow dots), Rapeseed impacted (Green dots)

Yield forecasts for Ukraine - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Crop	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Wheat	6 308	5 317	5 786	-8	+9	4.22	4.43	4.28	+1	-3	26 573	23 546	24 769	-7	+5
Barley	2 059	1 577	1 519	-26	-4	3.51	3.68	3.49	-0	-5	7 223	5 802	5 305	-27	-9
Winter barley	880	647	738	-16	+14	3.83	4.20	3.80	-1	-10	3 367	2 717	2 804	-17	+3
Spring barley	1 179	930	782	-34	-16	3.27	3.32	3.20	-2	-3	3 856	3 085	2 502	-35	-19
Grain maize	4 663	4 160	4 145	-11	-0	6.77	6.53	6.84	+1	+5	31 572	27 156	28 339	-10	+4
Sunflower	6 116	5 772	5 801	-5	+1	2.23	2.11	2.22	-0	+5	13 664	12 180	12 866	-6	+6
Soybean	1 802	2 795	3 003	+67	+7	2.42	2.43	2.41	-0	-1	4 353	6 779	7 225	+66	+7
Rapeseed	1 264	1 279	1 437	+14	+12	2.76	2.86	2.72	-2	-5	3 474	3 663	3 904	+12	+7

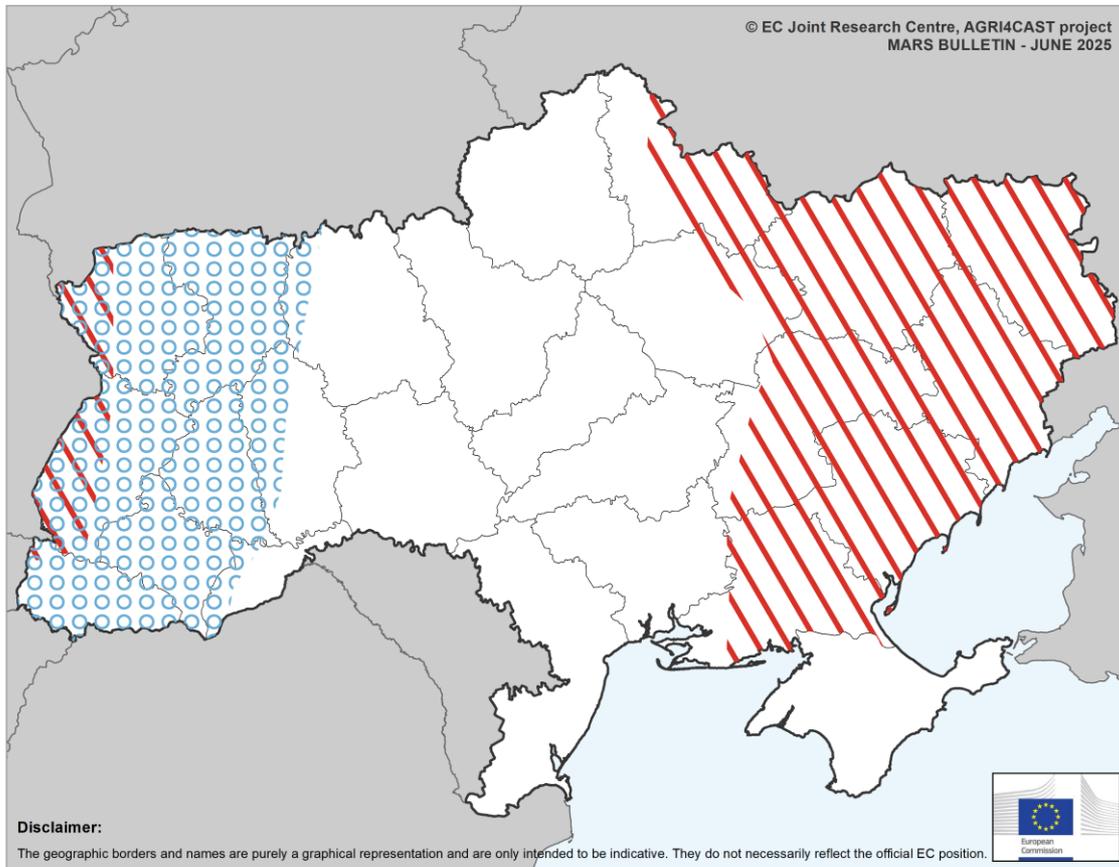
Weather Review

Drier-than-usual conditions, with cumulative rainfall only 50 % of the long-term average (LTA) or less, characterised the east of the country and parts of the westernmost oblasts during most of the crop season, while in other western and central regions winter and late spring precipitation provided a fair water supply. Drier-than-usual conditions are forecast until late June, except in the north.

Most of Ukraine experienced a warmer-than-usual winter and early spring, especially in December to January and in March. Whereas February was characterised by colder-than-usual temperatures in all regions, pronounced cold spells occurred in the western oblasts in early April and the first half of May. In early June, temperatures increased to above average across the country, while until late June slightly colder-than-usual temperatures are forecast.

WEATHER SYNTHESIS

Based on observed weather from 1 October 2024 to 10 June 2025



Rain deficit



Cold spell

1.1. Autumn/winter (October 2024 to February 2025)

October

- Warmer-than-usual conditions, with average daily temperatures between 0.5 °C and 2 °C above the LTA in most regions and up to 3 °C above the LTA in central and northern oblasts (*Sums'ka*, western *Kharkivs'ka*, *Poltavs'ka*, eastern *Cherkas'ka*, most of *Kirovohrads'ka*, western *Dnipropetrovs'ka* and northern *Mykolayivs'ka*).
- Significantly wetter than usual in central and southern regions, including *Odes'ka* and southern *Zaporiz'ka*, with rainfall totals between 100 % and 150 % (locally more) above the LTA. Drier than usual in eastern regions (*Luhans'ka*, *Donets'ka*), with cumulative rainfall only 50 % of the LTA or less.

AVERAGE DAILY TEMPERATURE

Averaged values

from: 01 October 2024
to: 31 October 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA

Units: °C

- 0.5 - 0.5
- 0.5 - 1 (warmer in YOI)
- 1 - 2 (warmer in YOI)
- 2 - 3 (warmer in YOI)

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRICAST project)

RAINFALL

Cumulative values

from: 01 October 2024
to: 31 October 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA

Units: %

- >= -100 - < -50
- >= -50 - < -30
- >= -30 - < -10
- >= -10 - < 10
- >= 10 - < 30
- >= 30 - < 50
- >= 50 - < 100
- >= 100 - < 150
- >= 150

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRICAST project)

November

- Near-normal temperatures in most of the country; slightly colder than usual (1–2 °C below the LTA) in the west (most of *Zakarpats'ka*) and south (*Odes'ka*).
- Wetter than usual in the north, with cumulative rainfall between 50 % and 100 % above the LTA, mainly in *Sums'ka*. Drier than usual in the west (*L'vivs'ka*, *Volyns'ka*), south (*Odes'ka*, parts of *Mykolayivs'ka*) and east (*Zaporiz'ka*, *Donets'ka*), with less than 50 % of the LTA.

AVERAGE DAILY TEMPERATURE

Averaged values

from: 01 November 2024
to: 30 November 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA

Units: °C

- 2 - -1 (cooler in YOI)
- 1 - -0.5 (cooler in YOI)
- 0.5 - 0.5
- 0.5 - 1 (warmer in YOI)

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRICAST project)

RAINFALL

Cumulative values

from: 01 November 2024
to: 30 November 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA

Units: %

- >= -100 - < -50
- >= -50 - < -30
- >= -30 - < -10
- >= -10 - < 10
- >= 10 - < 30
- >= 30 - < 50
- >= 50 - < 100

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRICAST project)

December

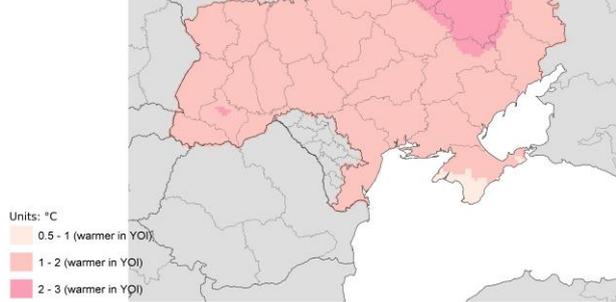
- Warmer-than-usual conditions, with average daily temperatures between 0.5 °C and 2 °C above the LTA in most of Ukraine, and between 2 °C and 3 °C above the LTA in eastern *Sums'ka*, *Kharkivs'ka* and neighbouring regions.
- Wetter than usual, with cumulative precipitation between 50 % and 100 % above the LTA, in parts of *Odes'ka*, north-western *Mykolayivs'ka* and western *Kirovohrads'ka*, and locally in *Cherkas'ka* and in the south (*Khmel'nyts'ka*) and east (*Chernivets'ka*). Drier than usual, with rainfall totalling 50 % of the LTA or less in the westernmost oblasts, the north and north-east, and parts of the south-east.

AVERAGE DAILY TEMPERATURE

Averaged values

from: 01 December 2024
to: 31 December 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: °C
0.5 - 1 (warmer in YOI)
1 - 2 (warmer in YOI)
2 - 3 (warmer in YOI)

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



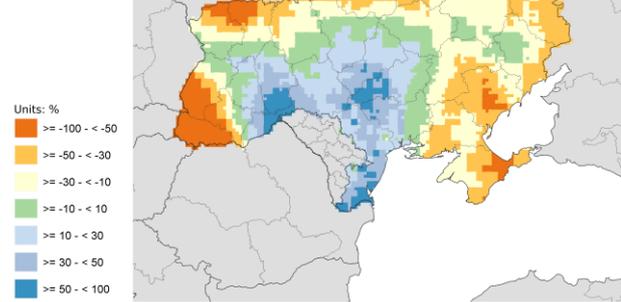
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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

RAINFALL

Cumulative values

from: 01 December 2024
to: 31 December 2024

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: %
≥ -100 - < -50
≥ -50 - < -30
≥ -30 - < -10
≥ -10 - < 10
≥ 10 - < 30
≥ 30 - < 50
≥ 50 - < 100

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

January

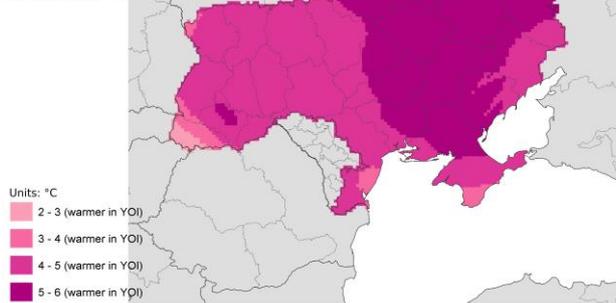
- Considerably warmer-than-usual conditions, with average daily temperatures between 4 °C and 5 °C above the LTA in most of the west and up to 6 °C above the LTA in the east.
- Significantly drier than usual, with hardly any rainfall in most of Ukraine.

AVERAGE DAILY TEMPERATURE

Averaged values

from: 01 January 2025
to: 31 January 2025

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: °C
2 - 3 (warmer in YOI)
3 - 4 (warmer in YOI)
4 - 5 (warmer in YOI)
5 - 6 (warmer in YOI)

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



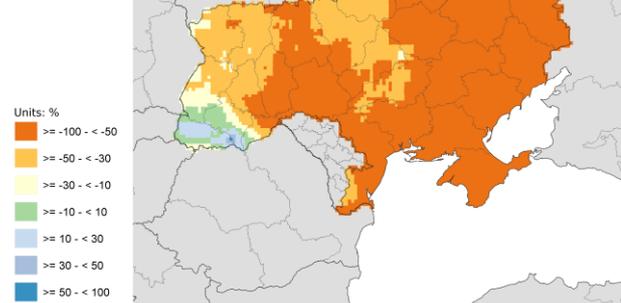
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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

RAINFALL

Cumulative values

from: 01 January 2025
to: 31 January 2025

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: %
≥ -100 - < -50
≥ -50 - < -30
≥ -30 - < -10
≥ -10 - < 10
≥ 10 - < 30
≥ 30 - < 50
≥ 50 - < 100

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

February

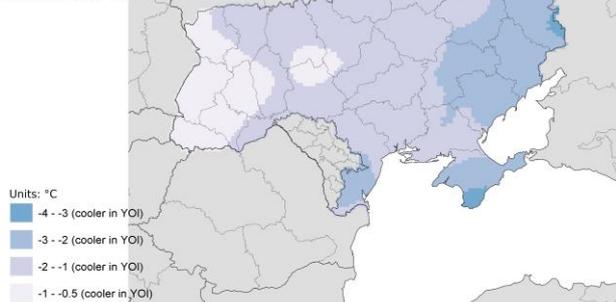
- Colder-than-usual conditions, with average daily temperatures up to 2 °C below the LTA in most of Ukraine and up to 4 °C below the LTA in parts of southern oblasts (*Odeks'ka, Krym*) and in the east.
- Persistently drier-than-usual conditions in almost all regions, with a rainfall deficit up to 100 % of the LTA.

