



Ministry of
Agrarian Policy and
Food of Ukraine



STRATEGY OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE – 2030

The War-Time State of Ukrainian Agriculture



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2

In 2022



8%

Share in the
country's GDP



20,5%

share in total capital investments



13,4%

share of agrifood and processing
products in total sales



13,6%

share in employment



53%

share of agrifood and processing
products in exports



30%

of Ukraine's population resides in
rural areas

Role of the Agricultural Sector

In 2021 the majority of food products in retail trade turnover was produced in Ukraine



90%
meat and meat products



90%
baked and flour products



80%
edible oils and fats



70%
sugar & confectionery



60%
processed fruits and vegetables



9% of world
population is undernourished



Ukraine
is a global agrifood suppliers

Sunflower seeds oil	27,8% of production	40,3% of exports
Maize	2% of production	15% of exports
Barley	4% of production	8,4% of exports
Wheat	2,7% of production	7,9% of exports
Sugar	0,8% of production	1,1% of exports

Challenges Faced by the Sector



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4



Increased risks of income losses, reduced production and higher food prices for consumers in war exposed areas



Access to production factors and resources in occupied areas is lost



Incomplete land reform, limited control over production resources



Unfavorable conditions for production in the de-occupied territories due to pollution and destructions



Decline in farm-gate prices and loss of income of producers



Rising prices for inputs



Low yield



Low competitiveness and limited access to global markets



Limited access to knowledge, innovation, and technology



Deterioration of the demographic situation in rural areas



Destruction of reclamation systems, destruction of the Kakhovka dam, climate changes



Loss of biodiversity, increasing negative impact on ecosystems

Purpose of the strategy



Result



Preparing for the EU accession



**Ensuring sustainable development of
agriculture and the rural areas**



**Competitive, resilient and diversified
agri-food sector in Ukraine**



Long-term food security



**Enhanced environmental
protection**



Climate Change Mitigation



**Strengthened the socio-economic
structure of rural areas**

Meeting public needs for high quality, nutritious and safe food: achieving food security

Vision

Ukraine ensures an adequate level of food security at the national level and is one of the guarantors of global food security.

Food systems function in accordance with the principles of sustainable development and reduce the negative impact on the environment.

Food safety policy and standards for controlling sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS) are fully harmonized with the EU requirements.



Adoption of the EU integrated food safety policy and SPS control standards



Implementation of the Strategy "From Farm to Fork"



Ensuring domestic food security



Engagement in ensuring global food security



Increasing the level of promotion of Ukrainian food to foreign markets

Objective 01

- Reforming the system of state regulation of commodity markets

Objective 03

- Development of the geographical indications system
- Strengthening the role of producers' organization, developing market infrastructure
- Attracting foreign direct investments

Objective 05

- Reducing food waste and losses
- Simplified seed registration
- GMO legislation
- Registration and application of fertilizers
- Improving legislation on plant protection products
- Organic production

Objective 06

- Promoting the development of processing enterprises

Building inclusive agricultural and rural development policies: institutional capacity

Vision

Policy formulation and implementation in the field of agriculture, sanitary and phytosanitary measures and rural development is in line with the EU principles.

The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine will strengthen its capacity in analytics and policy-making, as well as in the field of the European integration.

State institutions in the agricultural sector will be reformed in line with the EU's Common Agricultural Policy, in particular with a focus on implementing management and control systems to ensure financial management, adopting the European structure of investment programs, and ensuring transparent and fair support.



Establishment of a payment agency



Ensuring the sustainability of the agricultural sector: supporting stable and fair income of producers, increasing their competitiveness

Vision

Agriculture recovers and improves after the war.

New food systems are rebuilt and created, and the share of higher value-added products increases.

All agricultural producers, regardless of size, receive a fair income.

Access to finance is transparent and inclusive, particularly for small producers



Supporting the recovery and
resilience of the agricultural
sector



Ensuring a fair income for
all producers



Reducing the income gap in
agriculture



Limiting the amount of support per
agricultural producer



Reduced investment risk /
increased access to finance



Increased productivity and
diversification of agricultural
producers' activities



Ensuring competition policy



Trade promotion and export
diversification

Climate-smart agriculture: mitigation of climate change and adaptation to it

Vision

Post-war agricultural development is considering climate change.

Agricultural producers use natural resources efficiently.

Fertilizers and plant protection products are applied in accordance with the EU requirements, and the level of their use does not exceed the corresponding level in the EU countries.

Organic production is growing.

Controls over the use of GMOs are being tightened



Climate-oriented
agriculture



Circular
bioeconomy



Bioenergy



Preventing biodiversity loss, improving ecosystem services, habitats and landscapes conservation



Creating conditions for rural development

Vision

Rural areas are becoming comfortable places to live and do business thanks to the development of infrastructure, including digital infrastructure.

Women successfully develop business projects on equal and non-discriminatory terms and take an active part in community development.

The share of young people working in rural areas is growing



Approach to rural
development



Promoting support for
young farmers



Gender
equality



Modernization of the agricultural sector: development of processing, innovations, digitalization and knowledge exchange

Vision

An effective system of innovation transfer and dissemination of modern technologies for the production and processing of agricultural products has been created.

Successful commercialization of research and development results, optimization of business processes and increased efficiency of resource use due to digitalization of processes and use of artificial intelligence



Digitalization

Objective 01

- Functioning and development of the State Agrarian Register
- Improving the efficiency of state aid programs and integrated administration and control system (IACS):
- A system for identifying all agricultural plots (LPIS);
- An integrated FADN control system that provides systematic checks on aid applications based on cross-checks and physical controls on the farm (on-site inspections)
- Computerized database of animals in EU countries where livestock assistance programs are applied;
- Implementation and development of the AKIS database
- Further development of the State Land Cadastre and the National Geospatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)



Efficient land use: demining, land reform

Vision

Contaminated land plots are restored to a condition suitable for use.

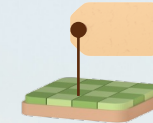
The land market operates in a transparent and open manner, and sustainable and efficient land use is encouraged



Implementation of land
reform



Free public access to information
on the agricultural land market



land
evaluation



Functioning of the
national geoportal



Promotion of sustainable development and efficient use of soil, air
and water resources, including by reducing dependence on chemicals



Climate-smart agriculture

Vision

Irrigation systems are restored, and sustainable development is ensured.

Measures have been taken to rehabilitate land and restore irrigation infrastructure, and efficient water supply to water users has been ensured.

Bioenergy is being developed: bioenergy production from biomass increases the country's energy security, saves energy costs and brings additional income to producers.

Objective 05

- Water supply for land irrigation
- Bioenergy

Objective 03

- Water resources management - fisheries and aquaculture

