#Blacksearegion
Trade policy developments

• Since the escalation of conflict in the Black Seas region at the end of February 2022, a number of trade-related measures have been introduced.

• Measures are generally designed to achieve/sustain food security and/or mitigate temporary supply issues/concerns.

• In response to the Black Sea conflict, the IGC set up a dedicated database reporting trade measures and other policy developments on a daily basis.


• Developments are also found in the usual news database and in all daily publications, easily identified by the #Blacksearegion
#Blacksearegion database

- Updated daily
- Contains plans and intentions of measures concerning grains, rice, oilseeds and pulses.
- Covers more than trade measures, also looking at policy developments and other developments in response to the conflict.
- Global perspective
- Search function – by country and date
- Does not cover analysis, mere reporting and provision of information
BLACK SEA NEWS UPDATES

Latest news on the Black Sea region.

Select: ALL COUNTRIES from: 20 FEB 2022 to: 08 APR 2022

Friday 8 April 2022
UKRAINE: Prime Minister: 2022/23 grain production is expected to be 20% smaller y/y owing to reduced plantings, tied to the Black Sea conflict. © 8 Apr #Blacksearegion

Wednesday 6 April 2022
KAZAKHSTAN: Ag. Minister: effective within two weeks from now, intends to ban wheat and flour exports. © 6 Apr #Blacksearegion

Tuesday 5 April 2022
EU (Bulgaria): Ag. Minister: is to commence the purchase of grains and oilseeds from local farmers within the next 10 days in efforts to boost domestic reserves against the backdrop of the Black Sea conflict. A total of 0.7m t wheat and 325,000-350,000 t sunflowerseed will be secured, with purchase prices set at a maximum of BGN570/t ($321/t) and BGN1,400/t ($791/t), respectively. © 4 Apr #Blacksearegion

KAZAKHSTAN: Ag. Minister: is giving consideration to the temporary cessation of grain and flour exports as a means of ensuring domestic market requirements are satisfied. © 4 Apr #Blacksearegion

Monday 4 April 2022
LEBANON: National News Agency: with supplies sourced to ease local market tightness, linked to the ongoing Black Sea conflict, a vessel carrying a combined 33,400 t of maize and soyabean from Argentina recently arrived at Tripoli port. © 1 Apr #Blacksearegion
National trade-related and other policy developments: Introduction of trade measures since 24 February 2022

- 25 Feb: Import measure introduced
- 1 Mar: Export measure introduced
- 4 Mar: Export measure introduced
- 6 Mar: Import measure introduced
- 9 Mar: Export measure introduced
- 11 Mar: Export measure introduced
- 15 Mar: Export measure adjusted
- 20 Mar: Export measure adjusted
- 31 Mar: Export measure adjusted
- 1 Apr: Export measure adjusted
- 10 Apr: Export measure adjusted
Trade policy developments – selected measures since 24 February 2022

• **EGYPT (1 Mar):** Wheat moisture tolerance limit pegged at 13.5% (up from 13.0%) until April 2023 to allow import from wider range of origins.

• **UKRAINE (6, 8, 9 & 28 Mar):** Exports of barley, oats, rye, millet and buckwheat suspended. Export licences for wheat. Licences for maize and sunflowerseed oil no longer required amid sufficient stocks.

  Seaports to remain closed indefinitely for the duration of conflict. Efforts undertaken to look for alternative shipping routes (rail, truck, Danube).

• **LEBANON (11 Mar):** Banned the export of locally-produced foods, incl. milled grain products, bread and animal feed.

  Precautionary measure to safeguard domestic food supplies.
National Policy

LATEST NATIONAL TRADE RELATED MEASURES

ALGERIA: On 13 March 2022, it was reported that the government had banned the export of foodstuffs, including vegetable oils, pasta, semolina and wheat derivatives.

ARGENTINA: The Undersecretary of Agricultural Markets halted on 13 March 2022 the registration of export sales of soya oil and soymeal. (see https://comercioexterior.cac.com.ar/)

BANGLADESH: On 17 March 2022, the government announced that import taxes on soya oil and palm oil had been cut by 10 percentage points, to 5%, until 30 June 2022.

EGYPT: On 22 February 2022, the Federation of Egyptian Banks (FEB) excluded imports of some products and commodities, including wheat, maize and soyabean, from regulations which require importers to use letters of credit as payment instead of a cash-against-documents system.

On 1 March 2022, the Trade Ministry announced that the wheat moisture tolerance limit would be pegged at 13.5% (up from 13.0%) until April 2023 to allow for imports from a wider range of origins. (see http://www.mti.gov.eg/)

On 12 March 2022, the Trade Minister announced an immediate ban on exports of vegetable oils and maize for a period of three months.
International Grains Council
AMIS Webinar – Trade restrictions

13 April 2022