AVERAGE DAILY TEMPERATURE

Averaged values

from: 01 February 2025
to: 28 February 2025

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: °C
-4 - -3 (cooler in YOI)
-3 - -2 (cooler in YOI)
-2 - -1 (cooler in YOI)
-1 - -0.5 (cooler in YOI)

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km



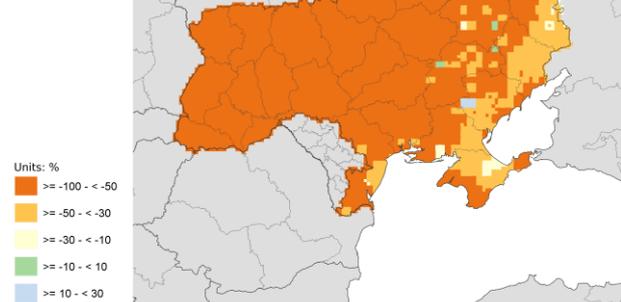
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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

RAINFALL

Cumulative values

from: 01 February 2025
to: 28 February 2025

Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA



Units: %
≥ -100 - < -50
≥ -50 - < -30
≥ -30 - < -10
≥ -10 - < 10
≥ 10 - < 30

05/06/2025
Resolution: 10 x 10 km

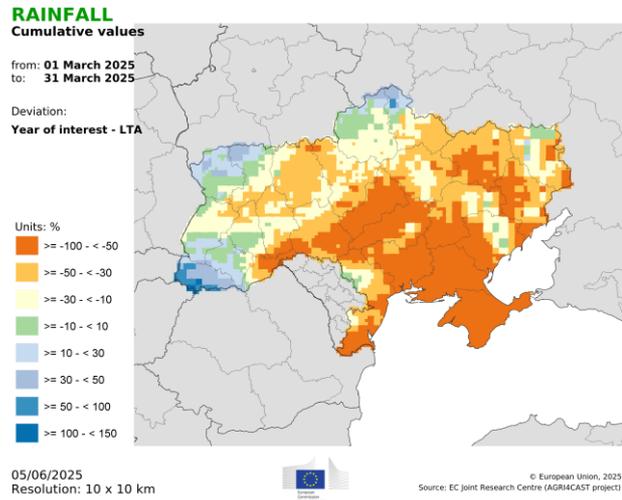
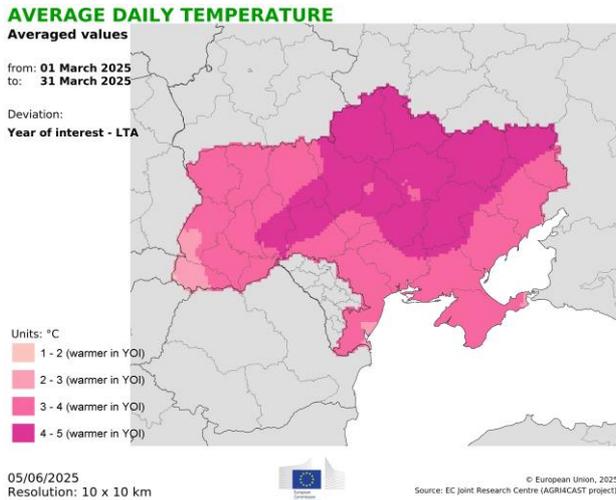


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Source: EC Joint Research Centre (AGRI4CAST project)

1.2. Spring (1 March to 10 June 2025)

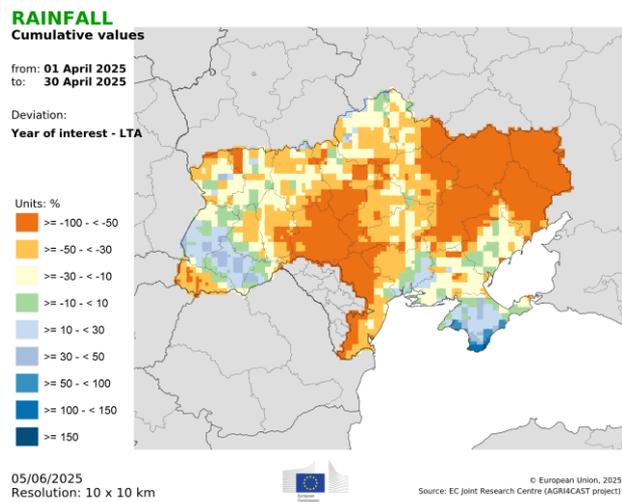
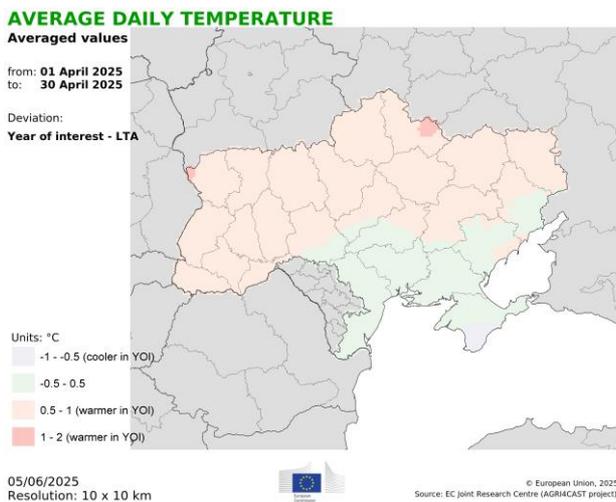
March

- Warmer-than-usual conditions, with average daily temperatures between 2 °C and 4 °C above the LTA in the west, south and east, and up to 5 °C above the LTA in central, northern and north-eastern regions.
- Drier-than-usual conditions in most central, southern and eastern regions, with rainfall up to 100 % below the LTA; wetter than usual in the west (*Zakarpats'ka*) and locally in northernmost regions (northern *Sums'ka*).



April

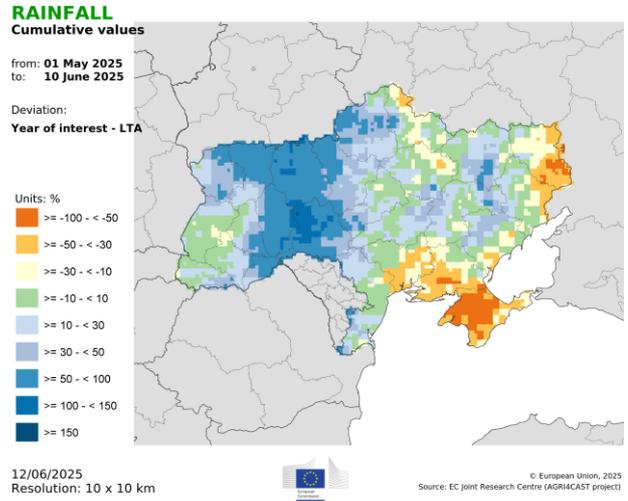
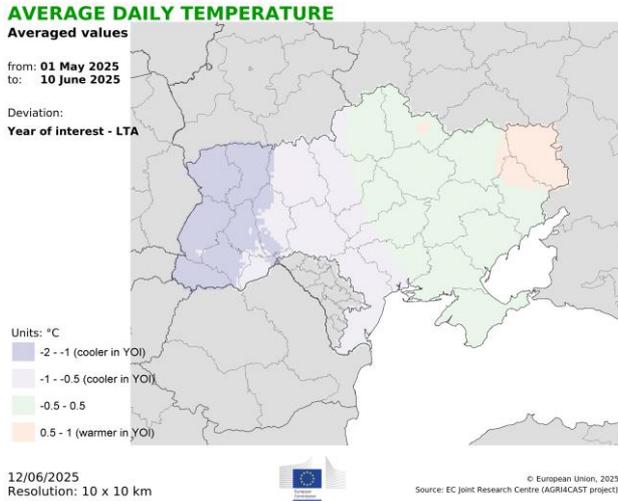
- Slightly warmer than usual, with average daily temperatures between 0.5 °C and 1 °C (locally up to 2 °C) above the LTA in most of Ukraine; near-normal temperatures in central southern regions and south-eastern regions. Cold spells, between 7 and 10 days (up to 20 days in the Carpathian) with minimum daily temperatures below zero, occurred in most western regions and the north (parts of *Chernihivs'ka* and *Sums'ka* and parts of *Kharkivs'ka* and *Luhans'ka*).
- Drier than usual, with a rainfall deficit up to 100 % of the LTA in the north-east and central south, and up to 50 % in the remaining central and western regions; slightly wetter than usual only in the south-west and most of *Krym*, where cumulative rainfall exceeded the LTA by up to 150 %.



May to 10 June

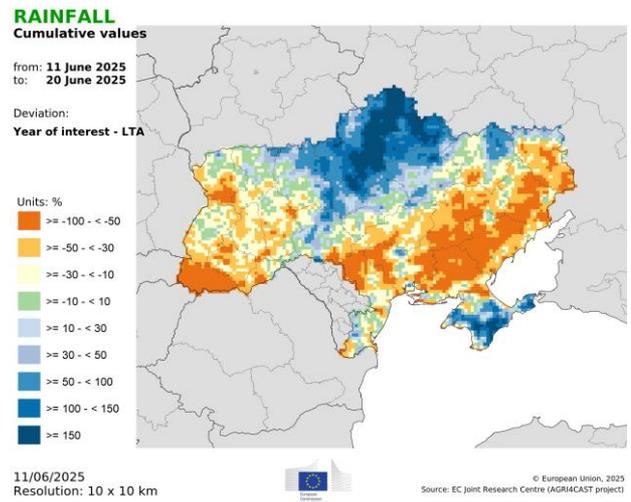
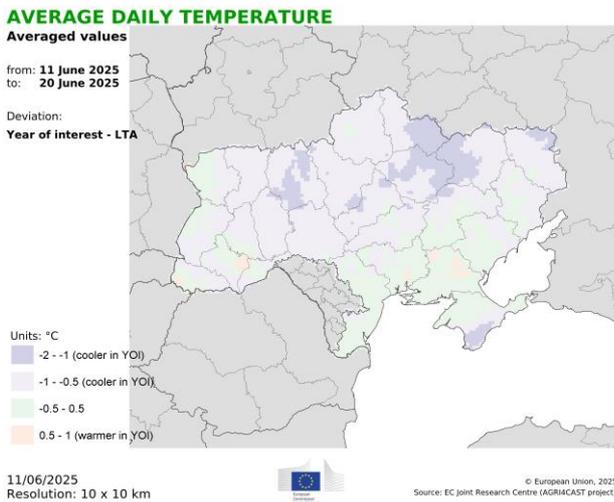
- Colder than usual in the west, with average daily temperatures between 0.5 °C and 2 °C below the LTA; near-seasonal temperatures in the east; and slightly warmer than usual in *Luhans'ka*, easternmost *Kharkivs'ka* and northern *Donets'ka*. A cold spell with freezing temperatures occurred in the first half of May in the agricultural areas of the Carpathian region (*Zakarpats'ka*, *Ivano-frankivs'ka*, southern *L'vivs'ka*), in *Rivnens'ka* and the neighbouring oblasts.

