

AGRICULTURE IN UKRAINE

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Country – 603 628 km²

Population – 44 854 065

In urban areas – 66%

In rural areas – 33%

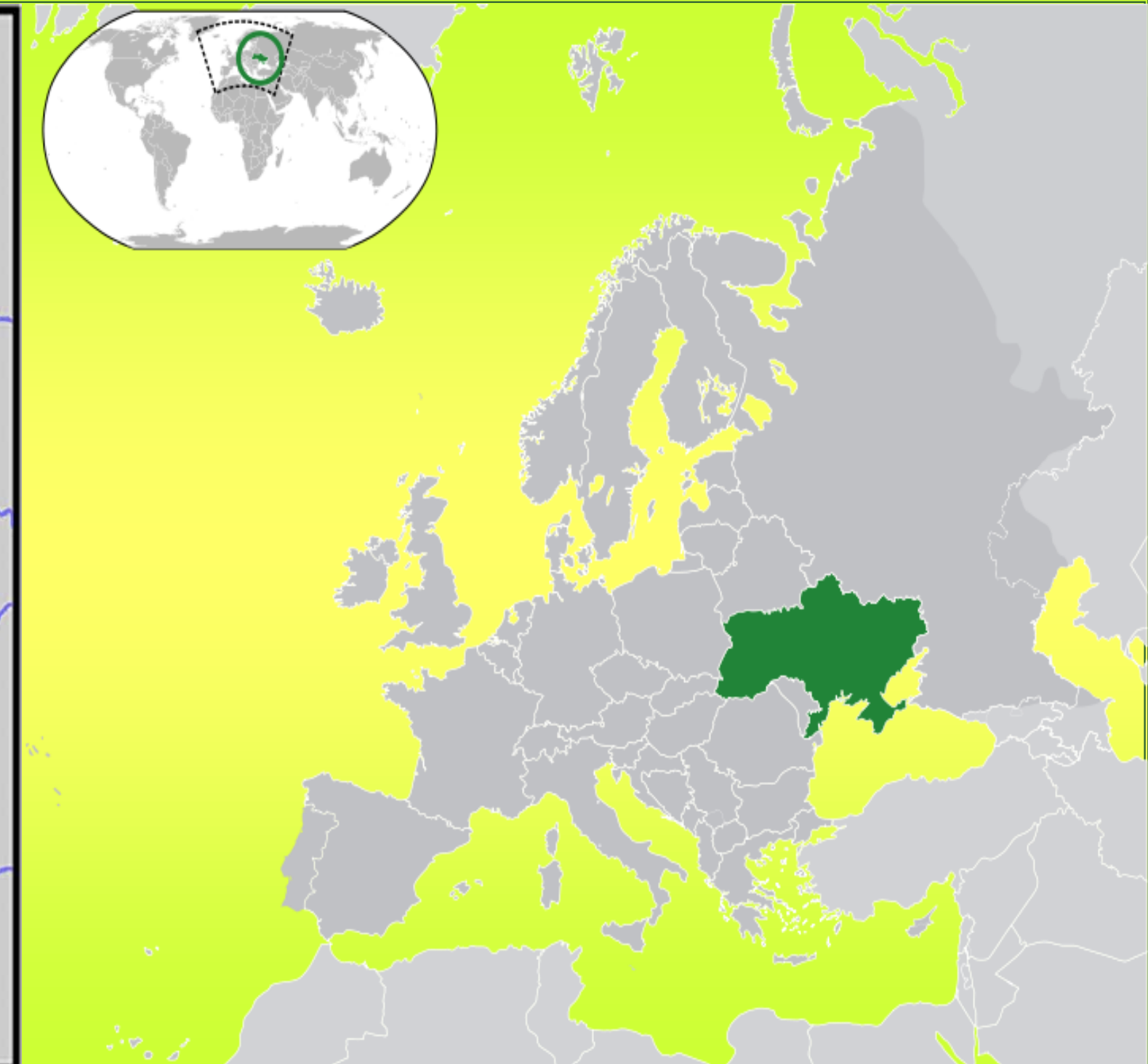
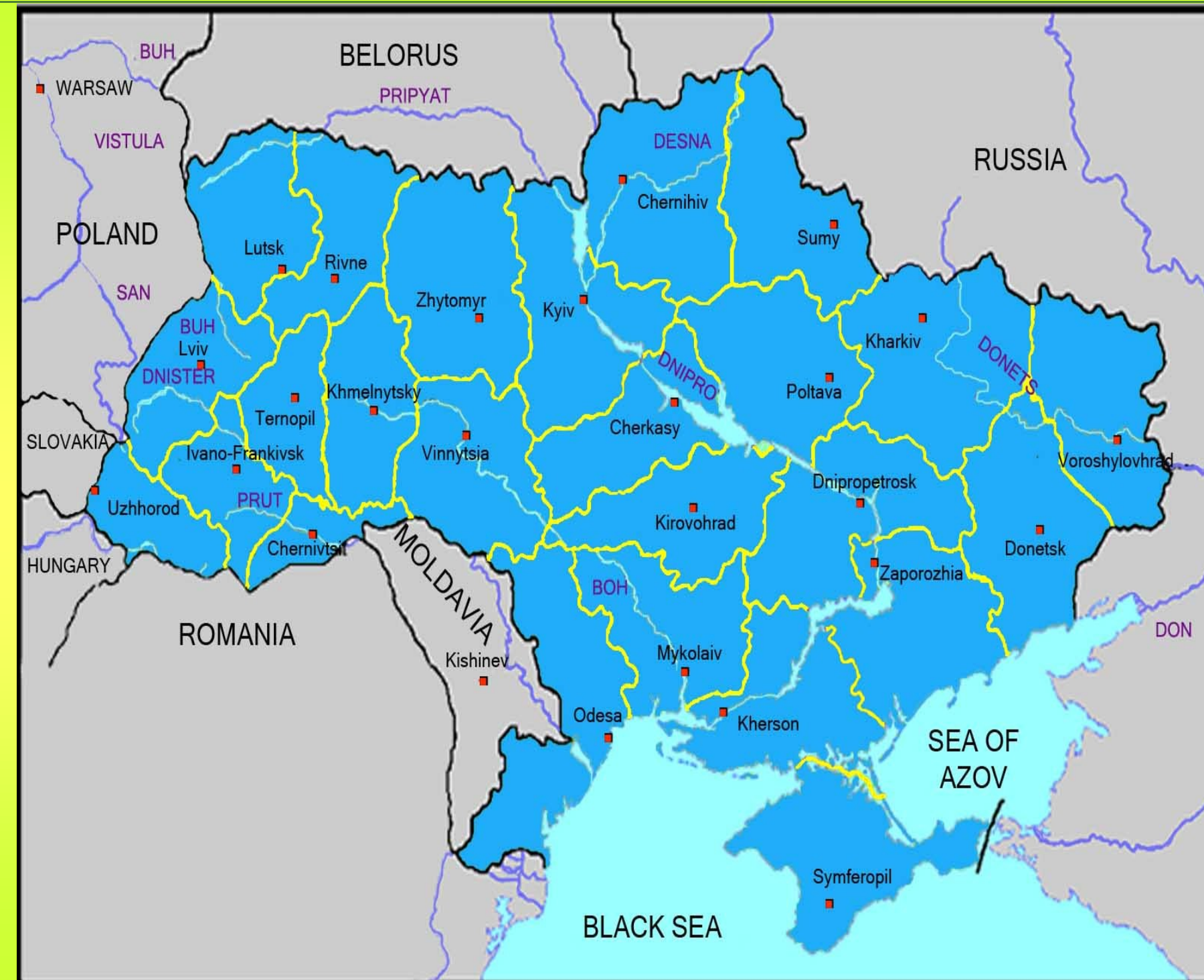
Agricultural land area – 412920 km²

