



CSI Daily News

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Russia boosts sunflower oil exports to Kazakhstan by 77%

Exports of Russian sunflower oil to Kazakhstan surged by 77% in volume during the first eight months of 2025, reaching over 110,000 tonnes valued at \$132mn, according to Ilya Ilyushin, head of Agroexport. The announcement was made during a business mission of Russian agricultural exporters in Astana.

In monetary terms, Russia has already surpassed last year's full-year total — \$132mn against \$107mn in 2024 — though export values still trail the 2022 record of \$168mn.

Data from OleoScope show that Russia's total sunflower oil exports dropped by 34% year-on-year to 2.55mn tonnes in January–August 2025. Despite the decline, sunflower oil continues to dominate Russia's vegetable oil export structure, accounting for more than 65% of total shipments.

The main importers of Russian sunflower oil remain Turkey (641,000 tonnes) and India (630,000 tonnes).

Russia to legalize Cryptocurrency settlements in foreign trade

The Russian Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Russia have reached an agreement to legalize the use of cryptocurrencies for international trade settlements, Finance Minister Anton Siluanov announced, as reported by RIA Novosti.

“We believe this area should be legalized and receive legislative regulation. Together with Rosfinmonitoring and supervisory authorities, we will be able to bring order to this sector,” — Siluanov stated.

The minister emphasized that crypto-based settlements represent a significant area of development, as they facilitate both payments and currency outflow from the country. He also underlined the need to enhance regulatory oversight alongside market legalization.

Amid ongoing Western sanctions, the move is seen as a long-anticipated step, reflecting the reality that cryptocurrencies have already been widely used to circumvent financial restrictions. Until now, the absence of a legal framework had complicated their use in export-import operations.

According to data from Chainalysis, from July 2024 to June 2025, the total volume of cryptocurrency received in Russia reached \$376.3bn, the highest figure in Europe. The UK and Germany followed with \$273.2bn and \$219.4bn, respectively, while Ukraine and France recorded \$206.3bn and \$180.1bn.

Analysts note that the decision to regulate crypto payments stems from existing market realities, as unofficial crypto settlements have already become commonplace. While earlier action — such as in early 2023 — might have eased past currency payment challenges, observers say the market has since adapted organically.

Commodity auctions: results for 21/10/2025

Purchase

OOO Zakazchik No. 1

Wheat, grade 4, 12.5% (excluding VAT) | 16,250 P/t | 600 t

OOO Trading House Sodruzhestvo

Soybean 40 (incl. VAT) | 33,500 P/t | 1,100 t

OOO Trading House Sodruzhestvo

Soybean 38 (incl. VAT) | 32,500 P/t | 500 t

OOO Trading House Sodruzhestvo

Soybean 37 (incl. VAT) | 32,000 P/t | 600 tons

OOO OZK Trading

Wheat, grade 4, 12.5% (excluding VAT) | 16,400 P/t | 600 tons

OOO Zakazchik No. 1

Wheat, grade 4, 12.5% (excluding VAT) | 16,450 P/t | 279 tons

OOO OZK Trading

Wheat, grade 4, 12.5% (excluding VAT) | 16,516 P/t | 1,200 tons

Russia's Amur region and China's Heilongjiang province strengthen agricultural cooperation

A delegation from Russia's Amur Region, led by Governor Vasily Orlov, held talks with representatives of China's Heilongjiang Province to explore opportunities for expanding grain and soybean exports and advancing agricultural technology cooperation.

According to Orlov, discussions focused on the use of unmanned systems in agriculture. Together with Amur's Agriculture Minister Oleg Turkov, the delegation visited Heilongjiang Huida Technology, a company specializing in drones for irrigation, pollination, and transport. The firm's newest model — a UAV capable of carrying up to 150 kilograms — drew particular interest from the Russian side.

The two regions also agreed to expand supplies of Amur grain and soybeans to China and to attract Chinese investment into the Amur agricultural sector.

By late 2026, a new oil and fat processing plant is expected to launch in the region, with an annual capacity of around 1mn tonnes of soybeans.

Governor Orlov noted that closer cooperation with Heilongjiang will serve as a key driver for regional agricultural growth and for increasing the processing level of farm products.

Ukraine's weekly wheat exports rise

Ukraine's wheat and corn exports rose in the week to 20 October, while barley exports declined, according to the country's customs data.

