

### **Список використаних джерел**

1. Береславська О. Курсоутворення гривні в контексті змін у світовій валютній системі / О. Береславська // Вісник НБУ. — 2014. — № 3. — С. 31–33.
2. Гроші і кредит. Валютний курс // [Електронний ресурс] — Режим доступу: <http://readbookz.com/book/108/2755.html>
3. Рогач Ф. Щодо цілей валютно-курсового регулювання в Україні / Ф. Рогач // Економіст. — 2008. — № 1. — С. 25–27.

***Khutors'ka Valeriia,***

*Assistant Professor* — ***Diadko Ievgeniia,*** PhD, Assistant Prof.,  
Alfred Nobel University, Dnipropetrovsk

### **PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX IN UKRAINE AND POSSIBLE WAYS OF RESOLVING THEM**

Agricultural complex is an important component of agriculture, a unit of gross output which creates the conditions for the production of more than ten of its units in other sectors of the economy. This sector provides employment to 4 million people, and the creation of jobs in related fields of production, development of rural areas, protect society from the negative consequences of excessive urbanization. [1]

One of the most important ways of increasing the efficiency of agricultural production is to improve the economic mechanism of the agricultural complex. It is generally accepted that the land and its fertility is one of the main resources, an irreplaceable source of mankind's existence, his wealth and income. Therefore, the agricultural sector annually loses huge financial resources that are necessary to strengthen the material-technical base of manufacturers and social resettlement of farmers' life. For this reason, only about 20 % of the surplus value created by them remains in the agricultural sector, while 80 % is realized under different schemes in other sectors of the economy (trade, banks ), although this ratio should be reversed: 80 % in favor of those who created the surplus value and 20 % — other. This requires the development of a new model of economic mechanism in agriculture. First, there is a need to build a structure of all kinds of capital, functioning in the economy, in order to harmonize income through economic regulators, create equal starting conditions for all sectors of the economy, which will transfer the agrarian sector in the active channel of self-development, to manage economic processes.

Without solving this problem we cannot talk about European standards, therefore, and about the entry of our country into the EU.

Among the main elements of the economic mechanism that is affecting the level of financial support on agriculture, the leading role played by the price mechanism. Because of the level of prices of agricultural products depends on the possibility of increasing the wages of workers of the agricultural sector, the effective use of bank loans, the timely payment of taxes and fees, crop insurance, etc. Basis for the formation of prices in market conditions is the ratio of supply and demand of products. However, the experience of developed countries, and domestic practice show that the market economy cannot provide such self-regulation of prices in the agricultural market, which would have created the conditions for sustainable development of agriculture. In order to correct market imperfections objectively it is necessary for the state to intervention in the market pricing mechanism, and it is clear that the impact of such interference depends primarily on the level of validity of the prices of purchase and sale of agricultural products. Consequently, it can be argued that the balanced price policy of the state at the agricultural market is the financial basis for sustainable development of the agricultural sector.

Regarding on improving of an agricultural management, the effort of authorities and scientists should be focused on: building management systems rural areas, close to the EU standards; developing a network of professional and interprofessional associations with appropriate authority to protect and balance the interests of their founders and the release of the executive authorities of the non-core functions; identifying of the authorized state authority on the development of rural areas; directing executive authorities to improve the strategic analysis, forecasting, monitoring and implementation of the control functions. [2]

Agriculture is too resource-intensive sphere of national economy of Ukraine, where together with the land there is nearly half of the capital of the state concentrated. However, it is well known, the effectiveness of agricultural complex is impacted only on one-third due to investments in machinery and equipment, and everything else is provided by the human factor. Lack of regional development programs in rural areas has led to a significant deterioration of the demographic situation in rural areas, and because of the economic troubles the number of employees in agriculture over the past 4 years has been decreased twice. [2]

The problem of reconstruction and development of rural areas, in accordance with EU requirements in the scientific and applied aspects

is extremely complicated, and its solution requires both a long time and considerable costs. One of the most important directions of solving this problem is to ensure the formation of a targeted development of rural communities through the organization of national data bank of developing strategic (10-15 years) programs, which may be public comprehensive program of socio- economic development of rural areas, the state target program of social rural development (housing, education, health, culture, etc.), regional integrated programs of development of rural areas, programs of an appropriate development of rural areas of administrative-territorial units, etc.

Based on this we can conclude that due to the reform of the agricultural sector the increases production efficiency in the agricultural sector, increased its credit, investment and innovative appeal that will eventually become imperative to ensure the successful development of rural communities and areas of competitive production not only to protect the domestic market, but also to leave it on the external market, and to investigate the European standards of management.

### ***Used literature:***

1. «Uchebniki online» — Агропромышленный комплекс Украины [Электронный ресурс]. — Режим доступа : URL [http://-uchebnikionline.ru/rps/regionalna\\_ekonomika\\_-\\_kachan\\_yep/agropromisloviy\\_kompleks\\_ukrayini.htm](http://-uchebnikionline.ru/rps/regionalna_ekonomika_-_kachan_yep/agropromisloviy_kompleks_ukrayini.htm)
2. «Арго-Экспо» — Сельское хозяйство Украины: актуальные проблемы и перспективы [Электронный ресурс]. — Режим доступа : URL <http://www.agroexpo.org.ua/info4.html>

***Shteingauer D. M.,***

*Scientific supervisor* — ***Diadko I. A.***, PhD, Assistant Prof. ,  
Alfred Nobel University, Dnipropetrovsk city

## **AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE**

The current year is particularly rich in all sorts of political and economic events. Although farmers annually faced with various difficulties, including financial ones, in the current season and the fall of the hryvnia worsening political situation in the country coincided with the beginning of spring field work. Therefore, with the arrival of