

THE DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINIAN FOREIGN TRADE IN THE AGRARIAN FIELD

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Summary. It's justified that the prospects of the development of foreign economic activity in the agricultural sector should be allocated to priority scientific applications in the context of increasing globalization and the deepening global economic integration processes. The tendencies of the development of Ukraine's foreign trade in agri-food sector over the period from 2005 to 2012 were studied. The structure of exports and imports in the context of individual product groups and SKUs of food and agricultural products was analyzed. The necessity of systemic measures development to rationalize the structure of foreign trade was reinforced. The proposals were suggested to build and implement the export potential of the agricultural sector which include: implementing the diversification of economic activities in rural areas in order to expand the SKUs and product lines designed to meet market needs, increasing the production of export and environmentally friendly products; the formation and development in the agricultural economic entities the adaptive for economic globalization organizational-economic mechanism for managing the rational usage of natural resource base and the orientation of the production activities to meet the needs of national and global markets.

Keywords: foreign trade, exports, imports, trade balance, agricultural and food products.

Introduction. Actuality of scientifically applied working of problems of foreign trade development in Ukraine in an agrofood sphere is predefined by the necessity of the full-scale including of given sector of economy in world economic space, that opens new possibilities for bringing in industry of foreign investment resources, activation of export and increase of production of agricultural goods, receipt from foreign trade of additional currency-financial earnings. Intensification of foreign economic activity of economic entity in agriculture will assist a decision of social problems, because it is a perspective direction of labour-market expansion for a rural population and increase of its material welfare.

Analysis of the latest researches witnesses that the theoretical and methodological and applied aspects of development of foreign trade of Ukraine with agrofood commodities found a reflection in the numerous publications of foreign and home specialists. Intent attention to this problem is spared by O.G. Bilorus, O.V. Bodnar, V.I. Vlasov, T.O. Zinchuk, K.S. Kvasha, T.O. Ostashko, P.T. Salbuk, O.M. Shpichak, O.V. Shubravskaya and other scientists. Their scientific developments light up conceptual principles of forming of food safety in the nationally-state and global measuring [1]; expose the prospects of international economic cooperation in an agrarian sphere [2]; summarize risks and advantages for agrarian sector from

including of economy of Ukraine in the regional economic groupments of countries and WTO [3]; ground directions of improvement of mechanisms of the tariff and untariff adjusting of export-import operations with food stuffs in the conditions of strengthening of international economic connections processes of globalization [4]; represent features and prospects of foreign trade by separate commodity groups [5]. Marking circumstantiality, depth and solidity of the conducted scientific searches, at the same time, it follows to specify on the necessity of further study of the newest progress of foreign trade trends for the sphere of agriculture, determination of directions of increase and realization of its export potential on the modern stage of the agrarian conversion in Ukraine, that represents a primary purpose and task of this research.

The results of research. Acknowledging objective character of globalization processes of international relations and increase of economic openness in Ukraine, ZhaliloY.A. fully legitimately specifies on the necessity of realization of integration to the world system of external economic connections not spontaneously, under prevailing influence of external factors, but as a purposeful process that will assist maximal realization of socio-economic potential of our state [6, c.306]. In the given scientific monograph it is told about the theoretical ground of practice of effective economic strategy forming in relation to the economic complex of country on the whole, however this approach justly spreads in relation to the agrarian sector of economy.

We divide the point of view ZhaliloY.A. in relation to that in the conditions of market economy demand comes forward as one of leading factors of economic development. Rational balancing of this demand between the products of national commodity producers and imported commodities appears as the responsible task of the public imported policy. It is marked in research, speech coming both about typical changing of import in relation to reduction of import volumes of commodities, the analogues of that are produced or can be produced in a country, and about the imported politics that is sent to the improvement of structure of import in part of increase of commodities portion, first of all investment setting, organization of production of that on territory of country is impossible or uneffective [6, c.308-309]. The increase of availability of the imported commodities also serves to satisfaction of different necessities of consumers, improves the terms of residence in a country to all its citizens, certifies accordance of vital functions of people to the modern civilization standards.