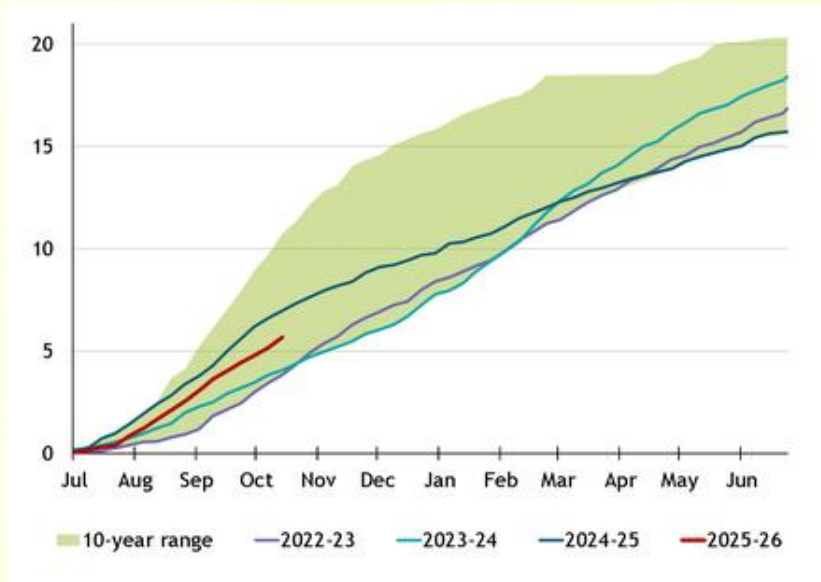
Wheat shipments totalled 503,000 tonnes, up from 384,000 tonnes a week earlier. Since the start of the 2025–26 marketing year in July, Ukraine has exported 5.68mn tonnes of wheat — below the 6.98mn tonnes recorded at the same point last season.

Corn exports also strengthened, reaching 133,000 tonnes compared with 93,000 tonnes a week earlier. However, cumulative corn exports since the season's start on 1 October remain sharply lower at 258,000 tonnes, down from 862,000 tonnes a year earlier — the lowest level since 2021–22.

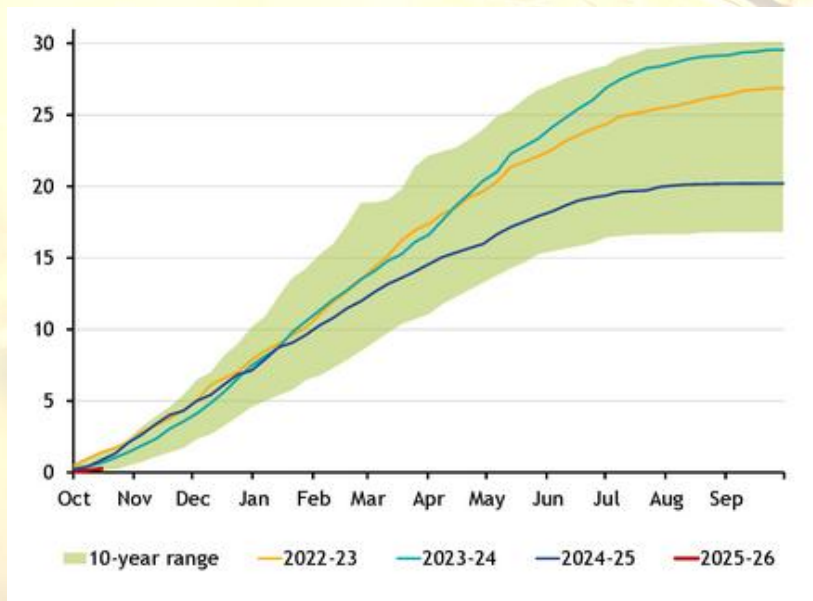
Persistent wet weather continues to hamper Ukraine's corn harvest. As of 16 October, farmers had gathered only 4.9mn tonnes from 895,200 hectares, compared with 13.2mn tonnes from 2.37mn hectares a year ago.

In contrast, barley exports fell to 58,000 tonnes in the reporting week from 72,000 tonnes the week before. Since the beginning of the 2025–26 season in July, barley exports have reached 997,000 tonnes, well below the 1.56mn tonnes shipped during the same period last year.