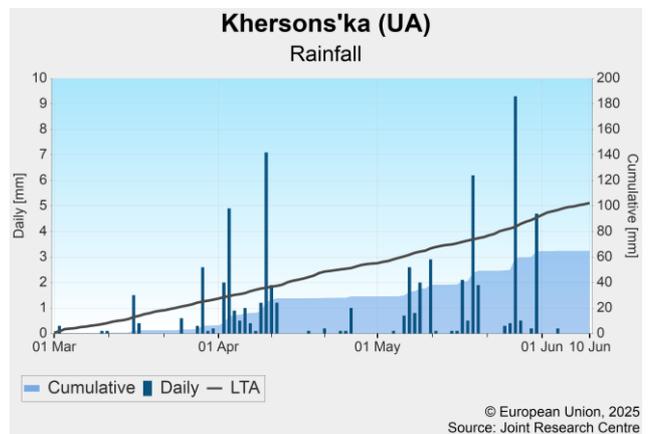
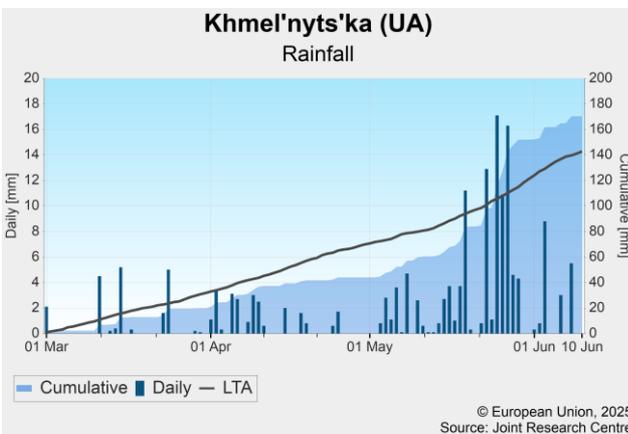
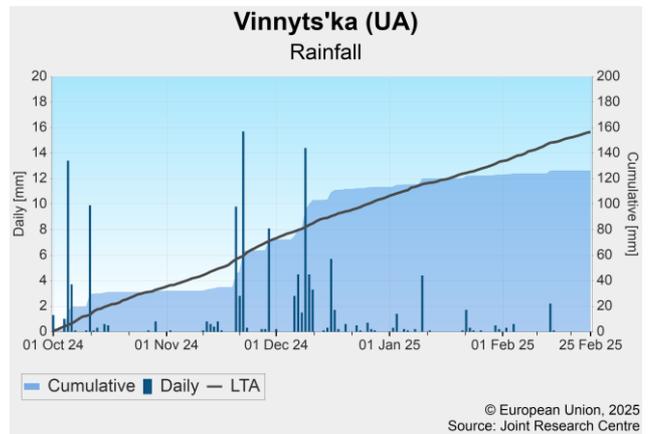
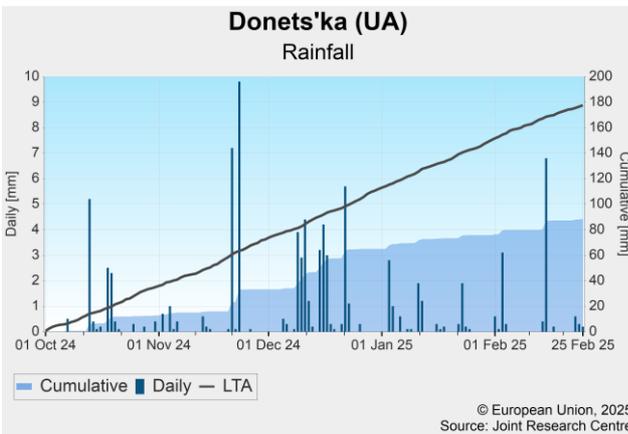
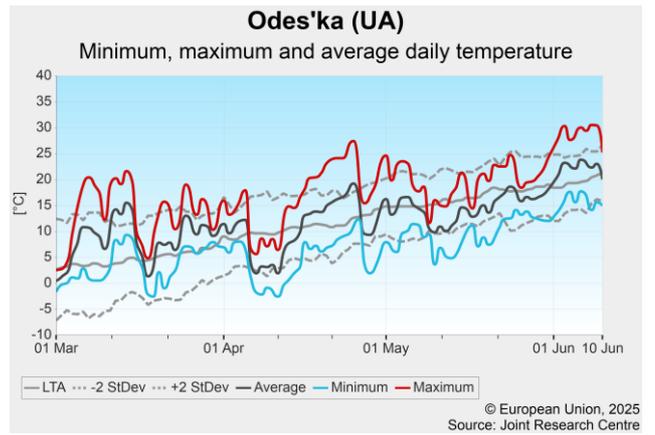
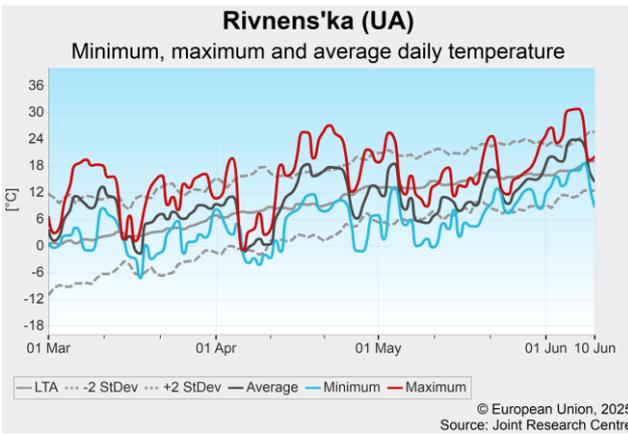
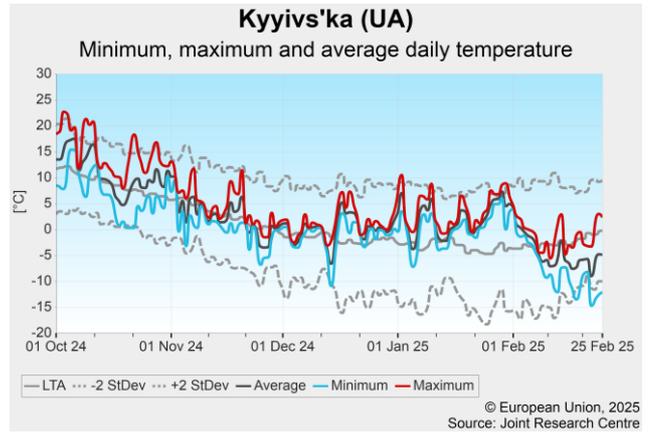
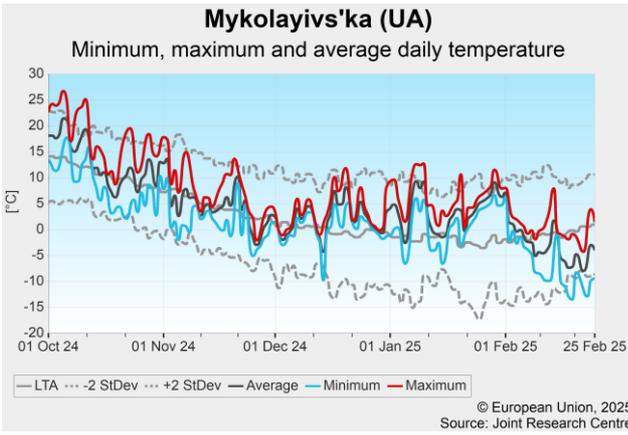
- In contrast to previous months, cumulative rainfall from May to early June was up to 150 % above the LTA, particularly in western regions (e.g. *Vinnyts'ka* and parts of *Zhytomyrs'ka* and *Khmel'nyts'ka*). Drier-than-usual conditions prevailed in the south (*Krym*, parts of *Khersons'ka*) and the north-east (*Luhans'ka*), with rainfall deficits around 50 % (up to 100 % in *Krym*) of the LTA.



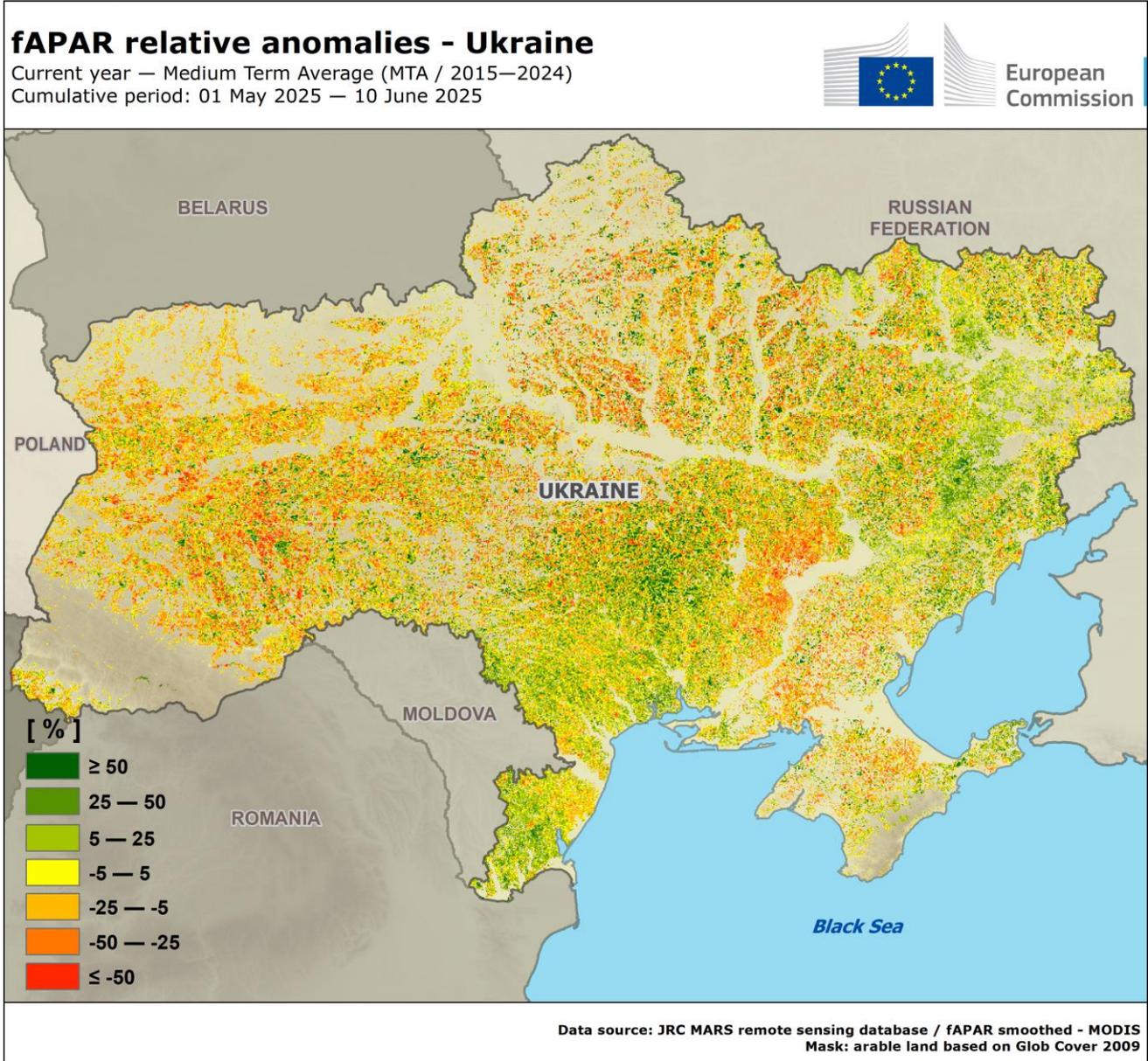
1.3. Weather forecast (11–20 June)

- Slightly colder-than-usual conditions are forecast for most of Ukraine, with average daily temperatures between 0.5 °C and 1 °C below the LTA; up to 2 °C below the LTA for part of regions in the north (mainly *Zhytomyrs'ka*, parts of *Sums'ka*, *Poltavs'ka* and *Kharkivs'ka*, and southern *Krym*). Near-normal temperatures are forecast in the southern oblasts and parts of western oblasts.
- Wetter-than-usual conditions are forecast in the northern and north-eastern oblasts, and in *Krym*, with cumulative rainfall up to 150 % above the LTA. Drier-than-usual conditions are forecast in the west, most of the south and the east, with rainfall deficits up to 100 % of the LTA.





Crop growth conditions



The map displays the relative differences (in percentages) between the cumulative fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (fAPAR) from 1 April to 10 June 2025 and the medium-term average (MTA, 2015–2024) for the same period. Positive anomalies (in green) reflect above-average crop biomass, while negative anomalies (in red) reflect below-average biomass or late crop development. fAPAR data are derived from the MODIS sensor (Moderate-resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) on-board NASA’s Terra and Aqua satellites.

Winter crops

Winter crops generally entered winter dormancy in fair condition, despite a relatively delayed sowing campaign in autumn. Since early spring, winter cereals have been facing rainfall deficits, particularly in the east, while, in the west, rapeseed was negatively affected by several cold spells during the reproductive stages. Consequently, the yield potential of winter crops was locally reduced, leading to national yield forecasts that fall below the historical

trend for rapeseed and remain around the five-year average for winter cereals.

Following a dry and warm summer in 2024, the sowing campaign for winter crops started in early September. Field activities accelerated in early October with the onset of rainfall that improved topsoil moisture conditions. Moderate temperatures provided favourable conditions for germination and early crop development. Above-

average temperatures in December delayed the onset of winter dormancy but allowed sowing operations to progress at a typical pace. Remote sensing analysis indicates an increase in the area sown with rapeseed, particularly in the southern oblasts, while areas under soft wheat and winter barley declined compared with the five-year average (see Appendix A).

Winter crops benefited from generally favourable agrometeorological conditions during the winter, with overall warmer-than-usual temperatures. The predominantly drier-than-usual conditions are not expected to have adversely impacted the crops, as their water requirements are minimal during the dormancy period. In addition, winter crops were sufficiently hardened by February, when below-average temperatures occurred. As a result, frost damage was limited.

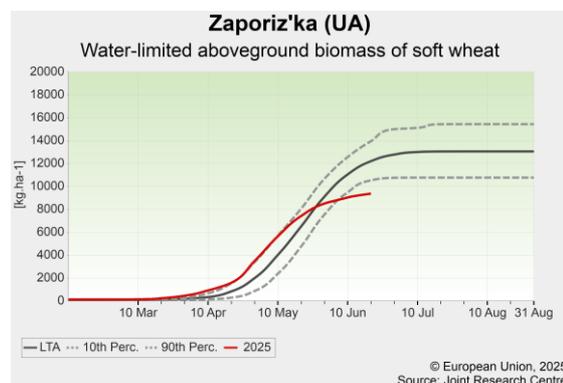
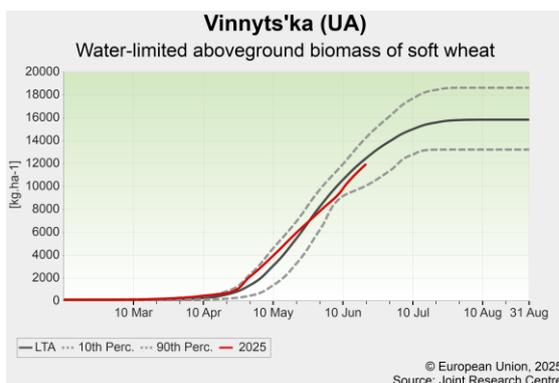
Mild conditions during March permitted an early restart of vegetative growth and supported above-average biomass accumulation across most regions. In the western and central oblasts (from *L'vivs'ka* to *Kirovohrads'ka*), winter crops entered spring in good condition and with adequate water supply. In the southern and eastern oblasts (east of *Dnipropetrovs'ka*), the persistent rainfall deficit reduced available water in the soil and hampered growth.

