

STATE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE

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Intensification of agriculture that has been going on in Ukraine, has a negative impact not only on the environment but also depletes natural resources, without which agricultural production impossible. Organic production provides a real benefit to the environment and human health. Domestic consumers seeking to improve the quality of consumption of vegetable products.

Red beet, planting dates, varieties, crop yields, organic vegetable production

Agricultural production in general and horticulture in particular, based on the use of high doses of mineral fertilizers in the cultivation of agricultural products. Along with the positive effects of this process there are a number of negative factors that affect the environment and human health. There is soil degradation, pollution of pesticides, agrochemicals, heavy metal salts, leading to disruption of the ecological balance of agroecosystems and quality of agricultural products. An alternative to unreasonable and harmful to all living things agricultural chemicals are organic production, in terms of technological, economic and environmental development, providing ecologically safe food.

Among the most famous studies on the status and development of organic growing products in Ukraine, we should note the works of local scientists as Alexander Barabash., N. Berlach, W. Wolf, B. Garmashov, Z. Sych, P. Stetsyshyn M. Kobets etc.

The purpose of research - determine the state of organic production in Ukraine and in the world, its development, the study of the major problems hindering the development of the organic market and develop ways to overcome them. Proposed elements of cultivation technology beet depending on sowing time in terms of organic production.

Material and methods of research. The research is the status and development of organic production in Ukraine, legal documents from organic production. During the research field and used computational methods, statistical data management Ukraine.

Results. The sector of Ukraine's economy, including agriculture, food processing industry, ensure food security and food independence, generates 17% of GDP. However, over the past decade, Ukraine has seen

a catastrophic destruction of farmland and reduce soil fertility - the main source of food security and welfare. Intensity of the destruction and degradation of soils due to the use of outdated technologies of agricultural crops, violations of basic laws and rules agricultural farming activities reached dangerous for economic stability of the state, about 60% of the country's land is subject to erosion. Every year the number of eroded land increases by 80-90 thousand. Hectares are lost each year due to erosion around 11 mln. Tons of humus, 0.5 mln. Tons of nitrogen, 0.4 mln. Tons of phosphorus and 0.7 mln. Tons of potassium; 38% of arable land in the country is crowded. In recent years, rapidly growing areas of acid soils [4].

Most agricultural production Ukraine is unprofitable, and many agricultural products and foodstuffs produced do not meet international standards of quality and safety, which reduces export potential, high levels of morbidity and mortality. At the same time in Europe rapidly spreading organic production - integrated system management and food production that combines best practices with regard to environmental protection, the level of biodiversity, preservation of natural resources, application of high standards of production that meet the quality requirements for products food (Fig. 1).

Given the potential of agriculture in our state, there is an urgent need for many years of experience of the European countries to environmentally, socially and economically viable agricultural activities directly as organic farming and its implementation in our country. Organic production is developing in Ukraine in 1997, primarily due to demand from the EU traders and processors of organic grains, oilseeds, leguminous crops and wild plants. In 2007, the situation began to change slightly - in the domestic market expanded range of organic products: there were organic bread, milk, sausage, fruit, vegetables, juices, beverages, syrups, jams, honey and cereals. The positive trend of the domestic consumer market for organic products in Ukraine, according to studies Federation of Organic Movement of Ukraine has the following figures: in 2008 - 500 thousand. Euros in 2009 - 600 thousand. Euros in 2010 - 1.2 million. euros in 2011 - 2.4 mln. euros in 2012 - 5.1 mln. euros in 2013 - 7.9 mln. euros, and in 2014 - 12.2 mln. euros. The annual growth of the domestic market for organic products is 60-100% level. At the beginning of 2014 in Ukraine had about 164 certified organic farms, which process more than 280 thousand. Hectares of agricultural land and more than 300 farms that are not certified, but produce high quality organic produce and process more than 400 thousand. Hectares of farmland. Most households can not obtain a certificate through its high cost (within 5500 UAH. Per year).