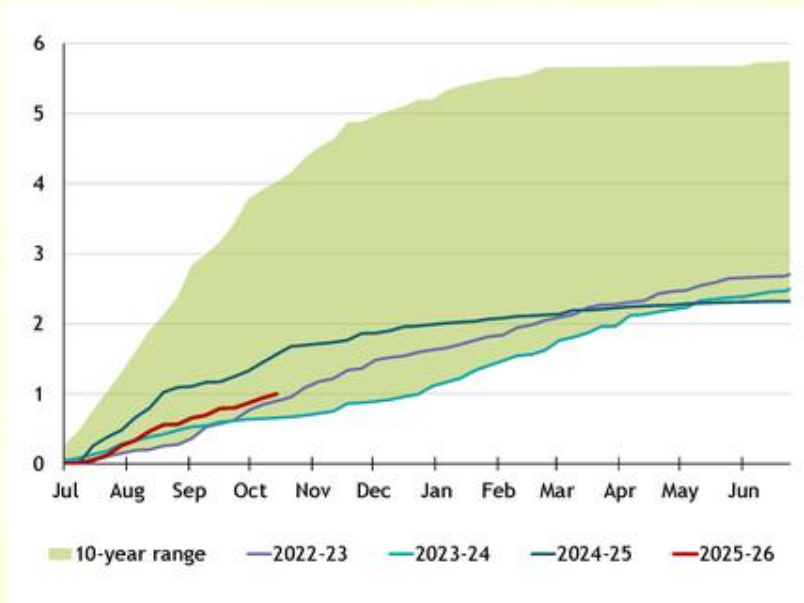
Ukraine's cumulative wheat exports mn t



Ukraine's cumulative corn exports mn t



Ukraine's cumulative barley exports mn t



Wheat: Fob stuck despite destination demand

Firm freight rates continued to steer traders away from Black Sea fob markets and toward cfr-based discussions, as Algeria's state purchase tender, closing Wednesday, was seen as a final opportunity for Black Sea exporters to sell before facing competition from Argentina's upcoming new crop.

Market participants were active in covering existing sales to Algeria's state buyer OAIC for November shipment and Saudi Arabia's GFSA for November-December loading, while others shifted focus to OAIC's fresh tender.

New bids and offers surfaced on a delivered basis — cfr Algeria — as high fob prices at Romanian, Bulgarian, and Ukrainian ports left traders with limited freight capacity unable to profit from prior OAIC deals for November loading.

Meanwhile, some Russian 12.5pc wheat sellers reduced their price gap with buyers on a fob Novorossiysk basis, regaining a discount to Romanian and Bulgarian wheat offers.

In France, the spot market for delivery cpt Rouen remained underpinned by previous export commitments, mainly to Morocco. A firm basis to Paris-listed wheat futures kept October-December prices trading close to parity with forward months, reflecting reduced export prospects beyond December.

Argentinian exporters captured a small share of France's target markets last week with limited wheat sales to Morocco. However, they are unlikely to benefit from OAIC's latest tender, as the buyer requested South American cargoes for earlier loading, a schedule too tight for Argentina's new crop, which will be available mainly from December onward.

Expectations for Argentina's wheat harvest continued to strengthen, with talk of high yields circulating among traders. Still, record output could raise concerns about quality, as larger harvests often lead to lower protein levels in the grain.

CVB 12.5pc rationale

The Argus 12.5pc CVB spot price increased on Tuesday, settling at \$233/t fob for standard-quality cargoes scheduled to load between 5 November and 5 December. Several market participants assessed fair value in the low \$230s/t fob range, while most trading activity in the CVB market continued to center on 11.5pc wheat.

European rapeseed oil: Near-curve flat, forward lower

Fob Dutch mill rapeseed oil (RSO) prices showed mixed movements on Tuesday, with near-term values holding steady while forward positions edged lower.

The November-December-January (NDJ) assessment was unchanged at €1,087.50/t, with bids at €1,085/t and offers at €1,090/t by the close. The 5–40 days loading assessment also held flat at €1,105/t, as the spot market remained illiquid amid a wide bid-offer spread that kept trading limited.

Further along the curve, February-March-April (FMA) slipped by €2.50/t to €1,056/t, with bids and offers at €1,052/t and €1,060/t respectively. May-June-July (MJJ) fell slightly by €2/t to €1,046/t, with closing bids at €1,042/t and offers at €1,050/t.

The softening trend in forward RSO values was likely driven by weaker Paris-listed rapeseed futures earlier in the day.

Market activity at Dutch mills remained muted, with no fresh deals reported for the second consecutive day, partly due to an ongoing industry event.