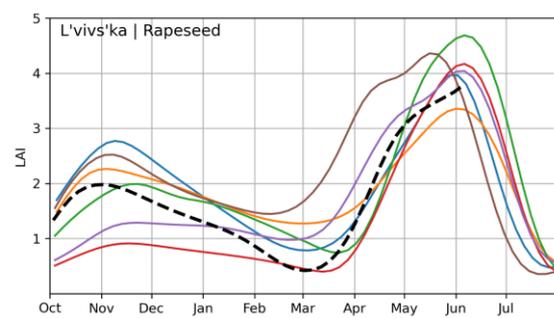
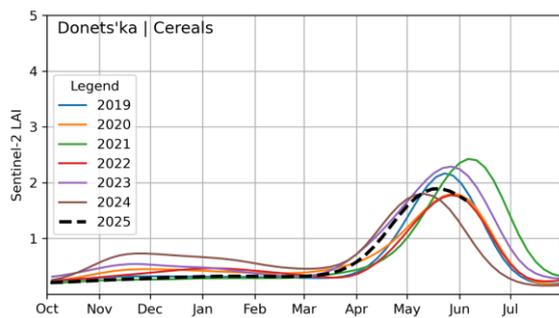
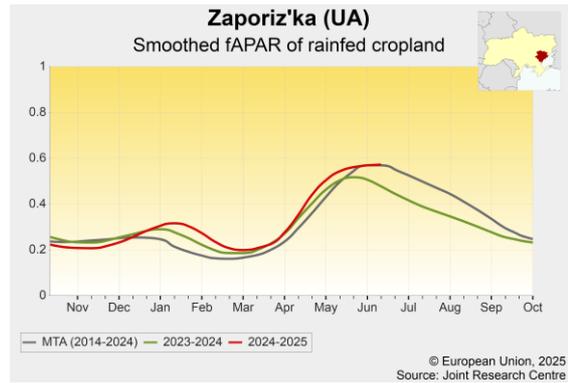
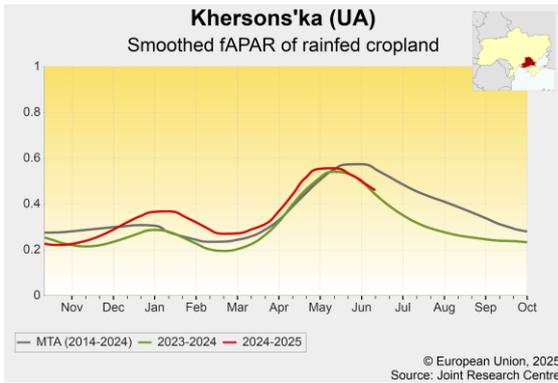
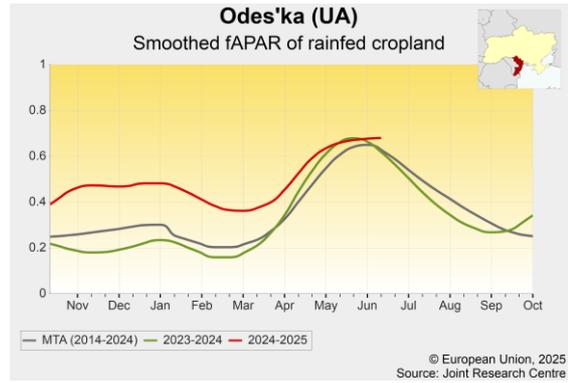
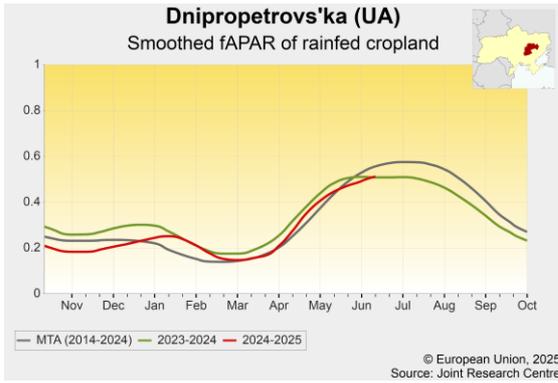
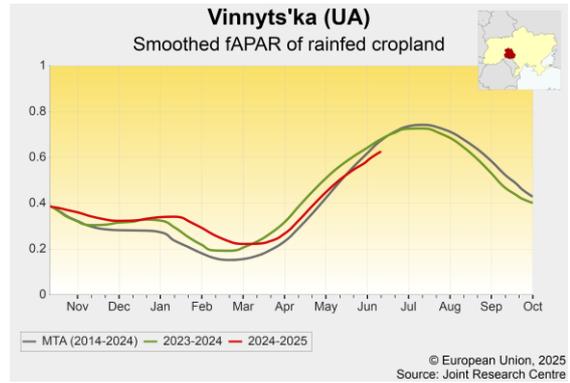
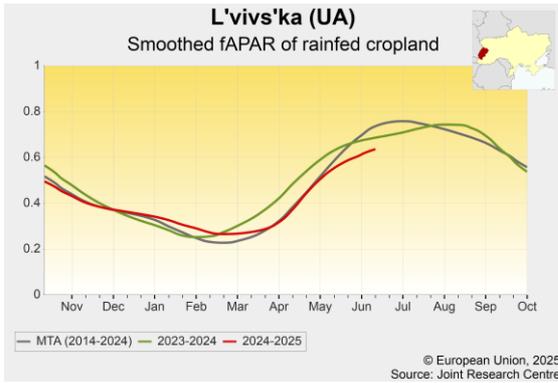
Moderate temperatures in April supported crop development, and biomass accumulation was above average in most regions, reflecting an advance in crop phenology. While limited rainfall maintained winter cereals in good condition in the western oblasts, a cold spell with several nights below 0 °C negatively affected rapeseed in the early flowering stage. Winter cereals were less affected, as crops were still in vegetative stages. In the eastern (*Donets'ka*, *Zaporiz'ka*) and some southern (*Vinnits'ka*, *Odes'ka*) oblasts, the below-average rainfall further worsened crops' condition and reduced their yield potential.

In May, colder-than-usual weather and timely rainfall presented favourable conditions for winter crops during flowering and early grain filling in western Ukraine (e.g. *Khmel'nyts'ka*, *Vinnits'ka* and *Kyyivs'ka*). However, two more cold spells at the end of April and in early May occurred in *Volyns'ka*, *Rivnens'ka*, *Ternopils'ka* and *Khmel'nyts'ka* oblasts during rapeseed flowering and the onset of pod formation. The negative impact of the repeated cold spells on rapeseed are reflected in the crop-specific leaf area index (LAI) analysis, with a noticeable difference between rapeseed and cereals (e.g. *L'vivs'ka* in Appendix B).

In the southern and central regions (*Odes'ka*, *Cherkas'ka*), the lower-than-average temperatures in May slowed down the advanced crop development and prolonged the productive stages. This prevented crop condition from deteriorating further, and fair yields are currently expected, supported by the favourable weather forecast until end of June.

In contrast, the eastern oblasts (*Kharkivs'ka*, *Dnipropetrovs'ka*, *Zaporiz'ka*, *Donets'ka* and *Luhans'ka*) have experienced prolonged dry conditions since the start of the cropping season. Rainfall in May arrived too late to significantly boost growth and increase yield expectations for winter crops. Scarce precipitation during key development stages, including flowering, has substantially reduced the yield potential in the east, as shown in the crop-specific time series. Well-below-average yields are expected. In addition, the analysis of the MODIS map (see above) may be biased, as many uncultivated fields – classified as arable land – show above-average biomass accumulation due to natural vegetation or rangeland growth.





Spring and summer crops

Spring barley

The sowing campaign of spring barley started on time in early March in southern Ukraine. Fieldwork accelerated and progressed well thanks to mild temperatures and sparse rainfall in the last dekad of March and the first week of April, until a cold and wet spell slowed down the

sowing. After that, the sowing followed a normal pace and was completed in early May in most regions. The following crop establishment and early development started in dry and sunny conditions. However, from the second dekad of May onwards, development was delayed due to persistently colder-than-usual temperatures. Our crop

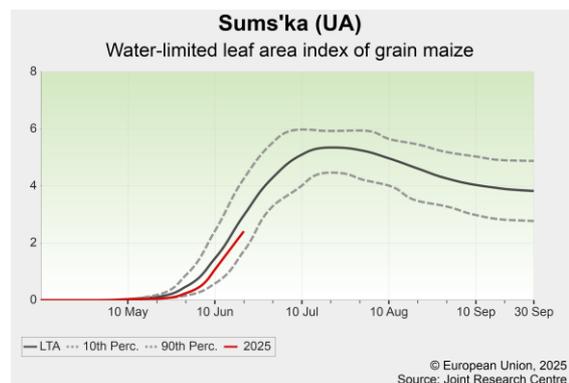
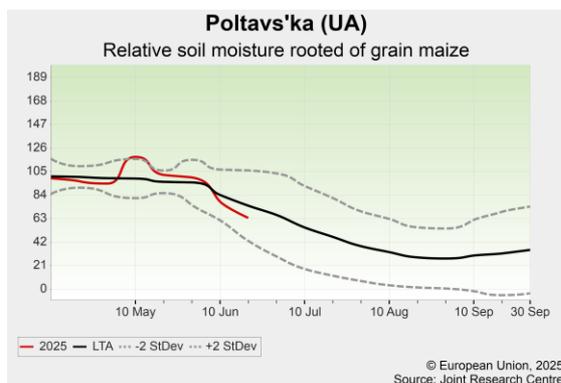
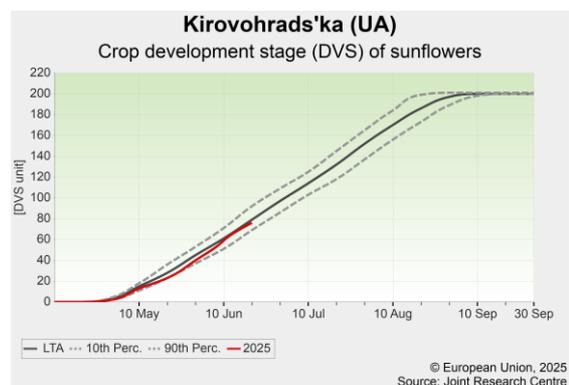
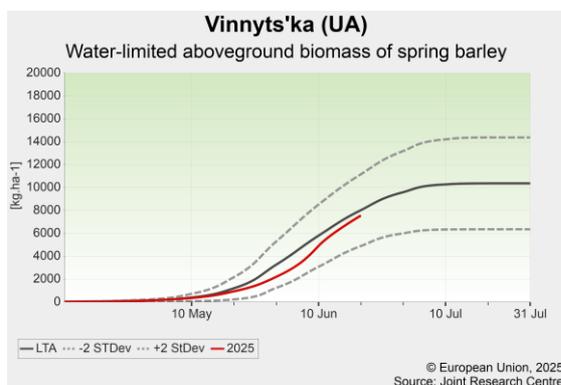
model simulations point to slightly below-average leaf area expansion and biomass accumulation. Soil moisture content is critically low in the east and south-east due to the long-lasting precipitation deficit since January; rainfall is urgently needed to avoid a further deterioration of the yield potential. In western and central Ukraine, in contrast, spring barley's yield potential is maintained thanks to an adequate water supply, despite the delayed crop development so far. Below-average yield is currently forecast at country level.

Grain maize, sunflowers and soybeans

Sowing of summer crops started in late March, but progressed only marginally until 15 April due to freezing temperatures, snowfall and abundant precipitation. Drier and warmer-than-usual conditions permitted an acceleration of the sowing of sunflower and grain maize between mid April and mid May, before it slowed down again due to rainfall in the following weeks. Eventually, sowings were almost completed by early June. The soybean sowing campaign started slowly and accelerated in late April, before making up the delay in the first half of May. Sowing was largely completed by the end of May. According to the Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MAPF) sowing report¹, the sunflower sown area

decreased in the government-controlled areas compared with previous years, while the soybean sown area increased considerably.

The warmer-than-usual conditions in the second half of April provided favourable conditions for the germination and early development of summer crops. However, colder-than-usual conditions prevailing from mid May resulted in a temperature accumulation deficit, particularly in the western regions. For early-sown summer crops, this led to delayed development, while late-sown crops suffered from prolonged and delayed emergence. Above-average daily temperatures in early June allowed partial catching-up and boosted the vegetative development of the summer crops. Our crop model simulations indicate below-average biomass accumulation and canopy expansion, confirming that phenological development is still delayed. As of early June, soil moisture is estimated to be sufficient or favourable in the west and centre, but in considerable deficit in the east and south (*Luhans'ka*, *Donets'ka*, *Zaporiz'ka*, *Dnipropetrovs'ka*, *Khersons'ka* and *Mykolayivs'ka*), putting grain maize in particular at risk, if the dry conditions continue during summer. Our yield forecasts for summer crops are currently in line with the five-year average.