Arable land – 56.1%

Permanent grassland – 1.6%

Employed in agriculture – 15,8%

Share of agriculture in GDP – 9%



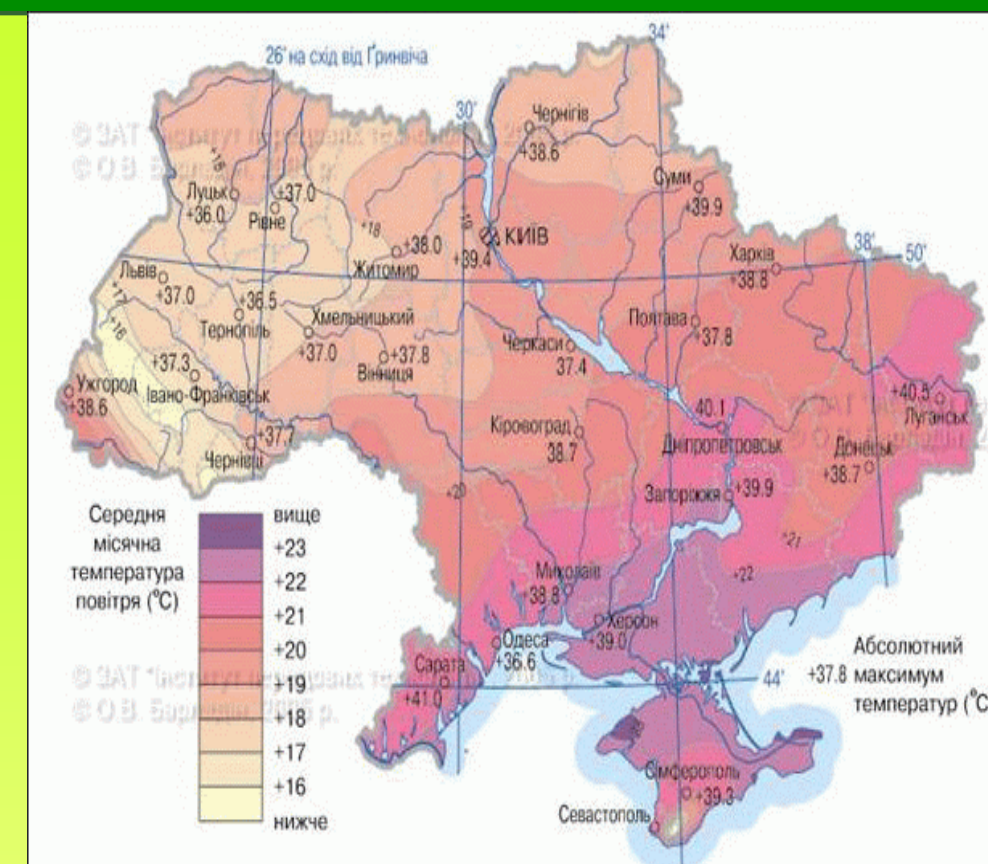
NATURAL CONDITIONS

Ukraine is the world's 44th-largest country (after the Central African Republic, before Madagascar). It is the largest wholly European country and the second largest country in Europe (after the European part of Russia, before metropolitan France).^{[1][30]} It lies between latitudes 44° and 53° N, and longitudes 22° and 41° E.

Ukraine has a mostly temperate continental climate, although the southern Crimean coast has a humid subtropical climate.^[116] Precipitation is disproportionately distributed; it is highest in the west and north and lowest in the east and southeast. Winters vary from cool along the Black Sea to cold farther inland. Average annual temperatures range from 5.5 °C (41.9 °F)–7 °C (44.6 °F) in the north, to 11 °C (51.8 °F)–13 °C (55.4 °F) in the south.

Significant natural resources in Ukraine include iron ore, coal, manganese, natural gas, oil, salt, sulfur, graphite, titanium, magnesium, kaolin, nickel, mercury, timber and an abundance of arable land.

Despite this, the country faces a number of major environmental issues such as inadequate supplies of potable water; air and water pollution and deforestation, as well as radiation contamination in the north-east from the 1986 accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant. Recycling toxic household waste is still in its infancy in Ukraine.