Meanwhile, Ukraine's rapeseed exports continued to face delays this month as exporters held back shipments amid unresolved bureaucratic hurdles. Customs data showed just 60,000t of rapeseed exports in the first 20 days of October.

Global vegoils: European SFO firms further

Sunflower oil (SFO) prices on a fob six ports basis extended their upward trend for a third consecutive week, supported by limited farmer selling of sunflower seeds (SFS) and tighter global SFO availability as harvest delays persisted in the Black Sea region due to rain.

The spot SFO contract closed \$60/t higher on Tuesday compared with 14 October, while the January-February-March (JFM) and April-May-June (AMJ) strips gained \$43.75/t and \$33.75/t, respectively.

Buyer interest in fob six ports SFO remained subdued for most of the week, with only the November-December spot strip trading on Monday at \$1,390/t. On Tuesday, the JFM strip changed hands at \$1,360/t.

In Ukraine, SFO prices held firm in the week to 21 October, with at least one spot cargo sold at \$1,250/t cpt Pivdennyi-Odesa-Chornomorsk (POC).

By 16 October, Ukrainian farmers had harvested 7.19mn t of sunflower seeds from 3.91mn ha, compared with 9.28mn t from 4.52mn ha at the same time last year. The slower harvest pace and reduced output are expected to keep SFS and SFO prices supported. Ukrainian SFS prices rose by \$10/t on the week to \$595/t cpt POC.

Elsewhere, India booked at least 15,000t of Ukrainian SFO last week at \$1,320/t cif India for November-December shipment. Indian buyers are largely covered for those months, market participants said.

Jordan cancels wheat buy tender, issues new one

Jordan's trade ministry, MIT, launched a new wheat tender today, set to close on 28 October, following the cancellation of its previous tender that was due to close yesterday.

The ministry is seeking 100,000–120,000t of milling wheat for delivery across four shipment periods between January and February. MIT's last purchase was 60,000t of optional-origin wheat from trading firm CHS at \$262.50/t cfr Aqaba, scheduled for the second half of February.

Separately, MIT's tender for at least 100,000t of feed barley is also scheduled to close today.

Grains, oilseeds and veg oils tenders								
Buyer	Issued	Closes	Status	Cargo	Shipment/ delivery	Price	Seller	Notes
Jordan's MIT	22-Oct	28-Oct	Open	100,000- 120,000t milling wheat	Jan-Feb			cfr
Algeria's OAIC	20-Oct	22-Oct	Closed	50,000t milling wheat	Dec			cfr
Jordan's MIT	16-Oct	22-Oct	Closed	100,000- 120,000t feed barley	2h Nov-1h Dec			cfr Aqaba
Jordan's MIT	15-Oct	21-Oct	Cancelled	100,000- 120,000t milling wheat	Jan-Feb			cfr
Turkey TMO	10-Oct	16-Oct	Closed	18,000 SFO	3-28 Nov	\$1,336.50/t, \$1,344/t	Aves	cfr, Mersin and/or Iskenderun, Tekirdag
Algeria's OAIC	13-Oct	15-Oct	Closed	400,000t+ durum wheat	Nov-Dec			cfr

Feed grains: Brazil corn weighs on Egypt corn market

Egyptian corn importers are expected to pull back from the global market as domestic prices come under pressure from abundant supplies of recently imported Brazilian corn, market sources said.

Demand for new Egypt-bound corn is likely to remain subdued in the coming weeks due to heavy bookings of Brazilian shipments secured in recent months. Port line-up data shows six more Brazilian corn vessels scheduled to arrive in Egypt in the seven days ending 21 October. Additionally, at least one cargo each from the US, Ukraine, and Argentina is expected to reach Egyptian ports soon, which may further dampen appetite for fresh imports.

Brazilian corn continues to be the most competitive origin in Egypt's import market, limiting opportunities for sellers from other origins, traders noted.

Meanwhile, sellers of Handysize Romanian corn emerged on Tuesday, offering spot-loading cargoes fob Constanta both at outright euro-denominated prices and on a basis to Chicago-listed corn futures. However, bids were scarce, and fob prices for Ukrainian corn remained at a significant discount to Romanian offers despite delays in Ukraine's spring crop harvest.

In Ukraine, harvest delays supported local cpt corn prices on Tuesday as some buyers sought prompt delivery, willing to pay premiums for cargoes available by the end of October. Arriving vessels have increased pressure on exporters to secure volumes in the cpt Pivdennyi-Odesa-Chornomorsk (POC) market.