¹ <https://minagro.gov.ua/map>

Crop yield forecast

Yield forecasts for Ukraine - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Crop	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)					
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	
Ukraine	Wheat	6 308	5 317	5 786	-8	+9	4.22	4.43	4.28	+1	-3	26 573	23 546	24 769	-7	+5
	Barley	2 059	1 577	1 519	-26	-4	3.51	3.68	3.49	-0	-5	7 223	5 802	5 305	-27	-9
	<i>Winter barley</i>	880	647	738	-16	+14	3.83	4.20	3.80	-1	-10	3 367	2 717	2 804	-17	+3
	<i>Spring barley</i>	1 179	930	782	-34	-16	3.27	3.32	3.20	-2	-3	3 856	3 085	2 502	-35	-19
	Grain maize	4 663	4 160	4 145	-11	-0	6.77	6.53	6.84	+1	+5	31 572	27 156	28 339	-10	+4
	Sunflower	6 116	5 772	5 801	-5	+1	2.23	2.11	2.22	-0	+5	13 664	12 180	12 866	-6	+6
	Soybean	1 802	2 795	3 003	+67	+7	2.42	2.43	2.41	-0	-1	4 353	6 779	7 225	+66	+7
	Rapeseed	1 264	1 279	1 437	+14	+12	2.76	2.86	2.72	-2	-5	3 474	3 663	3 904	+12	+7
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	Wheat	4 674	4 418	4 527	-3	+2	4.45	4.71	4.57	+3	-3	20 784	20 797	20 705	-0	-0
	Barley	1 618	1 317	1 002	-38	-24	3.60	3.90	3.66	+2	-6	5 832	5 132	3 670	-37	-28
	<i>Winter barley</i>	730	550	496	-32	-10	3.82	4.41	3.87	+1	-12	2 788	2 427	1 919	-31	-21
	<i>Spring barley</i>	888	767	505	-43	-34	3.43	3.52	3.47	+1	-2	3 044	2 705	1 751	-42	-35
	Grain maize	4 499	4 021	4 013	-11	-0	6.84	6.64	6.90	+1	+4	30 771	26 717	27 702	-10	+4
	Sunflower	4 861	4 693	4 792	-1	+2	2.34	2.22	2.31	-1	+4	11 362	10 428	11 046	-3	+6
	Soybean	1 714	2 712	2 922	+70	+8	2.39	2.45	2.40	+0	-2	4 101	6 632	7 004	+71	+6
	Rapeseed	1 077	1 204	1 301	+21	+8	2.84	2.91	2.77	-2	-5	3 060	3 507	3 606	+18	+3

NB: Yields are forecast for crops with sufficiently long and coherent yield time series.

Sources: 2020-2023 data come from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine.

2024 area and yield in the government-controlled oblasts come from the Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food.

2025 winter crops area come from remote sensing data analysis.

2025 summer crops area in the government-controlled oblasts are derived from the sowing report published by Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food.

2025 area in the non-government-controlled oblasts is in line with the last 3-year average.

The column header '%25/5yrs' stands for the 2025 change with respect to the 5-year average(%). Similarly, '%25/24' stands for the 2025 change with respect to 2024(%).

Ukraine yield forecasts for total wheat - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	6 308	5 317	5 786	-8	+9	4.22	4.43	4.28	+1	-3	26 573	23 546	24 769	-7	+5
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	4 674	4 418	4 527	-3	+2	4.45	4.71	4.57	+3	-3	20 784	20 797	20 705	-0	-0
Cherkas'ka	202	178	196	-3	+11	5.24	5.80	5.39	+3	-7	1 058	1 029	1 058	-0	+3
Chernihivs'ka	176	187	183	+4	-2	5.02	5.59	5.26	+5	-6	884	1 045	960	+9	-8
Chernivets'ka	35	30	31	-10	+2	4.65	5.43	5.00	+8	-8	161	164	155	-4	-6
Dnipropetrovs'ka	490	447	460	-6	+3	3.80	3.47	3.40	-10	-2	1 859	1 554	1 563	-16	+1
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	306	108	272	-11	+151	3.72	3.10	3.18	-14	+3	1 136	336	866	-24	+158
Ivano-frankivs'ka	51	46	46	-9	+2	5.29	6.12	5.84	+10	-5	269	280	271	+1	-3
Kharkivs'ka	394	355	360	-9	+1	4.51	3.69	3.96	-12	+7	1 776	1 310	1 424	-20	+9
<i>Khersons'ka*</i>	464	335	223	-52	-33	3.75	3.45	3.39	-10	-2	1 748	1 156	758	-57	-34
Khmel'nyts'ka	222	215	220	-1	+2	6.00	6.57	6.60	+10	+1	1 332	1 414	1 451	+9	+3
Kirovohrads'ka	349	320	407	+17	+27	4.45	4.66	4.53	+2	-3	1 555	1 491	1 844	+19	+24
Kyyivs'ka	188	169	180	-4	+6	4.79	5.71	5.03	+5	-12	902	967	907	+1	-6
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	243	82	291	+20	+255	3.94	3.50	3.61	-8	+3	879	287	1 052	+20	+266
L'vivs'ka	167	160	98	-42	-39	4.96	5.43	5.27	+6	-3	829	866	515	-38	-41
Mykolayivs'ka	401	364	494	+23	+36	3.60	3.94	3.87	+8	-2	1 442	1 434	1 910	+32	+33
Odes'ka	652	711	677	+4	-5	3.18	3.86	3.52	+11	-9	2 074	2 741	2 384	+15	-13
Poltavs'ka	243	251	245	+1	-2	4.69	4.78	4.85	+3	+1	1 143	1 197	1 190	+4	-1
Rivnens'ka	105	90	69	-34	-23	4.67	4.85	4.92	+5	+1	490	435	341	-30	-22
Sums'ka	171	157	160	-7	+2	5.20	5.57	5.54	+7	-1	892	876	885	-1	+1
Terнопil's'ka	201	179	164	-18	-8	5.54	6.24	6.01	+8	-4	1 114	1 114	987	-11	-11
Vinnys'ka	313	313	309	-2	-1	5.14	5.46	5.65	+10	+3	1 610	1 711	1 743	+8	+2
Volyns'ka	151	125	104	-31	-17	4.66	4.97	4.97	+7	-0	705	622	518	-27	-17
Zakarpats'ka	24	23	9	-62	-61	3.60	3.53	3.51	-2	-1	87	82	32	-63	-61
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	620	373	472	-24	+26	3.26	2.60	2.94	-10	+13	2 025	970	1 388	-31	+43
Zhytomyrs'ka	138	99	115	-16	+16	4.39	4.68	4.92	+12	+5	603	464	566	-6	+22

Ukraine yield forecasts for total barley - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	2 059	1 577	1 519	- 26	- 4	3.51	3.68	3.49	- 0	- 5	7 223	5 802	5 305	- 27	- 9
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	1 618	1 317	1 002	- 38	- 24	3.60	3.90	3.66	+ 2	- 6	5 832	5 132	3 670	- 37	- 28
Cherkas'ka	51	46	25	- 51	- 46	4.21	4.59	4.23	+ 1	- 8	215	213	106	- 50	- 50
Chernihiv's'ka	20	16	21	+ 4	+ 34	3.89	4.23	3.94	+ 1	- 7	79	66	83	+ 5	+ 25
Chernivets'ka	20	22	7	- 65	- 68	4.16	4.70	4.45	+ 7	- 5	83	103	31	- 62	- 70
Dnipropetrovs'ka	200	125	131	- 35	+ 4	2.94	2.46	2.80	- 5	+ 14	588	309	366	- 38	+ 19
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	91	33	51	- 44	+ 54	2.93	2.25	2.73	- 7	+ 21	265	74	138	- 48	+ 87
Ivano-frankiv's'ka	24	21	2	- 90	- 89	4.52	4.94	4.75	+ 5	- 4	108	101	11	- 90	- 89
Kharkiv's'ka	99	63	41	- 58	- 34	3.51	2.58	3.06	- 13	+ 19	346	162	126	- 64	- 22
<i>Kherson's'ka*</i>	160	118	284	+ 78	+ 141	3.44	2.92	3.37	- 2	+ 15	549	344	956	+ 74	+ 178
Khmel'nyts'ka	74	83	21	- 72	- 75	4.74	5.52	5.07	+ 7	- 8	353	460	106	- 70	- 77
Kirovohrads'ka	112	85	64	- 43	- 25	3.71	3.86	3.80	+ 2	- 2	415	329	241	- 42	- 27
Kyyiv's'ka	63	57	32	- 49	- 43	3.97	4.39	4.13	+ 4	- 6	252	249	133	- 47	- 47
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	33	12	22	- 35	+ 81	2.87	2.62	2.76	- 4	+ 6	96	31	60	- 37	+ 91
L'viv's'ka	35	32	26	- 25	- 17	4.74	4.99	4.98	+ 5	- 0	168	158	131	- 22	- 17
Mykolayiv's'ka	219	134	181	- 17	+ 35	3.20	3.35	3.38	+ 6	+ 1	699	447	611	- 13	+ 37
Odes'ka	313	284	212	- 32	- 25	3.18	3.91	3.54	+ 11	- 10	995	1 110	750	- 25	- 32
Poltav's'ka	85	76	53	- 37	- 30	3.50	3.27	3.50	+ 0	+ 7	296	247	186	- 37	- 25
Rivnens'ka	43	42	18	- 60	- 58	3.81	3.85	4.26	+ 12	+ 11	165	161	75	- 55	- 54
Sums'ka	30	18	15	- 48	- 16	3.87	3.78	3.89	+ 1	+ 3	114	68	60	- 48	- 13
Terнопil's'ka	84	79	49	- 42	- 39	4.59	4.92	4.71	+ 3	- 4	385	390	229	- 41	- 41
Vinnits'ka	82	75	44	- 46	- 41	4.20	4.48	4.67	+ 11	+ 4	346	337	207	- 40	- 38
Volyn's'ka	31	28	37	+ 21	+ 33	3.40	3.61	3.71	+ 9	+ 3	104	100	136	+ 31	+ 36
Zakarpats'ka	2	2	8	+ 328	+ 393	3.13	3.44	3.14	+ 0	- 9	6	6	26	+ 329	+ 350
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	158	97	162	+ 2	+ 66	3.05	2.27	2.98	- 2	+ 31	481	221	481	+ 0	+ 118
Zhytomyr's'ka	31	31	14	- 54	- 54	3.72	3.73	3.89	+ 5	+ 4	115	115	55	- 52	- 52

Ukraine yield forecasts for winter barley - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	880	647	738	-16	+14	3.83	4.20	3.80	-1	-10	3 367	2 717	2 804	-17	+3
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	730	550	496	-32	-10	3.82	4.41	3.87	+1	-12	2 788	2 427	1 919	-31	-21
Cherkas'ka	13	12	6	-53	-50	5.00	5.62	5.22	+4	-7	64	67	31	-51	-53
Chernihiv's'ka	2	3	4	+88	+39	4.91	5.32	4.69	-4	-12	9	14	17	+80	+23
Chernivets'ka	7	9	3	-61	-70	5.28	5.82	5.50	+4	-6	38	55	16	-60	-72
Dnipropetrovs'ka	74	34	67	-9	+97	3.58	3.30	3.14	-12	-5	266	113	212	-20	+87
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	9	3	6	-28	+104	3.69	2.75	3.21	-13	+17	31	8	20	-37	+138
Ivano-frankiv's'ka	10	8	1	-91	-89	5.53	6.49	5.87	+6	-9	54	52	5	-90	-90
Kharkiv's'ka	9	2	1	-88	-56	4.41	3.75	3.85	-13	+3	39	9	4	-90	-55
<i>Kherson's'ka*</i>	78	57	159	+103	+179	4.01	3.36	3.81	-5	+13	314	192	606	+93	+216
Khmel'nyts'ka	16	18	4	-74	-78	5.37	6.49	5.73	+7	-12	84	119	24	-72	-80
Kirovohrads'ka	63	42	37	-42	-13	4.23	4.65	4.35	+3	-6	266	195	159	-40	-19
Kyyiv's'ka	8	7	2	-72	-69	4.70	5.71	4.82	+3	-16	37	41	11	-71	-74
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	5	2	4	-30	+79	3.37	3.20	3.23	-4	+1	17	6	12	-33	+80
L'viv's'ka	21	19	16	-23	-15	5.68	6.10	5.99	+6	-2	119	116	96	-19	-17
Mykolayiv's'ka	158	85	136	-14	+61	3.46	3.89	3.68	+6	-5	545	328	500	-8	+52
Odes'ka	268	241	180	-33	-25	3.26	4.01	3.64	+12	-9	873	967	657	-25	-32
Poltav's'ka	9	7	3	-67	-57	4.50	4.15	4.60	+2	+11	42	30	14	-66	-53
Rivnens'ka	5	5	2	-60	-59	4.47	4.58	5.01	+12	+9	23	23	10	-56	-55
Sums'ka	3	2	0	-86	-76	4.92	4.75	5.09	+3	+7	14	8	2	-85	-74
Terнопil's'ka	18	15	4	-81	-77	5.61	6.29	6.12	+9	-3	103	95	22	-79	-77
Vinnits'ka	27	22	9	-66	-56	4.64	5.00	5.00	+8	-0	127	108	47	-63	-56
Volyn's'ka	8	8	10	+37	+24	4.90	5.43	5.14	+5	-5	37	46	54	+44	+17
Zakarpats'ka	1	1	6	+417	+490	3.32	3.72	3.29	-1	-12	4	4	19	+412	+421
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	58	35	73	+26	+108	3.75	2.39	3.40	-9	+42	216	84	248	+14	+196
Zhytomyr's'ka	10	9	5	-56	-50	4.15	4.04	4.26	+3	+5	43	37	19	-55	-47