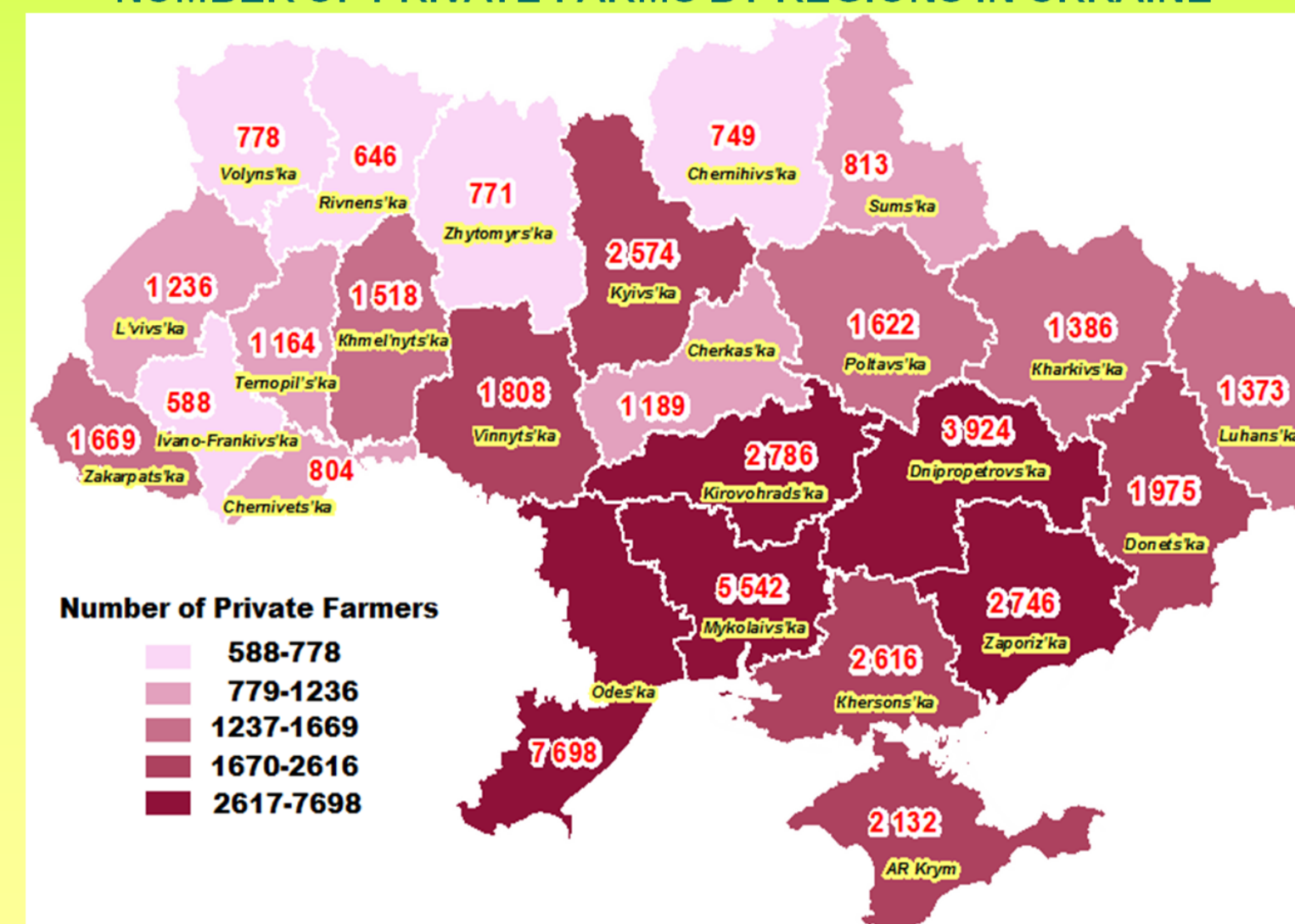
FARM STRUCTURE

Land of former collective farms was distributed among its members. Each member received "share" (or plot) of land that varied in size depending on