In China, plentiful corn output in the northeast may partially offset concerns about feed-quality supplies in the North China Plain, where wet weather has affected some crops, limiting them to industrial use. Nonetheless, northeastern supplies may not fully meet domestic demand from animal feed producers, prompting discussions about potential auctions of old state wheat stocks as a corn substitute.

Brazil lowers October soybean export forecast — soymeal shipments rise slightly

Brazil's national association of cereal exporters (Anec) has revised down its forecast for the country's October soybean exports by 3.5%, citing the latest shipment schedule.

According to Anec's updated estimate, soybean exports are now projected at 7.34mn tonnes, compared with 7.61mn tonnes previously forecast. Despite the downgrade, the volume remains well above the 4.44mn tonnes shipped in October 2024.

On a weekly basis, Brazil exported 1.66mn tonnes of soybeans in the week ending 18 October — the highest since late September, though 494,000 tonnes below initial projections. Based on current schedules, exports are expected to rise to 1.86mn tonnes for the week ending 25 October.

Meanwhile, soybean meal exports reached 609,000 tonnes during the same week, the largest weekly total since 30 August, when 616,000 tonnes were shipped. Anec slightly raised its monthly

forecast for October by 1.5% to 2.09mn tonnes, but expects a 28% week-on-week drop to 440,000 tonnes in shipments for the week ending 25 October.

Monthly corn forecast inches up

Brazil's cereal exporters association Anec has increased its forecast for the country's October corn exports by 1.8% to 6.57mn tonnes, according to its latest report — 901,000 tonnes higher than in the same month last year.

For the week ending 25 October, corn exports are expected to reach 2.01mn tonnes, marking the highest weekly volume of the month so far.

In comparison, shipments during the week ended 18 October totalled 1.44mn tonnes, falling short of the initial projection of 1.89mn tonnes, Anec said.

Muted rainfall enables US harvest progress

US corn and soybean harvesting advanced further toward completion last week, despite bouts of rainfall across major growing areas during the week ended 20 October.

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), scattered showers early in the week were concentrated mainly in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and were not expected to significantly hinder fieldwork. However, heavier rains on 18 October likely stalled activity in parts of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan heading into the weekend.

While precipitation at this stage will not improve crop conditions, it could help moderate drying stress on harvested grain.

With the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) still unable to release official crop progress data amid the ongoing partial government shutdown, market estimates place the soybean harvest at roughly 65–70pc complete and corn at 40–50pc. That compares with 81pc and 65pc, respectively, at the same point last year, USDA data show.

Further rainfall later this week could cause intermittent delays, but predominantly dry weather in the near term is expected to allow farmers to make steady progress.

Winter wheat planting

Rainfall in Kansas and the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles is expected to boost soil moisture in the United States' largest winter wheat-growing region.

Local market participants had previously reported early winter wheat planting progressing well, but noted that additional rain would be beneficial. Light showers arrived early last week, with eastern Kansas and Oklahoma receiving further precipitation over the weekend.

NOAA forecasts indicate that the latter half of the coming week could bring more rain to Kansas and Oklahoma, as well as South Dakota and western Colorado, two other key winter wheat-producing areas.

Price and Data

<i>Description</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>CORN UKRAINE CPT POC SPOT</i>	USD/t	203,50↑	21.10.2025
<i>WHEAT 11.5PC UKRAINE FOB POC SPOT</i>	USD/t	226,75↓	21.10.2025
<i>WHEAT 12.5PC RUSSIA FOB NOVOROSIYSK SPOT</i>	USD/t	231↓	21.10.2025
<i>SOYBEAN OIL ARGENTINA WATERBORNE FOB UPRIVER USD/T MONTH 1 – HOUSTON CLOSE</i>	USD/t	1.113,335↓	21.10.2025
<i>RAPSEED OIL FOB DUTCH MILL RSO - LONDON CLOSE</i>	USD/t	1.087,50-	21.10.2025
<i>SUNFLOWER OIL FOB NORTHWEST EUROPE 6 PORTS SPOT - LONDON CLOSE</i>	USD/t	1.402,50↑	21.10.2025

↓ Price dropped in comparison to last report.

↑Price raised in comparison to last report.

-Price has not changed.

References:

www.direct.argusmedia.com

www.ksm-agro.ru

KSM Telegram Channel

World Trading Telegram Channel

The Export Center Telegram Channel

Agroexpert Telegram Channel

Picture from www.oleon.com