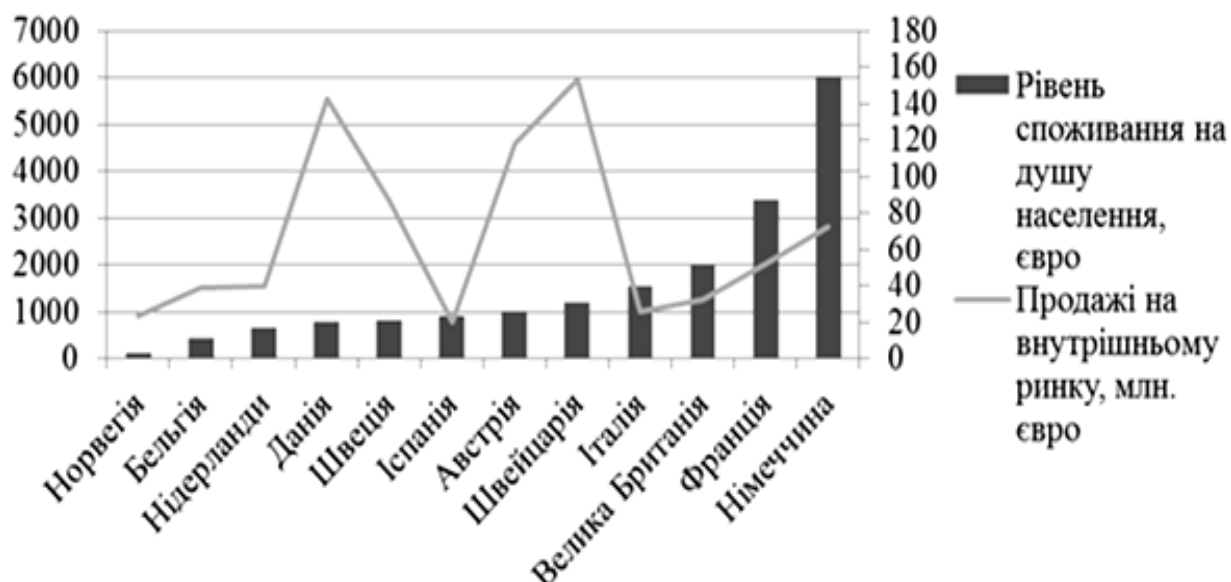


Рис. 1. European countries with the largest share of the organic market and the level of per capita consumption in 2014

Due to lack of raw materials and lack of competition organic products are sold to the highest bidder, which is one of the main factors of low consumption of organic products [5]. But after increasing the number of organic production and expanding the range of organic products normal price will be no higher than 10-20% in the same traditional. Today, state support for the organic sector declared only a few regulations, the main ones are: Law of Ukraine "On the production and turnover of organic agricultural products and raw materials" [5] and the State target program of development of the Ukrainian village for the period until 2020. The State target program of rural development for the period till 2020 the task to bring the volume share of organic products in the total volume of gross agricultural output to 10%, and this document provides incentives for organic agriculture.

The Law of Ukraine "On the production and turnover of organic agricultural products and raw materials" legal basis for the full and effective development of organic production. The provisions of the Act came into force on January 9, 2014, and the entities that label their products as organic, must bring their activities into compliance with this law within six months. Experts organic sector expressed the hope that the adoption of the law in the state observed activation and recovery of the organic sector and, not least, unemozhlyvytysya existence of the phenomenon of "pseudo-organic." But despite the existing problems, we are convinced that Ukraine needs to grow organic produce.

Technology of organic products are environmentally safe. It is designed with natural factors of soil and allows lower cost of labor, fuel, fertilizer enter the expanded reproduction of soil fertility and have a higher vy-robnychyy and environmental impact.

Conclusions. Ukraine Food security depends on the quantity and quality of farmed products. To go global with cultivation of organic products

must encourage farmers and increase sales network of high-quality organic products.

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Интенсификация сельского хозяйства имеет негативное влияние не только на окружающую среду, но и истощает природные ресурсы, без которых ведение сельскохозяйственного производства невозможно. Органическое производство имеет преимущество для окружающей среды и здоровья людей.

Свекла столовая, сроки посева, сорта, урожайность, органическое производство овощей