Ukraine yield forecasts for spring barley - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	1 179	930	782	- 34	- 16	3.27	3.32	3.20	- 2	- 3	3 856	3 085	2 502	- 35	- 19
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	888	767	505	- 43	- 34	3.43	3.52	3.47	+ 1	- 2	3 044	2 705	1 751	- 42	- 35
Cherkas'ka	38	34	19	- 50	- 44	3.94	4.23	3.92	- 1	- 7	151	145	75	- 50	- 48
Chernihiv's'ka	18	13	17	- 5	+ 33	3.78	4.01	3.78	- 0	- 6	69	53	66	- 5	+ 25
Chernivets'ka	13	12	4	- 67	- 66	3.51	3.86	3.75	+ 7	- 3	45	48	16	- 65	- 67
Dnipropetrovs'ka	126	91	63	- 50	- 30	2.56	2.15	2.44	- 5	+ 14	322	196	155	- 52	- 21
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	82	30	44	- 46	+ 49	2.85	2.20	2.66	- 7	+ 21	234	66	118	- 49	+ 80
Ivano-frankiv's'ka	14	13	1	- 90	- 89	3.82	3.95	4.02	+ 5	+ 2	54	49	6	- 90	- 89
Kharkiv's'ka	90	60	40	- 55	- 34	3.42	2.54	3.04	- 11	+ 20	308	153	122	- 60	- 20
<i>Kherson's'ka*</i>	81	61	125	+ 54	+ 105	2.89	2.50	2.80	- 3	+ 12	234	153	350	+ 49	+ 129
Khmel'nyts'ka	59	65	17	- 72	- 74	4.57	5.25	4.91	+ 7	- 6	269	341	82	- 69	- 76
Kirovohrads'ka	49	43	27	- 45	- 37	3.04	3.09	3.05	+ 0	- 1	149	134	82	- 45	- 38
Kyyiv's'ka	56	50	30	- 46	- 39	3.86	4.20	4.08	+ 6	- 3	214	208	122	- 43	- 41
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	28	10	18	- 36	+ 82	2.78	2.50	2.67	- 4	+ 7	78	25	48	- 38	+ 94
L'viv's'ka	14	13	10	- 29	- 19	3.37	3.33	3.40	+ 1	+ 2	49	42	35	- 28	- 17
Mykolayiv's'ka	61	49	45	- 26	- 8	2.52	2.42	2.48	- 2	+ 2	153	119	112	- 27	- 6
Odes'ka	45	43	32	- 30	- 26	2.70	3.32	2.94	+ 9	- 11	123	143	93	- 24	- 35
Poltav's'ka	75	68	50	- 34	- 27	3.38	3.17	3.43	+ 2	+ 8	255	217	172	- 33	- 21
Rivnens'ka	38	37	15	- 60	- 58	3.71	3.75	4.16	+ 12	+ 11	142	138	64	- 55	- 54
Sums'ka	27	16	15	- 44	- 9	3.76	3.68	3.86	+ 3	+ 5	100	60	57	- 43	- 5
Ternopil's'ka	65	64	45	- 31	- 30	4.30	4.59	4.60	+ 7	+ 0	281	295	207	- 26	- 30
Vinnits'ka	55	54	35	- 36	- 35	3.98	4.27	4.58	+ 15	+ 7	219	229	160	- 27	- 30
Volyn's'ka	23	19	26	+ 15	+ 37	2.91	2.82	3.14	+ 8	+ 11	67	54	83	+ 24	+ 52
Zakarpats'ka	1	1	2	+ 203	+ 255	2.87	3.04	2.79	- 3	- 8	2	2	7	+ 195	+ 225
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	100	62	89	- 11	+ 43	2.65	2.20	2.63	- 1	+ 20	265	137	234	- 12	+ 71
Zhytomyr's'ka	21	22	10	- 53	- 55	3.51	3.60	3.72	+ 6	+ 3	72	79	36	- 50	- 54

Ukraine yield forecasts for grain maize - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	4 663	4 160	4 145	-11	-0	6.77	6.53	6.84	+1	+5	31 572	27 156	28 339	-10	+4
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	4 499	4 021	4 013	-11	-0	6.84	6.64	6.90	+1	+4	30 771	26 717	27 702	-10	+4
Cherkas'ka	383	346	355	-7	+3	6.79	6.57	6.79	+0	+3	2 599	2 276	2 412	-7	+6
Chernihivs'ka	465	430	412	-11	-4	8.32	8.53	8.32	+0	-3	3 868	3 666	3 430	-11	-6
Chernivets'ka	61	59	58	-4	-0	7.25	7.54	7.25	+0	-4	440	441	423	-4	-4
Dnipropetrovs'ka	280	292	184	-34	-37	3.85	3.21	3.85	-0	+20	1 077	937	708	-34	-24
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	43	39	34	-22	-14	3.41	2.39	3.41	-0	+43	147	93	115	-22	+23
Ivano-frankivs'ka	57	55	54	-7	-2	8.57	8.98	8.57	-0	-5	493	491	459	-7	-7
Kharkivs'ka	216	207	211	-2	+2	5.20	3.92	5.20	+0	+33	1 121	813	1 095	-2	+35
<i>Khersons'ka*</i>	44	24	32	-27	+34	8.39	5.51	8.39	+0	+52	356	130	267	-25	+105
Khmel'nyts'ka	239	193	202	-16	+4	9.47	10.4	9.47	+0	-9	2 268	2 003	1 913	-16	-5
Kirovohrads'ka	341	311	314	-8	+1	4.95	3.81	4.95	+0	+30	1 687	1 183	1 552	-8	+31
Kyyivs'ka	319	277	292	-9	+5	7.22	8.07	7.22	-0	-11	2 301	2 239	2 105	-9	-6
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	46	34	37	-19	+9	3.06	2.42	2.99	-3	+23	142	83	111	-22	+35
L'vivs'ka	78	79	95	+21	+19	9.15	9.61	9.16	+0	-5	715	762	866	+21	+14
Mykolayivs'ka	95	82	76	-20	-8	3.74	2.32	3.74	+0	+61	355	191	284	-20	+49
Odes'ka	144	158	135	-6	-15	3.88	3.76	3.88	-0	+3	559	595	524	-6	-12
Poltavs'ka	546	450	455	-17	+1	6.55	5.71	6.55	+0	+15	3 579	2 569	2 981	-17	+16
Rivnens'ka	80	70	65	-19	-6	8.37	9.22	8.37	+0	-9	673	641	545	-19	-15
Sums'ka	341	262	328	-4	+25	7.93	7.93	7.93	+0	+0	2 706	2 075	2 603	-4	+25
Terнопil's'ka	138	133	133	-4	-0	9.84	10.5	9.84	+0	-7	1 356	1 404	1 308	-4	-7
Vinnys'ka	388	307	324	-17	+5	6.87	6.80	6.87	+0	+1	2 666	2 090	2 222	-17	+6
Volyns'ka	49	46	51	+4	+11	8.87	8.98	8.87	+0	-1	435	413	452	+4	+10
Zakarpats'ka	47	44	45	-4	+3	4.80	4.94	4.80	+0	-3	226	215	216	-4	+1
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	31	42	29	-8	-32	5.00	3.14	5.00	+0	+59	157	133	144	-8	+8
Zhytomyrs'ka	232	221	225	-3	+2	7.11	7.77	7.11	+0	-9	1 647	1 714	1 603	-3	-7

Ukraine yield forecasts for sunflower - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	6 116	5 772	5 801	-5	+1	2.23	2.11	2.22	-0	+5	13 664	12 180	12 866	-6	+6
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	4 861	4 693	4 792	-1	+2	2.34	2.22	2.31	-1	+4	11 362	10 428	11 046	-3	+6
Cherkas'ka	240	227	239	-0	+6	2.81	2.81	2.81	+0	+0	674	636	673	-0	+6
Chernihivs'ka	247	215	230	-7	+7	2.66	2.73	2.66	-0	-2	658	587	612	-7	+4
Chernivets'ka	20	17	18	-10	+6	2.78	2.69	2.78	-0	+3	55	45	49	-10	+10
Dnipropetrovs'ka	647	710	868	+34	+22	1.97	1.82	1.97	+0	+8	1 273	1 289	1 709	+34	+33
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	261	220	206	-21	-6	1.98	1.76	1.98	-0	+13	518	387	407	-21	+5
Ivano-frankivs'ka	25	13	9	-64	-31	2.85	2.97	2.85	-0	-4	73	40	26	-64	-34
Kharkivs'ka	498	480	476	-4	-1	2.28	2.22	2.28	+0	+3	1 134	1 064	1 085	-4	+2
<i>Khersons'ka*</i>	272	213	237	-13	+11	1.67	1.36	1.67	+0	+23	483	290	395	-18	+36
Khmel'nyts'ka	167	123	129	-23	+5	3.15	3.07	3.15	-0	+2	527	377	405	-23	+7
Kirovohrads'ka	621	648	637	+3	-2	2.22	2.11	2.22	+0	+5	1 376	1 371	1 414	+3	+3
Kyyivs'ka	202	192	195	-4	+2	2.63	2.79	2.63	-0	-6	533	534	513	-4	-4
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	313	297	239	-23	-19	1.84	1.72	1.81	-1	+5	574	511	434	-24	-15
L'vivs'ka	34	18	31	-9	+78	2.60	2.68	2.61	+1	-2	89	47	81	-9	+73
Mykolayivs'ka	472	501	470	-0	-6	1.76	1.56	1.76	+0	+13	831	781	827	-0	+6
Odes'ka	398	429	356	-11	-17	1.70	1.70	1.70	-0	+0	678	729	604	-11	-17
Poltavs'ka	400	387	384	-4	-1	2.60	2.46	2.60	+0	+6	1 037	949	999	-4	+5
Rivnens'ka	46	36	46	-0	+29	2.53	2.58	2.53	+0	-2	117	93	117	-0	+26
Sums'ka	263	174	173	-34	-1	2.76	2.70	2.76	+0	+2	725	469	477	-34	+2
Terнопil's'ka	90	72	76	-15	+6	3.31	3.35	3.31	+0	-1	298	242	253	-15	+4
Vinnys'ka	303	300	296	-2	-1	2.79	2.69	2.79	-0	+4	846	808	826	-2	+2
Volyns'ka	34	22	22	-36	-2	2.42	2.83	2.42	-0	-14	83	63	53	-36	-16
Zakarpats'ka	3	2	2	-50	-6	2.10	2.53	2.10	-0	-17	7	4	3	-50	-22
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	409	349	328	-20	-6	1.78	1.62	1.78	+0	+10	728	565	584	-20	+3
Zhytomyrs'ka	149	129	135	-9	+5	2.35	2.31	2.35	+0	+2	351	298	318	-9	+7