The passing ahead increase of export in relation to the import of agricultural and food produce on the whole provides the positive trend of foreign economic activity of Ukraine and specifies on considerable prospects in relation to its participating in the processes of economic globalization (rice.1). For period from 2005 to 2012 the cost volumes of export of agricultural and food produce from Ukraine increased by 13575,7 million USD, that provided its fourfold increase in a financial year comparatively with base.

Analysis of digital material shows that during the period of research external economic balance of agricultural and food produce of Ukraine is on the whole positive and in financial year makes 10,3 milliards USD. In this case, an agrofood

sector assists smoothing of balance of economic complex common foreign trade, negative balance of that in 2012 presented 8.9 milliards USD [7, p. 8].

At the same time, in foreign trade of an agricultural and food produce the processes which are estimated as negative take place. So during the period of research such assortment positions as: other products of animal origin (negative balance 8.1 mln USD), alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages and vinegar (negative balance is 107.8 mln USD) were transformed from exportoriented to importoriented. As a result, during financial year the amount of oriented to the import of agricultural and food produce by 5 points prevails the number of the commodities oriented to the export [8, p. 69, 71].

List of assortment positions of commodities, that get negative external economic balance is formed by: living animals, meat and edible byproducts, fish and crustaceas, living trees and other plants, edible garden-stuffs and nuts, coffee, tea, shellac natural, products from meat, fishes, different food products, tobacco and industrial substitutes of tobacco. In separate years sugar and sugar confectionery acquired negative balance in foreign trade.

