

ЕКОНОМІЧНІ НАУКИ

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CURRENT STATUS AND PROSPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY OF UKRAINE

The article analyzes the current state of the agricultural sector of Ukraine and the directions of its innovation. The main results of activity are considered, a number of negative tendencies which interfere with effective activity of the agricultural enterprises is analyzed. Positions on perspective directions of agri-food market development are substantiated.

Keywords: *economy, current status, innovative development, the agricultural sector.*

Problem statement. Ukraine has a huge potential for agricultural development. This happens mainly due to unfavourable natural conditions for rural farms: native soil and a very unpleasant climate in most parts of the country. Ukraine's agriculture is still there promising industry and one of the leaders in the export of crop and livestock products in world markets. In addition, agriculture is the main driving force for economic development and welfare. But, unfortunately, for the last few years, this branch of agriculture began to decline, and her development is suspended due to insufficiency and ineffective government support.

In addition, the agricultural sector of Ukraine is undoubtedly able to make a significant contribution to solving the world problem - overcoming hunger. From the point of view of changes in the external environment, integration into the world economy, increasing globalization, economic development of the agricultural sector is an extremely important and urgent task of economics [1].

Analysis of research and publications of recent years. In the study of problems and development of agriculture sector of the economy, the system of economic relations between its participants. Many economists have made a significant contribution, including: V. D. Lagutin, V. A. Romanenko, Yu. M. Umantsiv, V. V. Apopiy, V. M. Tregubochok, B. Y. Paskhaver, A. V. Suchkov, A. M. Hvesik, A. S. Lysetsky, P. T. Sabluk, V. Ya. Mesel-Veselyak, M. M. Fedorov and others. Recognizing the importance of the obtained scientific results, it is necessary note that certain aspects of the development of the agricultural sector need further research.

The purpose of the article. The purpose of the article is to study the state of the agro-industrial complex of Ukraine, identify the main problems of development at the present stage and identify areas for activation of the most important mechanisms for improving the efficiency of agriculture in Ukraine.

Presenting main material. The agricultural sector of Ukraine is closely connected with resources, natural conditions, qualified specialists and technical capabilities. Ukraine has 42.2 million hectares of agricultural land lands that make up 70% of the total area of the country. Of these, 32.5 million hectares are arable land (76% of agricultural lands), 7.8 million hectares - pastures (19%), 0.9 million hectares - perennial plantings (2%).

More than 67 million tons of grain were harvested for 2018. However, the average harvest in Ukraine is still there lower than in the European Union due to insufficient use of fertilizers and pesticides plants and the lack of modern equipment in the fields [2].

Ukraine is considered a "breadbasket of Europe", which today has an area of arable land equal to 30% of the arable land of the European Union and 2.1% World Arable Land Bank. But it always is it was not about quantity, but about quality: Ukraine accounts for it about 25% of the world's most fertile chernozems, which makes our country unique in terms of agricultural potential.

Crop production is the basis of agriculture Ukraine, especially - the production of grain and vegetable oil. In 2018, for agriculture crop production accounted for 72% agricultural products, respectively livestock - 28%. In addition to agricultural culture, Ukraine specializes in

sugar production, birds and eggs. The production of these manufacturers exceeds domestic demand and export-oriented. In general, in 2019 Ukraine exported agricultural products to 190 countries world. Asia, the EU and Africa, which accounts for 89% of exports. In 2019, India, The Netherlands, Egypt, Spain and China were the leading countries that bought Ukrainian food products by more than \$ 1 billion [3].

The meat market in Ukraine is developing more slowly, than the markets of other agricultural products. In 2012-2019, beef production in Ukraine decreased by 2.5%. The number of cattle has decreased from 4.8 million at the beginning of 2012 to 3.7 million at the end 2018. In 2016-2019, pork production decreased at 3.8%. Deviation of pork production due to rising pork prices and declining disposable income of consumers. Poultry is the most efficient sub-sector animal husbandry as in terms of domestic consumption and in terms of exports. In 2012-2019 Poultry production increased by 3.4%, and exports increased by 8.4%, reaching 274 thousand tons per year [3].