the region. Average share size is 4 ha (or about 9-10 acres)

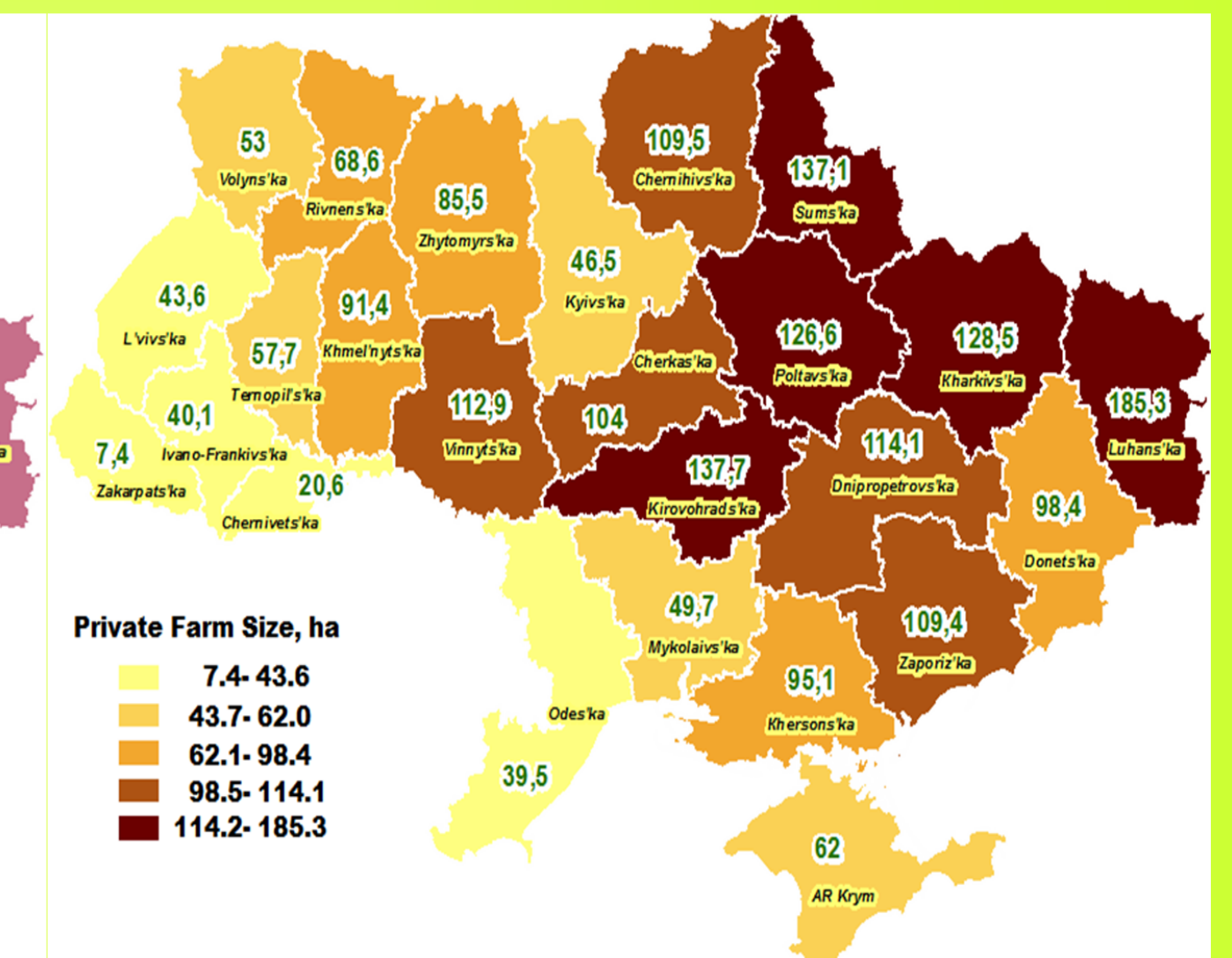
Currently there is a land sales ban (moratorium), so owners of land plots can not legally sell them.