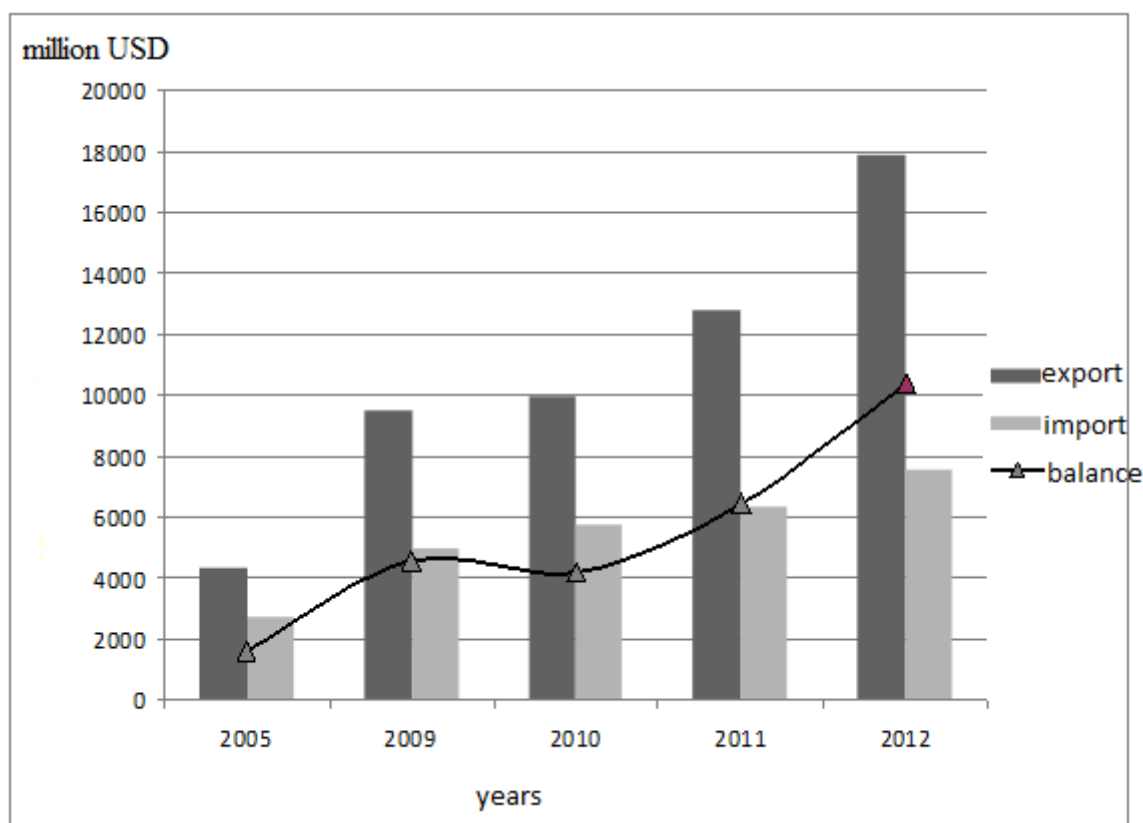


Fig. 1 Export and import of agricultural and food produce

Source: it is built by an author on the basis of data of Government service of statistics of Ukraine [7, 8].

Such state and existent tendencies in foreign trade by an agricultural and food produce in the cut of separate commodity groups and row of assortment positions specify on the necessity of system events in relation to the improvement of foreign trade turnover and rationalization of structure of foreign economic activity.

The increase of positive external economic balance in trading an agricultural and food produce provides the increase of currency receivables to the national economy, assists its modernisation and strengthening of competitiveness in the world market. Therefore the prospects of development of foreign economic activity in this sphere should be attributed to the number of the foreground scientifically applied jobs, the decision of that is related to realization of complex of events, that includes, firstly, increase of export potential of agrarian sector on the basis of modern scientifically-informative, technical and technological, organizationally-economic and socio-political achievements; secondly, improvement of structure of export in the cut of commodity assortment in behalf on products with the high level of added value; thirdly, realization of effective changing of imports in part of commodities that is delivered from abroad, while corresponding commodities-analogues that by the properties and market descriptions do not yield to the wares of other countries origin are already produced in a country or can be produced; fourthly, improvement of structure of import due to commodities, the use of which strengthens the innovative-investment constituent of production of agricultural and food goods and its sale on internal and world markets.

Analysis of modern problems of development of agricultural and food commodities foreign trade and generalization of researches of home scientists [2, 3, 4, 6] witnesses that the increase of export potential of agrarian sector needs:

- realization of export-target public policy of system support of exporters of agrofood products for the purpose of their high-efficiency functioning on foreign markets;
- assistance by political and legal and socio-political instruments to advancement of home agricultural and food produce to the world market;
- forming and development of effective financial and credit mechanism that stimulates the production oriented to the export and motivates all participants of commodity distribution on exportation of agrofood products;
- the use of the system of marketing events in relation to the export of agrofood products to the certain foreign markets;
- grant to the organs of local self-government of regions territories of which border upon the nearby states, plenary powers, the use of that motivates them to activate a frontier agrofood collaboration;
- access expansion of economic entities of small and middle enterprise to exportation of agricultural and food produce;
- integration in intergovernmental regional economic blocks;
- strengthening of international scientific and production co-operation with participation of home and foreign research establishments and participants of production of agricultural goods, its industrial processing and sale;
- improvement of normatively-legal base of Ukraine that strengthens the competitiveness of agrofood products and facilitates their access to the foreign markets;
- an increase due to money of the state, organs of local self-government, physical and legal persons of home and foreign origin of financial and credit resources that are used for the research, educational, informatively-consultative,

elucidative and marketing programs with the aim of expansion of foreign economic activity;

- adjusting of international cooperation for the purpose of forming of food supplies with participation of home agrarian commodity producers for the use in case of emergency events of planetary scale;

- realization of preparation of highly skilled specialists on marketing and management of foreign economic activity for the professional defending of interests of home agrofood sector in the world market;

- realization of diversification of industrial and economic activity in rural locality with the aim of expansion of assortment positions and commodity groups that is intended for satisfaction of necessities of consumers, including those that live outside a country;

- an increase of production of export oriented ecologically clean products;

- forming and development in the agrarian managing entities of adaptive to economic globalization organizationally-economic mechanism that sends the use of resource base (material and technical, financial, scientifically-research, skilled-administrative and others like that) to the exposure and satisfaction of necessities of national and world markets consumers.