Small farms are integral part of the domestic agro-industrial complex of Ukraine and occupy an important place in ensuring food security. A significant part agricultural products in Ukraine are produced by small farms. They are in the structure of domestic agriculture produce 52.2% of gross agricultural output farms. The vast majority of incomes are small farms (93%) is provided sale of crop products.

There are many problems in the development of small farms: lagging behind the current trends of innovation technologies of agriculture (new technologies and technical support are available inaccessible to most farmers because of them high cost); lack of start-up capital on which to build efficient production. This problem is possible eliminate by providing farmers with benefits loans with reduced interest rates. At the same time, guarantees must be provided sale of manufactured agricultural products at favorable prices, to create conditions under which farms will have the ability to change your technical base to more modern [4].

To fully realize your potential in agriculture, Ukraine needs to address a number of important issues:

1. Today 40% of Ukrainian agricultural companies have problems with staff, only 15% companies are fully equipped with qualified labor force. About 52% of employees are in agriculture - these are people without special training, and only

13.7% are employees of higher education. The problem is not the lack of specialized educational institutions, and in relation to higher education in particular. At the same time, I can say that work in agricultural companies is often available seasonal, so people in the off-season are forced to look work in other fields [5].

2. Seasonality of production also affects uniformity of receipt of finished products, and respectively, and income during certain periods.

3. uncertainty and increased riskiness of agriculture Ukraine hinders investment project foreign investor.

4. Also one of the most painful the problem for agro-industrial enterprises is composition of projected fuel prices due to the fact that spend on fuel in the production process.

5. Also among the problems that hinder development of agribusiness in Ukraine and destruction investment attractiveness of agro-industrial complex, there are: inflation, imperfect regulatory framework, unstable political situation, corruption [6].

The main prospects for reforming the industry are:

- introduction of the land market
 - equidation of the "shadow" grain market.
 - Complete inventory and register with complete and reliable information
 - improvement of logistics. At the same time logistical indicators, availability and quality of it physical infrastructure, including transportation and storage remains inadequate.
 - Privatization of state-owned companies and property in agricultural sector will significantly increase competition and will allow to attract new investments.
 - Expansion of the range of export products
- Agriculture
- Development of organic production. Ukraine is the largest producer of organic agricultural products in Eastern Europe.
 - innovative activity [3].

Conclusions and suggestions. Research of the current state of the agricultural sector Ukraine's economy indicates the existence of problems that need immediate solution, namely the provision of financial assistance for development agrarian complex by the state, reducing costs and increasing profit, increase the competitiveness of agricultural products, improving the quality of agricultural machinery production and agricultural development logistics by creating new roads, railways, ports for transportation of agricultural products.

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СУЧАСНИЙ СТАН ТА ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ АГРАРНОГО СЕКТОРУ ЕКОНОМІКИ УКРАЇНИ

У статті проаналізовано сучасний стан аграрного сектору України та напрямки його інновацій. Розглянуто основні результати діяльності, проаналізовано низку негативних тенденцій, які заважають ефективній діяльності сільськогосподарських підприємств. Обґрунтовано позиції щодо перспективних напрямків розвитку агропродовольчого ринку.

Ключові слова: економіка, сучасний стан, інноваційний розвиток, аграрний сектор.

СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ АГРАРНОГО СЕКТОРА ЭКОНОМИКИ УКРАИНЫ

В статье проанализировано современное состояние аграрного сектора Украины и направления его инноваций. Рассмотрены основные результаты деятельности, проанализированы ряд негативных тенденций, которые мешают эффективной деятельности сельскохозяйственных предприятий. Обоснованно позиции по перспективным направлениям развития агропродовольственного рынка.

Ключевые слова: экономика, современное состояние, инновационное развитие, аграрный сектор.