The main method of agricultural land distribution is rent. Farmers and agricultural companies rent land from multiple plot owners

NUMBER OF PRIVATE FARMS BY REGIONS IN UKRAINE



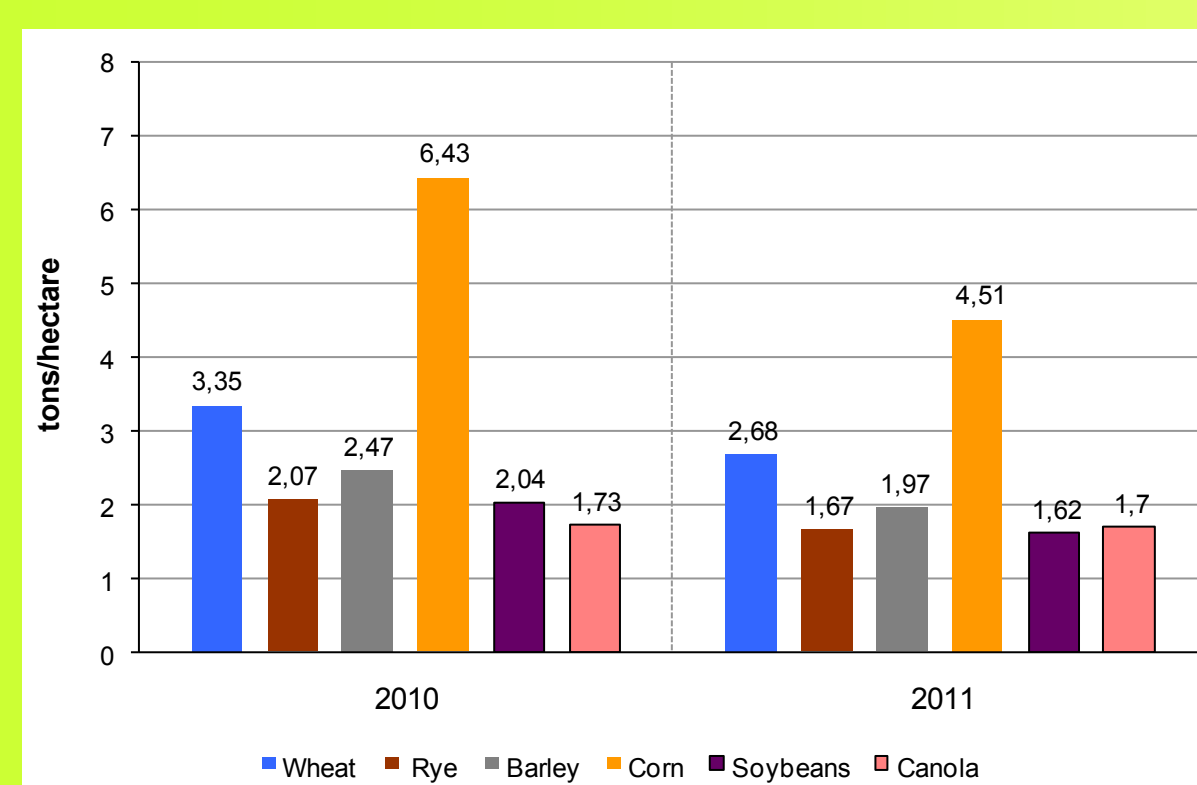
AVERAGE SIZE OF PRIVATE FARMS BY REGIONS IN UKRAINE, HA



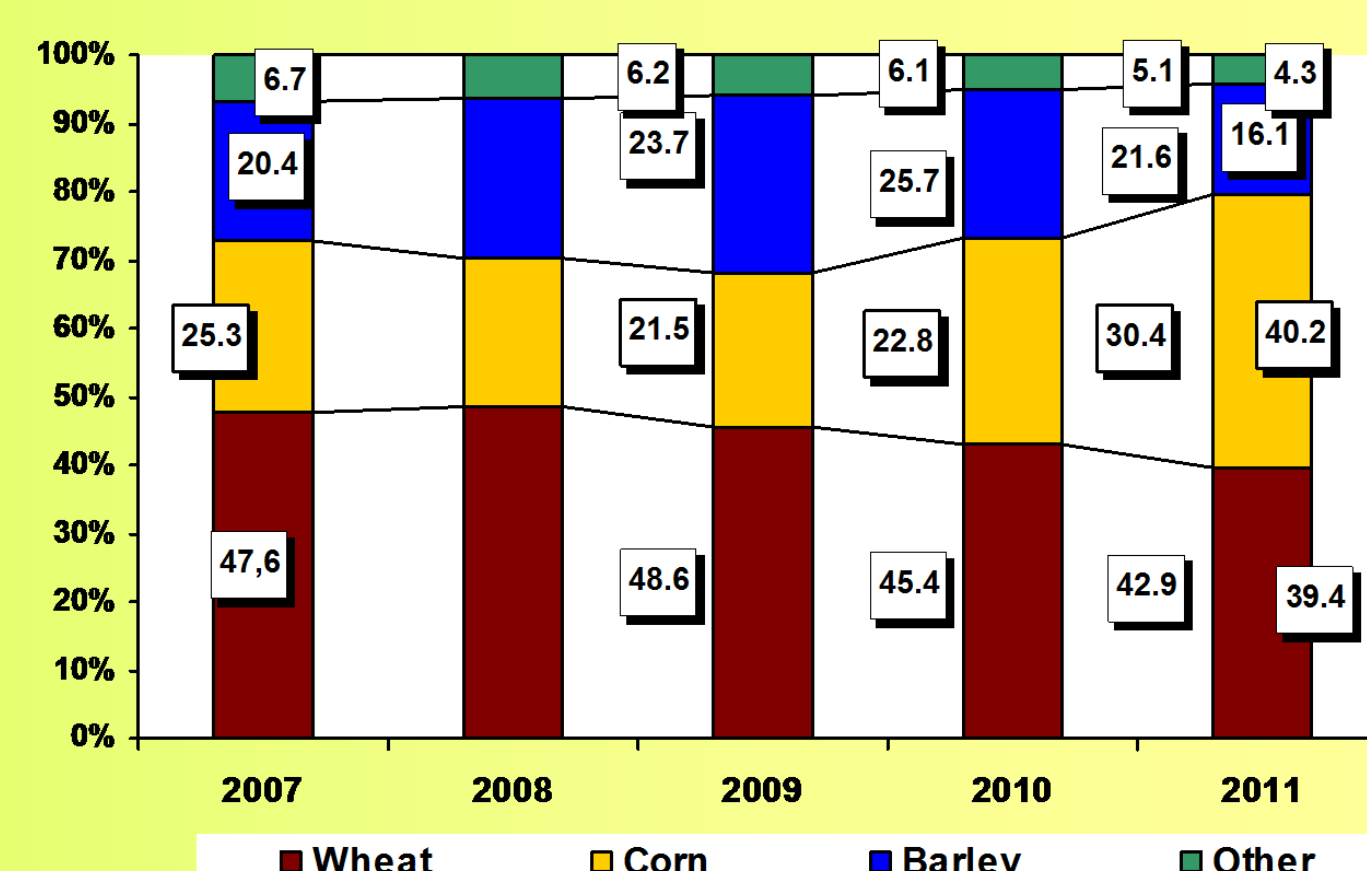
CROP PRODUCTION

- Ukraine consumes about 25-26 million tons of grain per year and the remaining part is exported.
- It is expected that total grain **exports will increase due to large beginning stocks** and absence of grain