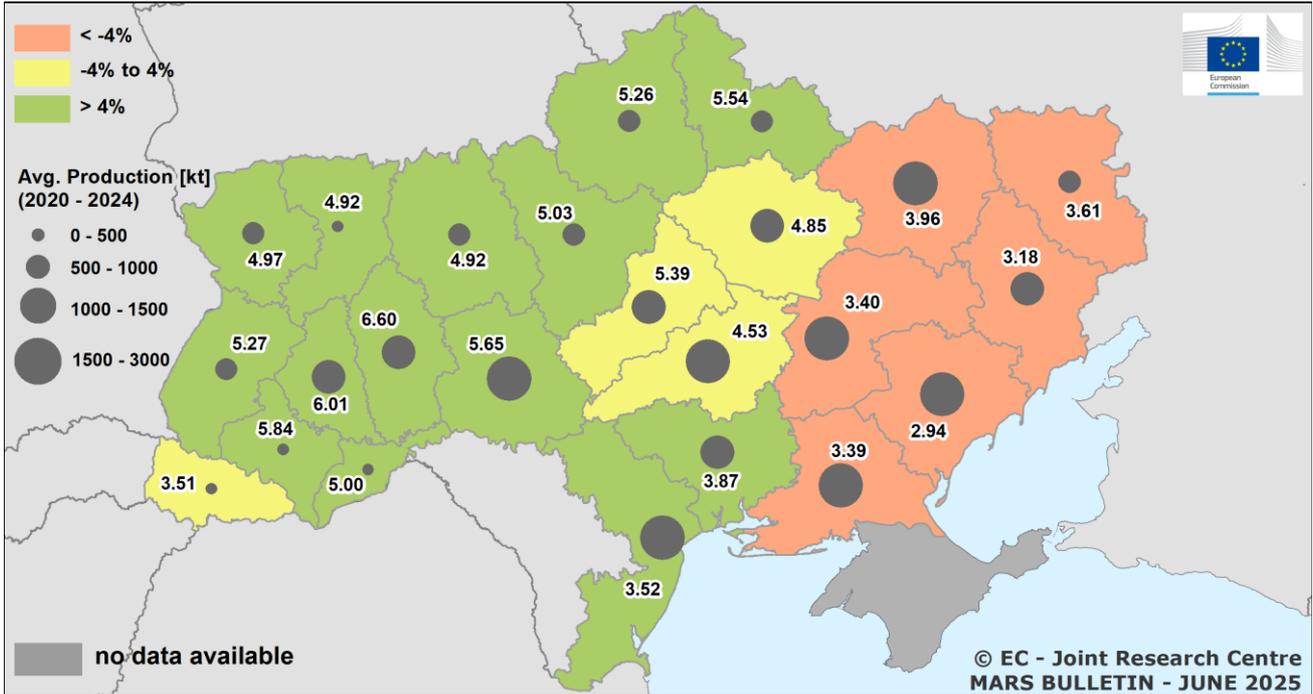
Ukraine yield forecasts for soybean - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	1 802	2 795	3 003	+ 67	+ 7	2.42	2.43	2.41	- 0	- 1	4 353	6 779	7 225	+ 66	+ 7
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	1 714	2 712	2 922	+ 70	+ 8	2.39	2.45	2.40	+ 0	- 2	4 101	6 632	7 004	+ 71	+ 6
Cherkas'ka	112	185	189	+ 70	+ 3	2.07	2.04	2.07	- 0	+ 2	231	376	392	+ 69	+ 4
Chernihivs'ka	77	143	159	+ 108	+ 11	2.36	2.36	2.36	+ 0	- 0	181	338	376	+ 108	+ 11
Chernivets'ka	60	69	83	+ 38	+ 20	2.31	2.48	2.31	+ 0	- 7	139	172	192	+ 38	+ 12
Dnipropetrovs'ka	9	25	7	- 21	- 71	1.45	1.28	1.45	- 0	+ 13	13	32	10	- 21	- 68
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	5	15	7	+ 31	- 55	0.85	0.80	0.85	- 0	+ 6	4	12	6	+ 30	- 53
Ivano-frankivs'ka	53	76	92	+ 72	+ 20	3.06	3.33	3.06	- 0	- 8	164	254	281	+ 72	+ 10
Kharkivs'ka	38	94	56	+ 45	- 41	2.15	2.20	2.15	- 0	- 2	83	206	119	+ 45	- 42
<i>Khersons'ka*</i>	61	24	46	- 25	+ 92	3.15	2.32	3.15	- 0	+ 36	198	56	145	- 27	+ 160
Khmel'nyts'ka	187	275	341	+ 82	+ 24	2.77	3.07	2.77	- 0	- 10	519	845	944	+ 82	+ 12
Kirovohrads'ka	93	149	135	+ 46	- 9	1.53	1.20	1.53	+ 0	+ 27	142	179	207	+ 46	+ 16
Kyyivs'ka	129	199	227	+ 76	+ 14	2.12	2.26	2.12	+ 0	- 6	274	448	481	+ 76	+ 7
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	3	10	5	+ 42	- 50	1.92	—	1.92	+ 0	—	1	—	9	+ 880	—
L'vivs'ka	111	162	171	+ 54	+ 5	3.10	3.44	3.04	- 2	- 12	342	559	519	+ 52	- 7
Mykolayivs'ka	7	12	13	+ 83	+ 10	1.41	1.42	1.41	- 0	- 1	10	17	18	+ 82	+ 9
Odes'ka	8	16	9	+ 4	- 47	1.97	2.09	1.97	+ 0	- 6	16	34	17	+ 4	- 50
Poltavs'ka	178	289	350	+ 97	+ 21	2.10	1.78	2.10	- 0	+ 18	375	514	736	+ 96	+ 43
Rivnens'ka	82	134	155	+ 89	+ 16	2.77	3.20	2.77	- 0	- 13	228	427	431	+ 89	+ 1
Sums'ka	119	218	180	+ 51	- 17	2.37	2.15	2.37	+ 0	+ 10	282	468	427	+ 52	- 9
Terнопil's'ka	100	141	172	+ 73	+ 22	3.00	3.31	3.00	- 0	- 9	299	467	516	+ 72	+ 10
Vinnys'ka	125	195	210	+ 69	+ 8	2.19	2.32	2.19	+ 0	- 5	273	453	460	+ 69	+ 2
Volyns'ka	52	92	108	+ 105	+ 17	2.58	2.61	2.58	- 0	- 1	135	241	278	+ 105	+ 15
Zakarpats'ka	15	15	18	+ 21	+ 19	2.47	2.46	2.47	+ 0	+ 0	37	38	45	+ 22	+ 20
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	18	35	23	+ 26	- 33	2.64	2.26	2.64	- 0	+ 17	49	79	62	+ 26	- 22
Zhytomyrs'ka	159	223	247	+ 55	+ 11	2.25	2.53	2.25	- 0	- 11	359	564	555	+ 55	- 2

Ukraine yield forecasts for rapeseed - 16 June 2025 Bulletin

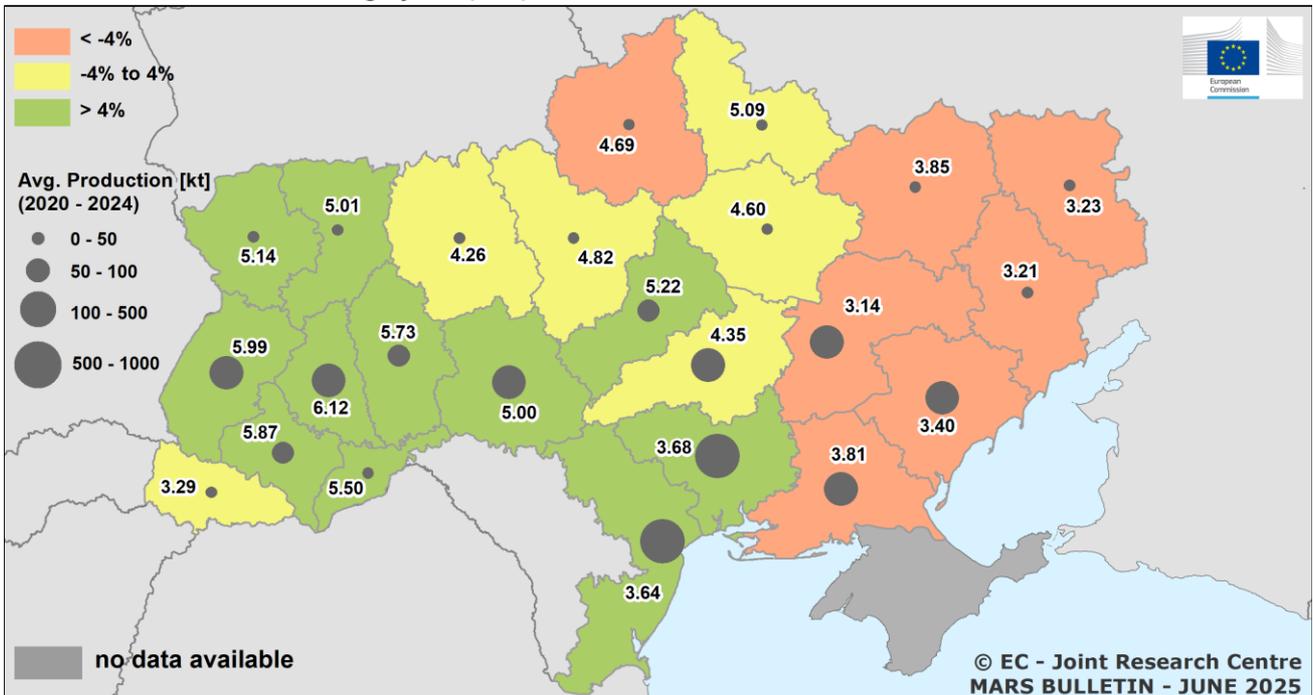
Oblast	Area (x 1000 ha)					Yield (t/ha)					Production (x 1000 t)				
	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	MARS 2025 forecasts	%25/5yrs	%25/24	Avg 5yrs	2024	2025	%25/5yrs	%25/24
Ukraine	1 264	1 279	1 437	+ 14	+ 12	2.76	2.86	2.72	- 2	- 5	3 474	3 663	3 904	+ 12	+ 7
Ukraine (Government-controlled oblasts)	1 077	1 204	1 301	+ 21	+ 8	2.84	2.91	2.77	- 2	- 5	3 060	3 507	3 606	+ 18	+ 3
Cherkas'ka	39	52	31	- 20	- 39	3.35	3.24	3.37	+ 1	+ 4	132	168	106	- 19	- 37
Chernihiv's'ka	46	75	70	+ 53	- 7	3.12	3.09	3.19	+ 2	+ 3	143	232	224	+ 56	- 4
Chernivets'ka	13	12	18	+ 45	+ 49	2.77	2.80	2.65	- 4	- 5	35	34	48	+ 39	+ 41
Dnipropetrovs'ka	128	150	37	- 71	- 76	2.31	1.76	2.21	- 4	+ 26	297	263	81	- 73	- 69
<i>Donets'ka*</i>	26	15	4	- 85	- 73	2.36	2.00	2.10	- 11	+ 5	62	30	8	- 86	- 72
Ivano-frankivs'ka	21	18	36	+ 77	+ 99	3.43	3.84	3.27	- 5	- 15	70	70	118	+ 68	+ 70
Kharkiv's'ka	11	24	3	- 73	- 87	2.42	2.23	2.58	+ 7	+ 16	27	52	8	- 71	- 85
<i>Kherson's'ka*</i>	75	24	82	+ 9	+ 241	2.39	2.09	2.25	- 6	+ 8	163	50	184	+ 13	+ 267
Khmel'nyts'ka	87	96	100	+ 15	+ 5	3.50	3.57	3.38	- 3	- 5	306	342	339	+ 11	- 1
Kirovohrads'ka	58	66	28	- 51	- 57	2.55	2.46	2.61	+ 3	+ 6	149	162	74	- 50	- 54
Kyyiv's'ka	45	51	47	+ 6	- 6	3.08	3.04	3.10	+ 1	+ 2	138	155	147	+ 7	- 5
<i>Luhans'ka*</i>	2	2	1	- 67	- 67	2.05	1.60	1.71	- 17	+ 7	4	3	1	- 72	- 65
L'viv's'ka	55	51	63	+ 15	+ 23	3.33	3.82	3.15	- 5	- 18	182	196	198	+ 9	+ 1
Mykolayiv's'ka	88	87	159	+ 81	+ 84	2.16	2.29	2.25	+ 4	- 2	190	199	358	+ 89	+ 80
Odes'ka	142	112	329	+ 132	+ 195	1.97	2.36	2.12	+ 8	- 10	279	263	697	+ 150	+ 165
Poltav's'ka	26	47	8	- 68	- 82	3.12	2.84	3.06	- 2	+ 8	81	134	26	- 68	- 81
Rivnens'ka	28	20	27	- 5	+ 31	2.92	3.61	2.76	- 6	- 23	82	73	74	- 11	+ 1
Sums'ka	36	67	32	- 9	- 52	3.47	3.60	3.45	- 1	- 4	124	242	112	- 10	- 54
Terнопil's'ka	76	78	84	+ 11	+ 8	3.68	3.76	3.40	- 8	- 10	280	294	287	+ 3	- 2
Vinnits'ka	88	117	135	+ 54	+ 16	3.21	3.21	3.25	+ 1	+ 1	283	373	440	+ 56	+ 18
Volyn's'ka	47	41	52	+ 10	+ 26	3.32	3.53	3.19	- 4	- 10	156	144	165	+ 6	+ 14
Zakarpats'ka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Zaporiz'ka*</i>	84	34	50	- 41	+ 47	2.19	2.13	2.09	- 4	- 2	184	72	104	- 43	+ 44
Zhytomyr's'ka	43	41	39	- 10	- 4	2.52	2.68	2.69	+ 7	+ 0	108	109	105	- 3	- 4

Total wheat - yield forecast 2025 MARS forecast versus average yield (t/ha) 2020 - 2024



