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GRAIN MARKET OF UKRAINE AS THE BASIS OF GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

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The grain market of Ukraine is a significant contributor to global food security. Ukraine is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of grains, including wheat, corn, and barley. The country's favorable climate, fertile soil, and skilled workforce make it an ideal location for agriculture.

The scientific works of agrarian economists are mostly devoted to the general issues of the development of agro-industrial complex and agriculture. In particular, N. Kushnir, M. Slavuch [1] study the prospects for increasing the export of agricultural products in the context of implementing the principles of Ukraine's foreign policy. A. Skrypnyk and T. Zinchuk analyze the trends of the world wheat market and the risks of Ukraine's export potential development. I. Burakovskiyi in his work "Ukraine's Foreign Trade Regime: In Search of the Proper Place for the State" highlights the significant place of export of agricultural products in the economy of Ukraine. Other scientists have contributed to the assessment of the efficiency of certain areas of agriculture. Thus, V. Mesel-Veselyak [2] has assessed the potential of grain production in Ukraine thanks to the increase in its yield.

Ukraine's grain production has steadily increased over the years, and the country has become a major player in the global grain market. The government of Ukraine has implemented various policies to support the development of the agricultural sector, including investments in infrastructure and technology, and the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices.

Besides, Ukraine is one of the largest exporters of grain in the world. In 2020/2021 marketing year, Ukraine's grain exports were estimated to be 52.5 MMT, which represents an increase by 7.5% compared to the previous year. [3]

The Ukrainian grain market plays a vital role in global food security, as the country exports a significant portion of its grain production to other countries. Ukraine's grain exports help to stabilize the global food supply, especially in times of drought or other weather-related crop failures in other parts of the world.

Here are some of the reasons why the grain market of Ukraine is so important for global food security:

1. Production capacity: Ukraine has a large land area suitable for agricultural production, with favorable climate and fertile soil. This allows the country to produce large amounts of grain, particularly wheat, corn, and barley.

2. Export capacity: Ukraine is also well-positioned to export grain to other countries. The country has developed export infrastructure, such as ports and railways, and has a skilled workforce in the agricultural sector. As a result, Ukraine is able to export significant amounts of grain to other countries, particularly in Europe, Asia, and Africa. [1]

3. Diversification of global food supply: Ukraine's large grain production and export capacity help to diversify the global food supply. This is important because it reduces the risk of food shortages and price volatility caused by weather-related crop failures or other disruptions in other major grain-producing countries.

Currently, Russia's invasion is causing not only humanitarian, social and economic consequences for Ukraine, but also is leading to a global food crisis on a global scale. Thus, the occupation of the territory and the blocking of sea ports limit the export of agricultural crops or make it impossible. As a result, up to 181 million people in 41 countries may face food crisis or acute food insecurity. Moreover, the most pronounced growth will occur in the Asia-Pacific region, followed by Africa south of the Sahara, as well as its Eastern and Northern parts.[4]

In conclusion, it should be noted that the grain market of Ukraine plays a crucial role in global food security by contributing to the stability, diversity, and availability of the global food supply. As such, it is important for policymakers and industry stakeholders to continue to support the development and growth of Ukraine's agricultural sector.

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