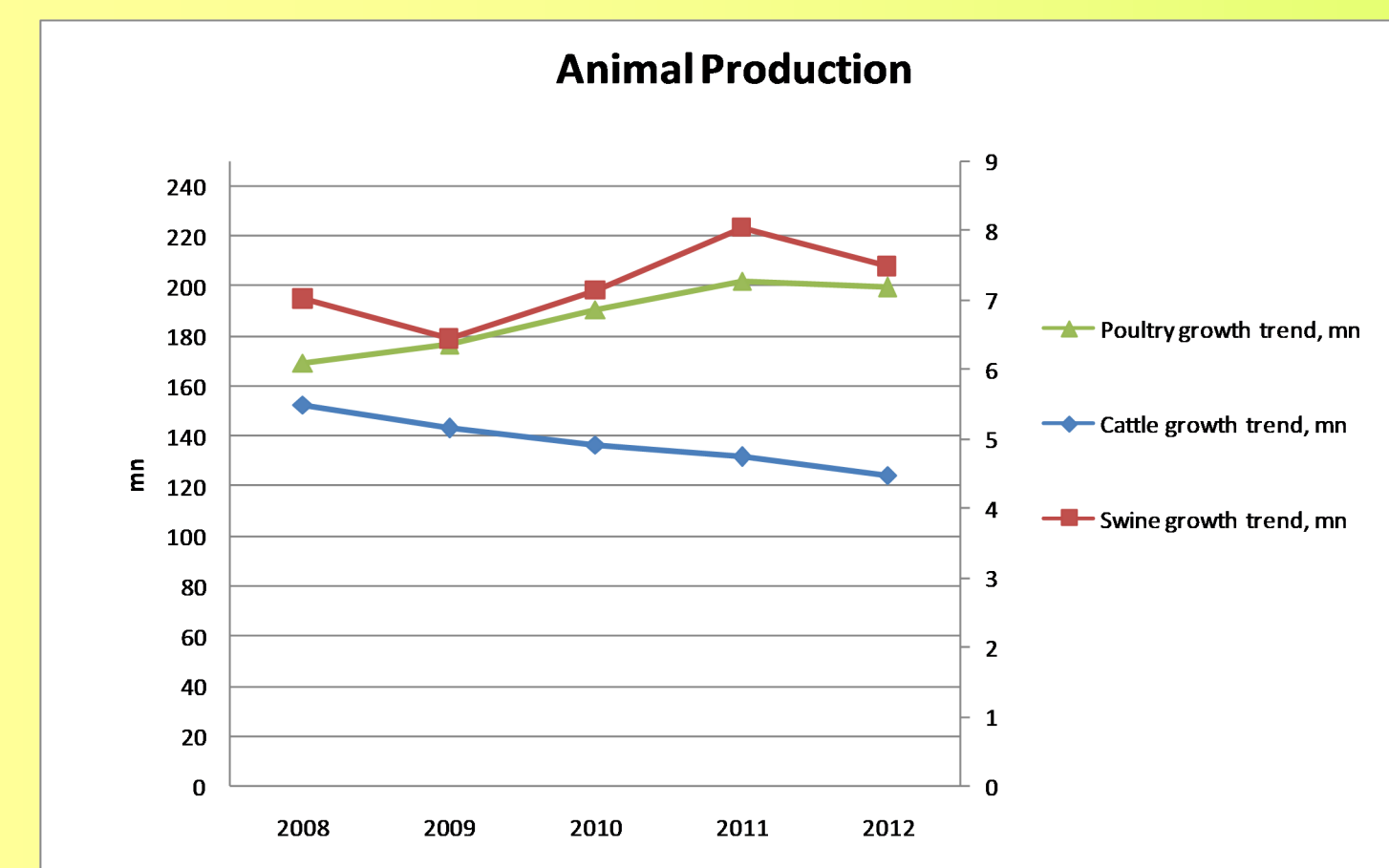
YIELDS OF MAJOR CROPS IN UKRAINE (TONS/HECTARE)



CHANGES IN PRODUCTION STRUCTURE OF GRAIN CROPS IN UKRAINE (% of total crop)

