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Ukraine Imported 26 Times More Wine Than It Exported in 2026

Imports reached $166.71 million through October, reflecting wartime strain on wineries and a 40% decline in vineyard area

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Ukraine imported nearly 26 times more wine than it exported in the first 10 months of 2026, a sign of how heavily the country’s market still depends on foreign supply as its domestic wine industry remains under pressure during the war.

On Tuesday, November 17, AgroTimes, citing data published by Slovo i Dilo, reported that Ukraine exported $6.46 million worth of wine from January through October 2026. Over the same period, it imported $166.71 million worth of wine.

Romania was the largest buyer of Ukrainian wine in the first 10 months of the year, purchasing $2.48 million, or 38.48% of total exports. Moldova ranked second with $0.72 million, equal to 11.1%, followed by Poland with $0.5 million, or 7.8%.

The latest figures show that Ukrainian wine exports remain well below prewar levels. In 2021, before Russia’s full-scale invasion, Ukrainian winemakers exported $16.45 million worth of product. Exports then fell to $8.66 million in 2022, edged up to $8.84 million in 2023, rose to $11.23 million in 2024 and stood at $8.88 million in 2025.

AgroTimes also reported that Ukraine’s vineyard area has shrunk by 40% over the past 10 years, pointing to a deeper structural problem for domestic production beyond the immediate disruption caused by the war. A smaller vineyard base limits output and makes it harder for local producers to rebuild export volumes even when external demand exists.

At the same time, wine imports have fully recovered from the drop seen at the start of the full-scale invasion. Ukraine imported $215.42 million worth of wine in 2021, then $117.85 million in 2022. By 2025, imports had climbed above the prewar level to $221.8 million.

Italy was by far the biggest supplier to the Ukrainian market in January through October 2026, accounting for $78.01 million, or 46.79% of total wine imports. France supplied $27.36 million, equal to 16.41%, and Spain shipped $20.43 million, or 12.25%. Together, those three countries represented more than three-quarters of the value of Ukraine’s wine imports during the period.

The trade pattern highlights the gap between Ukraine’s role as a wine importer and its much smaller position as an exporter. For the beverage sector, that matters because wholesalers, retailers and hospitality businesses in Ukraine are relying mainly on European producers to meet consumer demand, while domestic wineries remain constrained by lower production capacity and a market shaped by wartime conditions.

The export rankings have also shifted over time. AgroTimes said the United States was among the top three buyers of Ukrainian wine in 2025, while Germany held that position in 2022 and Kazakhstan did so in 2021. In 2026, however, neighboring markets in Eastern Europe accounted for the largest share of purchases, suggesting that Ukrainian producers are leaning more on nearby destinations as they try to maintain overseas sales.