

MANAGING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE

The transition of Ukraine's economy into a model of economic development on a long term basis requires not only increasing production efficiency but also rationalization of using natural resources, reducing harmful impact on the environment. One of the types of rational using natural resources is organic farming. At present global agricultural market, a significant demand for organic products. Organic market in the world is developing at a rapid pace, and this issue is very relevant for Ukraine, since it is defined as an agricultural country, which has great potential in the production and consumption of organic food. The demand for Ukrainian organic products is constantly growing in domestic and *foreign markets*. Therefore, study of the status and development of organic production in our country in conditions of enhanced anthropogenic load on the ecosystem of Ukraine determines the relevance of the research topic.

The demand for organic products in the world is formed mainly in countries with high level of economic development. The most developed are markets for organic products are North America and Western Europe.

The development of organic production has a number of obvious environmental, economic and social benefits that are inherent in this sphere of activity. Requirements for organic agriculture include not only the observance of environmental norms purity of the products but also the environment. It provides a balanced ecosystem, which is key to sustainable development economic and social spheres of society. Ecological food products do not cause negative impacts on the environment and human health, but rather contributing to it. Organic agriculture is economically more efficient than traditional due to elimination of losses of agricultural production in a closed cycle production release of huge quantities of natural reserves without a reduction of the consumption Fund. Social benefits organic production of creating extrajobs in rural areas and new perspectives for small and medium-sized farms, increasing the vitality of rural communities [4].

As of 2015 in Ukraine organic occupy 272 850 thousand hectares. At the same time Ukraine takes the first place in the Eastern European region in the certified area of organic arable land, focused primarily on the production of cereals, legumes and oilseeds. According to the structure of certified organic agricultural land of 76.4% is arable, 21.3% of pastures, and 1.8% of deposits and 0.5% of perennial plantations [2].

During 2003-2015 there is a steady trend of certified organic farms in Ukraine. The amount of organic market in Ukraine in 2015 increased to 12.2 million euros. Domestic organic producers produced about 250 kinds of products, among which cereals, oilseeds and legumes, dairy products, meat products, jams, juices, honey products, wild plants, herbs, berries, mushrooms and other [5].

There are significant regional differences in the development of organic agriculture in Ukraine. Most agricultural enterprises and farms registered in Kyiv (35 households), Kherson (25), the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (20), Odessa (13), Lviv (11). This figure is the smallest value entered in the Khmelnytsky (2 enterprises), Chernivtsi (2), Sumy (1), Ivano-Frankivsk (1) regions [3].

The transition of agricultural producers to organic methods of farming may be possible providing of their awareness of the benefits of organic production compared with conventional. Organic production has the advantages of the whole society, not specific to organic producers. Benefits of organic products to the Ukrainian consumers are:

- useful to health and ecologically safe;
- have the best quality and high tastes
- don't comprise genetically modified organisms;
- don't contain toxic and hazardous substances (heavy metals, nitrates)
- don't contain a harmful remaining balance of artificial growth factors, medicines and antibiotics, aren't allowed in organic crop production and livestock production;
- don't contain pathogenic microorganisms, parasites and allergens
- keep nutrients and natural structure in case of conversion as only natural methods of conversion, natural substances and materials for packaging are used, synthetic substances in case of conversion (fragrances, preservatives, additives, etc.) aren't allowed [1, c. 8].

However, despite the prospects of the organic market, constraints of the development of organic chemistry

in Ukraine: the lack of legislation, the transition to organic farming lasts from 2 to 5 years, during which the entrepreneur incurs losses from reduced yields and control weeds and pests, low level of awareness, ecological culture, education and innovative activity of agricultural producers.

To ensure the effective development of organic production, need government support in the form of subsidies for economic incentives for the implementation of organic agricultural production land users and landowners by providing tax and credit incentives and reimbursements to companies that carry out for own means the introduction of organic production and processing organic production and the release of owners and users of land producing organic products from the land, and the land which is organized for the production or processing of organic certified products in accordance with the relevant certificate issued by an certification body accredited in a relevant government authority.

The sum up, it can be argued that organic agriculture is a method of intensive agriculture based on the efficient use of the whole complex of local conditions and resources. This form of management may be extremely beneficial for the sustainable socio-economic and environmental development. The market of products of organic agriculture is very promising and contributes to: preservation of the natural environment; and keeping and raising the standard of living of the rural population, the efficiency of agriculture, strengthening the export potential of the state, to improve the image of Ukraine as producer and exporter of organic products, to ensure food security in Ukraine.

References

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