

GENESIS OF LEGAL REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN ORGANIC FARMING

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The article is devoted to environmentalization of agricultural manufacture in Ukraine and attraction of the foreign countries experience. Moreover, establishment and standards of organic farming in the world along with the development of legal regulation of organic farming in Ukraine are considered in the article.

IFOAM, organic, legislation, environmentalization, organic food, environmentally friendly agriculture.

The problem of converting agricultural manufacture into environmentally friendly process is a currently important issue in all developed countries. Incorporated as the concept of organic farming it implies the idea of healthy life style and healthy diet.

Ukraine possesses sufficient amount of raw materials and climate conditions which are favorable for the growth of agro- and aquacrops. Furthermore Ukraine has sufficient amount of plant and animal production and well-developed chain of its own agricultural manufacture. It has to become a ground for the protection of national manufacturers and domestic market for internal and external threats from the production problems and distribution of food considering world crisis (particularly, food crisis). Apart from this the problem of development of legal regulation of relationships in organic farming is still up-to-date.

The objective of research: analysis of establishment and development of organic farming in Ukraine.

Law science defines agriculture as “organization of manufacture of environmentally clean agricultural products by applying natural technologies for growing plants and animals” [1, p.231]. Some scientists perceive environment friendly agriculture as farm production operating under certain conditions: considerable reduction or even complete refusal of utilizing mineral fertilizers and chemical elements for plant protection within maximum use of biological factors for fertility enhancement which do not affect the environment at maximum use of internal resources.

The concept of biodynamical (i.e. organic) farming was submitted by Rudolf Steiner only in 1924. For the first time, the term “organic farming” was used by Nortbon in England in 1940. Furthermore, International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement was established in Versal, 1927. The organization set a goal to provide information about organic farming and initiate the basic principles of organic agriculture in all countries of the world.

Legal regulation of organic farming embraces the issues about the health and security of public, consumer’s rights protection and environmental defense. One of the main objectives of organic farming is manufacturing of environmentally friendly products.

Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On Production and Turnover of Organic Farm Products and Raw Materials” defines the production of organic foods (raw materials) as the following: “production activity of individuals or legal entities (including growing and processing) which excludes application of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), food preservatives etc. and on the contrary at all phases of production (growing and processing) the methods, principles and rules for obtaining natural (environmentally acceptable) products, saving and renovation of natural resources stipulated by this Law are applied. While organic farm products are defined as the products received in the result of certified manufacturing in compliance with the requirements of the above mentioned Law, the law does not provide the definition of the certified manufacturing.

The countries, that have recently joined the European Union (Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia), already launched the Special Accession Program for Agriculture and Rural Territories "SAPARD". The program provides financial support for agricultural section of economy to country-members from Central and Eastern Europe for pre-accession.

Attraction of investments into agrarian section is aimed at modernization of existing market structures, creation of effective wholesome agricultural markets and progressive system of agro-marketing. SAPARD Program includes stimulation of farmers' activity in the area of environment protection particularly implementation of draft projects of holding agro-and ecological measures which stipulates preservation of landscape, effective usage of grazing land, organic planting, green tourism programs.

Thus, the development of organic farming is impossible without designing a clear legal instrument for operation of organic farming by employing the advanced experience of countries that have already joined the European Union. Moreover it is essential to support the comprehensive programs on development of agriculture and rural lands.

Organic farming is an important line of development of Agro and Industrial Complex of Ukraine and an integrated requirement for environmentalization of agricultural production. It is beyond any doubts that national support itself is not sufficient for scientific and methodological base and legal regulation instrument for operation of organic farming. Despite great number of researches devoted to organic farming and its diverse aspects there are plenty of issues demanding comprehensive study aimed at bringing the Ukrainian legislation into compliance with the requirements of the European Union for creation of competitive environmentally friendly products.