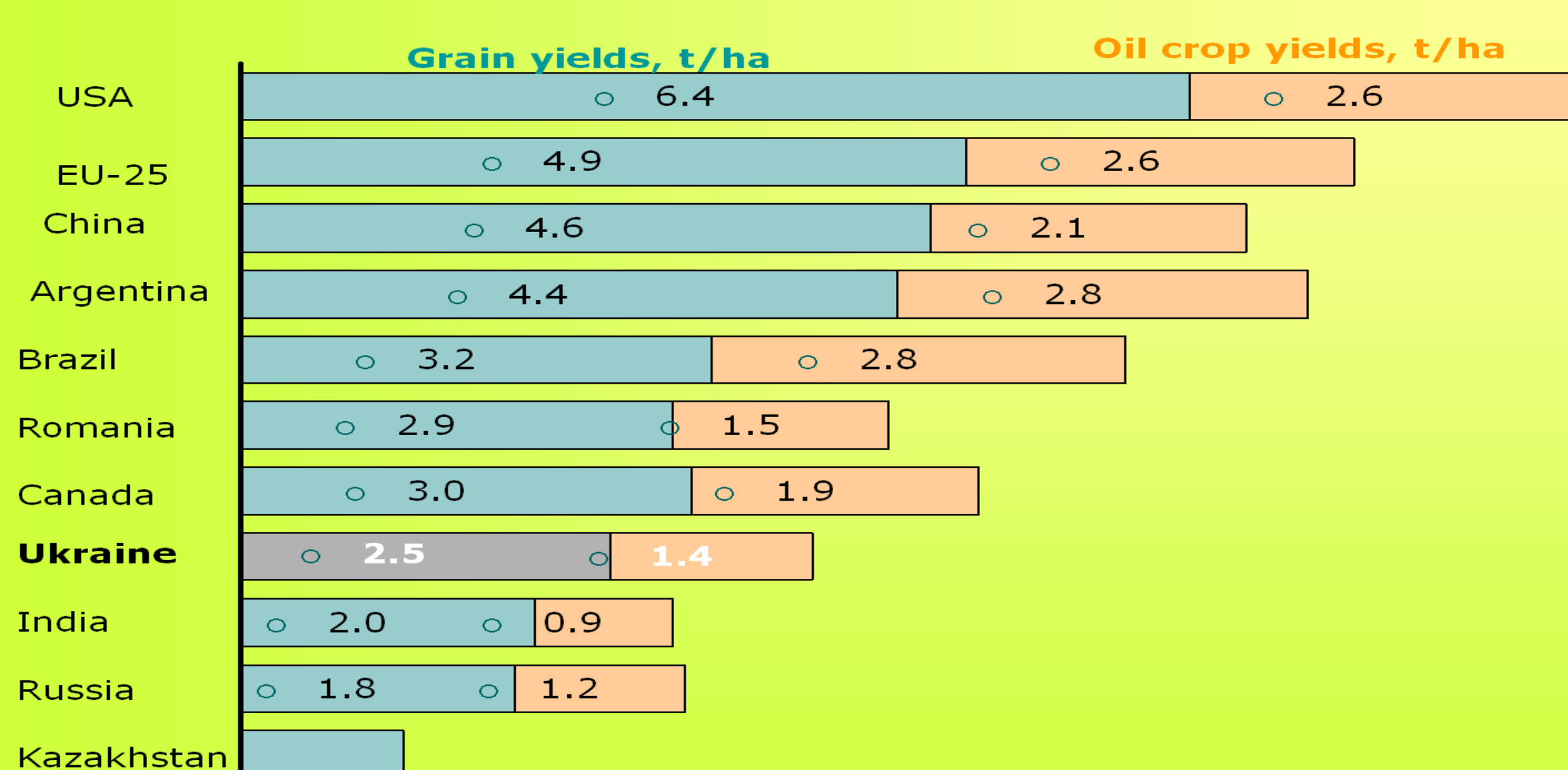


ANIMAL PRODUCTION



| Cattle growth trend, mn | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 5,49 | 5,15 | 4,92 | 4,74 | 4,47 | |
| Swine growth trend, mn | | | | | |
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 7,02 | 6,44 | 7,14 | 8,04 | 7,48 | |
| Poultry growth trend, mn | | | | | |
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 169,3 | 176,6 | 190,5 | 202,1 | 199,5 | |

YEILD COMPARISONS ACROSS COUNTRIES



Source: UNDP reports

WHY UKRAINE IS WELL POSITIONED TO MEET ITS OWN AND INTERNATIONAL FOOD DEMAND?

1. *Location near major consumer markets (Russia, Central Europe, Western Europe)*
2. *A country with vast arable land potential, mostly high quality soils.*
3. *Potential to double total grain production to 80-100 million tons.*