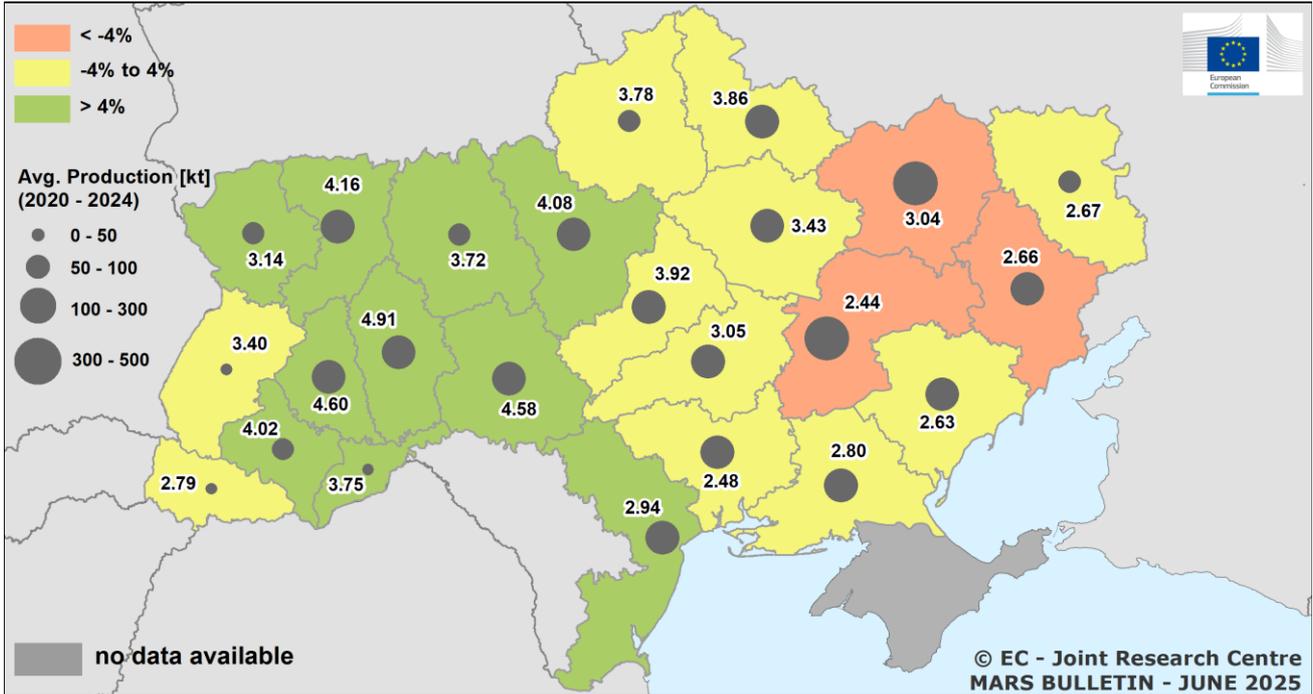
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Winter barley - yield forecast 2025 MARS forecast versus average yield (t/ha) 2020 - 2024



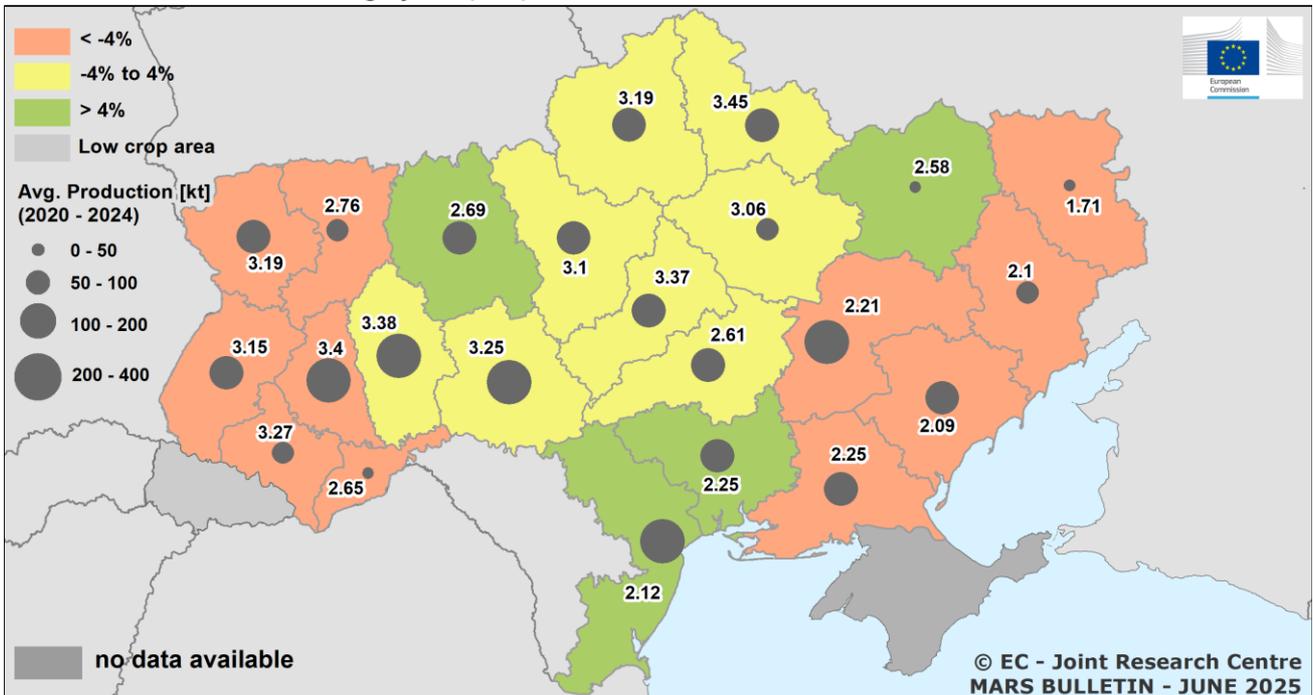
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Spring barley - yield forecast 2025 MARS forecast versus average yield (t/ha) 2020 - 2024



Disclaimer:
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Rapeseed - yield forecast 2025 MARS forecast versus average yield (t/ha) 2020 - 2024



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Appendix

Crop area and crop phenology: an analysis using Copernicus Sentinel-2 data

A- Crops area estimates

The area for winter crops was derived from the analysis of a crop type map produced by the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute (KPI). It is based on machine learning techniques (a combination of multilayer perceptron and random forest) applied to combined monthly cloud-free Copernicus Sentinel-2 mosaics and 15-day Sentinel-1 composites. The methodology has been adapted this year to run on the Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem cloud platform and tailored to the delivery of a winter crop map at the end of May using EO data up to 20 May. Extending the time series until August will result in a complete crop map in early September.

The KPI method is supported by seasonal ground observations collected in April/May for recognisable winter crops and in June for summer crops. As an extension to the standard field data collection, the KPI was tasked in 2025 to provide separate observations for winter wheat and winter barley. In previous years, these two crops were bundled as ‘winter cereals’ for the May crop map. The labelled data were used in the machine learning model and led to reasonable separation of the two winter cereal types. However, the KPI noted the difficulty in separating winter barley from spring barley during ground data collection, especially where the latter had already emerged. Therefore, we applied split coefficient factors to disaggregate the total barley area from the crop type map. The coefficients are computed from the sowing

reports delivered by the Ukrainian Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MAPF). This applied only to government-controlled areas. For the four non-government-controlled oblasts, the split coefficient factors were derived from pre-war (2021) official statistics.

Figure 1 shows the matching between the sowing reports delivered by the MAPF as of the end of December 2024 and the 2025 MARS area estimates for winter crops and spring barley.

Rapeseed numbers display that there is good agreement between MAPF and EO-based estimates. An overestimate in *Odes’ka* oblast is visible.

The summer crop areas were derived from the sowing reports of the MAPF (last updated on 12 June 2025).

B- LAI crop-specific analysis

We derived the Leaf area index (LAI) and Fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (FAPAR) profiles for winter cereal and rapeseed parcels identified using the crop type map described in Appendix A. We then assessed the growth patterns of these crops by comparing them with parcels represented on crop maps from preceding years from the same oblast (Figure 2). Utilising high-resolution Sentinel-2 imagery, this approach offers a notable improvement over the method normally employed in the bulletin, which is based on non-crop-specific MODIS data.

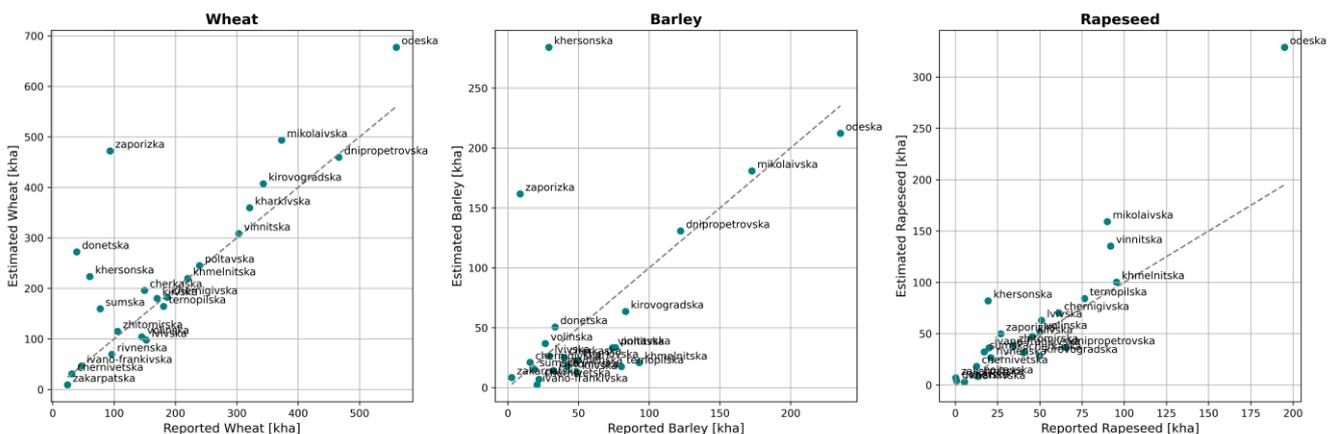


Figure 1: Comparison of winter crops area from MAPF sowing reports and Sentinel-2 estimates.

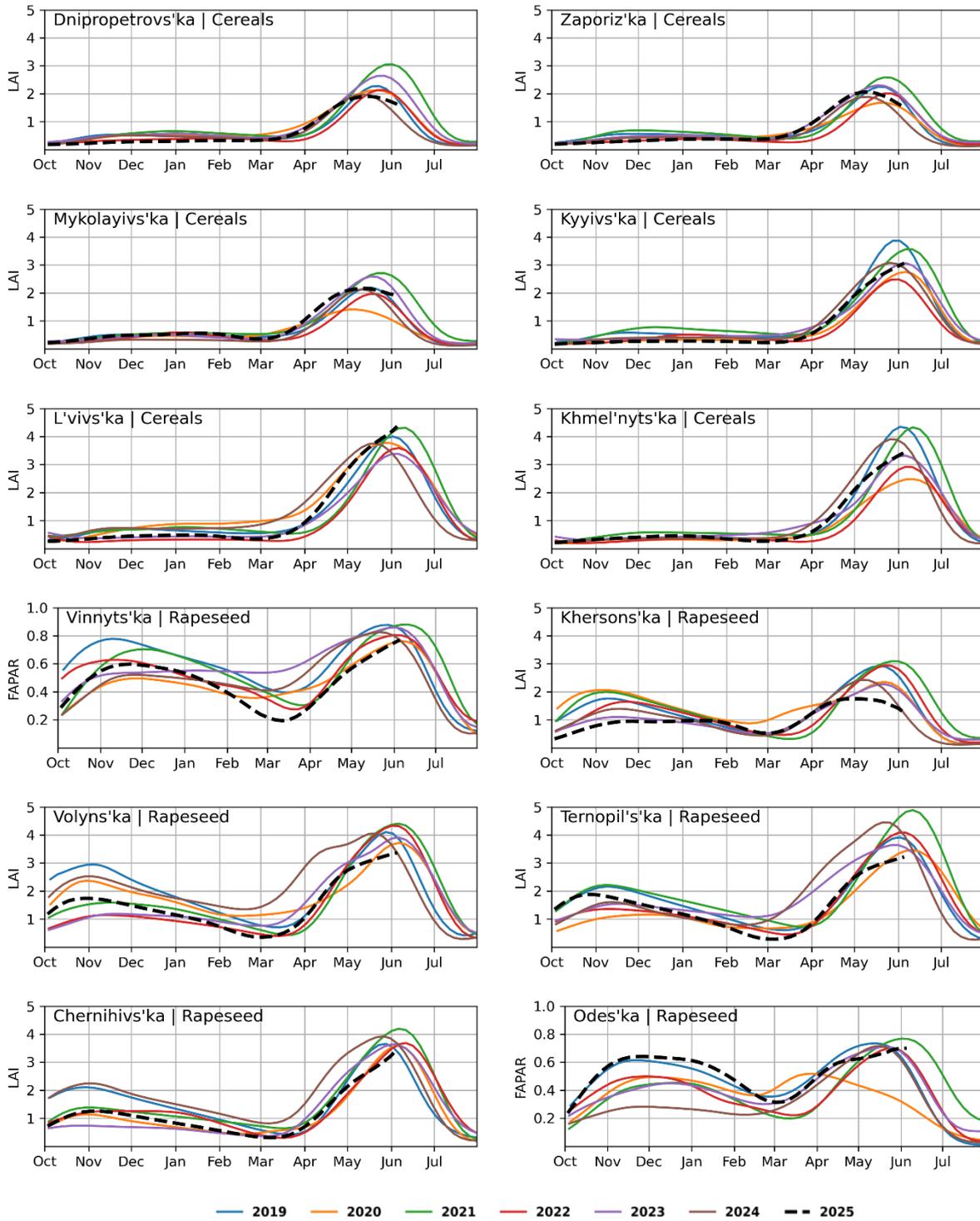


Figure 2. Sentinel-2-based leaf area index (LAI) and fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (FAPAR) profiles for cereals and rapeseed in selected producing oblasts.

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Analysis and reports

Ben Aoun, W., Bussay, A., Cerrani, I., Claverie, M., Lemoine, G., Morel, J., Niemeyer, S., Nisini, L., Panarello, L., Rossi, M., Tamavsky, E.

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Contact

JRCMARSBULLETIN@ec.europa.eu

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The long-term average (LTA) used within this Bulletin is based on an archive of data covering 1991-2024. The medium-term average (MTA) used within this Bulletin is based on an archive of data covering 2015-2024.

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