

LEGAL ASPECTS OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE AS A MEANS OF PRINCIPLE ECOLOGIZATION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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The article analyzes the legislation of Ukraine in the field of organic agricultural products. The author investigated and classified the problems that hinder the development of organic agriculture in Ukraine, and formulated the concept of the latter.

Organic farming, the principle of greening, farming, organic production of agricultural products.

Ukraine has great potential for the production of organic agricultural products and its implementation through exports, and in the medium term for its supply to the domestic market. Promotion of organic agriculture and bring volume share of organic products in total gross agricultural output and 10 percent of the national target program envisaged the development of Ukrainian village for the period until 2015, which was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 19 September 2007. In addition, the development and widespread adoption of environmentally oriented technologies and organic farming and achievements in 2020 and their use double increase in space provided for their use and section 1 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Fundamentals (strategy) State Environmental Policy of Ukraine till 2020 year " on December 21, 2010.

Law of Ukraine "On peculiarities of production and circulation of organic agricultural products" on September 9, 2013 is characterized by certain flaws and shortcomings that require submission of appropriate amendments, as discussed above. But overall its adoption should be considered an important step in resolving Ukraine relations associated with

the production and circulation of organic agricultural products. However, the introduction in Ukraine of organic agriculture is associated with solving a number of problems, which, depending on the scope of their occurrence can be classified into the following types: a) legal problems. These include the need to improve the legal regulation of relations in the field of organic agriculture, especially for the Law of Ukraine "On peculiarities of production and circulation of organic agricultural products" development and adoption of appropriate regulatory legal acts and technical regulations, etc.; b) economic problems, including: lack of financial support, retardation of logistics, the dominance of economic interests focus on current farming production, inadequate tax system and the need for tax preferences when introducing the production of organic agricultural products; c) management issues - both external (imperfect and undeveloped system management and control in public regulation of organic agriculture producers focus only on existing markets and short payback) and internal (poor management in the enterprise, the lack of or insufficient qualifications experts in the field of organic agriculture); g) environmental issues, including the need to form and nurture environmental consciousness in all subjects of agrarian relations (farmers, peasants, employees, members of the cooperative type farms, agricultural companies members, representatives of state regulation of agriculture, etc.), overcoming pollution agricultural lands, water bodies remains of agrochemicals, pesticides, and bring them to a state in which it is possible to organic farming; e) the social and psychological problems - fear and resistance to change, which may have negative consequences for the labor collective or members or participants farms reluctance to change existing methods of production and economic activity, behavior and traditions, fear of uncertainty, failures and losses.

Thus the transition to organic agriculture in Ukraine is accompanied by certain risks and the need to address a number of legal, economic, environmental, administrative, social, psychological and other problems.

But while organic farming is quite promising. This is due to the presence in our country of fertile black soil, favorable climatic conditions, a strong tradition of agriculture, employment potential, and certainly in demand for organic products is growing, both in the domestic and foreign markets, etc.. In turn, organic farming can be a means to improve the socio-economic and ecological situation in Ukraine, and to improve the quality and safety of agricultural products and the integrated and sustainable rural development.