Conclusions and Perspectives of further researches. Necessity of intensification of development of foreign trade and improvement of its commodity structure is predetermined by possibilities of production efficiency increase and decision of social problems of the Ukrainian village due to the valuable use of export potential of agroindustrial complex as an important element of the modern system of international division of labor in an agrofood sphere. Increase and realization of export potential of agrarian sector of economy of Ukraine needs realization of the further scientifically applied researches sent to development of complex of events on : improvement of public external economic policy in part of rationalization of commodity structure of agrofood commodity turnover, creation of effective organizational and legal and political mechanisms of advancement of home agricultural and food produce to the foreign market; expansion of plenary powers of organs of local self-government in relation to development of transfrontal and other forms of international cooperation in an agrarian sphere; the use of modern instruments of management and marketing in practice of foreign economic activity of agricultural entities.

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АНОТАЦІЯ

Запша Г.М. Розвиток зовнішньої торгівлі України в агропродовольчій сфері

Обґрунтовано положення, що перспективи розвитку зовнішньоекономічної діяльності в аграрній сфері слід відносити до числа пріоритетних науково прикладних завдань в умовах посилення глобалізаційних та поглиблення інтеграційних світогосподарських процесів. Досліджено тенденції розвитку зовнішньої торгівлі України в агропродовольчій сфері за період з 2005 по 2012 роки. Проаналізовано структуру експорту та імпорту в розрізі окремих товарних груп та асортиментних позицій сільськогосподарських та продовольчих товарів. Обґрунтована необхідність розробки системних заходів щодо раціоналізації структури зовнішньоторговельного обороту. Розроблені пропозиції щодо нарощування та реалізації експортного потенціалу аграрного сектора, серед яких: проведення диверсифікації виробничо-господарської діяльності в сільській місцевості з метою розширення асортиментних позицій та товарних груп, що призначені для задоволення потреб споживачів; нарощування виробництва експортоорієнтованої екологічно чистої продукції; формування та розвиток в аграрних господарюючих суб'єктах адаптивного до економічної глобалізації організаційно-економічного механізму, що спрямовує використання ресурсної бази на виявлення та задоволення потреб споживачів національного та світового ринків.

Ключові слова: зовнішня торгівля; експорт; імпорт; сальдо зовнішньоторговельного обороту; сільськогосподарські та продовольчі товари.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Запша Г.Н. Развитие внешней торговли Украины в агропродовольственной сфере

Обосновано положение, что перспективы развития внешнеэкономической деятельности в аграрной сфере следует относить к числу приоритетных научно прикладных задач в условиях усиления

глобализационных и углубления интеграционных мирохозяйственных процессов. Исследованы тенденции развития внешней торговли Украины в агропродовольственной сфере за период с 2005 по 2012 годы. Проанализирована структура экспорта, импорта в разрезе отдельных товарных групп и ассортиментных позиций сельскохозяйственных и продовольственных товаров. Обоснована необходимость разработки системных мер по рационализации структуры внешнеторгового оборота. Разработаны предложения по наращиванию и реализации экспортного потенциала аграрного сектора, среди которых: проведение диверсификации производственно-хозяйственной деятельности в сельской местности с целью расширения ассортиментных позиций и товарных групп, предназначенных для удовлетворения потребностей рынка; наращивание производства экспортноориентированной экологически чистой продукции; формирование и развитие в аграрных хозяйствующих субъектах адаптивного к экономической глобализации организационно-экономического механизма, обеспечивающего рациональное использование ресурсной базы и ориентацию производственной деятельности на удовлетворение потребностей национального и мирового рынков.

Ключевые слова: внешняя торговля, экспорт; импорт; сальдо внешнеторгового оборота; сельскохозяйственные и продовольственные товары.