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## 84. The current state of food industry development

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**Introduction:** At the present stage of development had the difficult economic situation of the entire national economy of Ukraine and especially is food industry, as this industry is very dependent on other industries: engineering, chemical, petroleum, and especially the solvency of the population. In this difficult time most citizens have to save every coin of their own earnings, as well as our food industry is forced to compete with neighboring countries - where food is cheaper.

**Resources and methods:** Subsector of food industry is an important part of Ukraine agriculture, combining production and industrial processing of raw materials of plant origin with the implementation of the finished product and the basic serving executives complex businesses and organizations. Vegetable agricultural resources can be divided into two

groups. The first combines production that grow raw materials for food industry and the other ones are for light industry.

**Results:** Food industry is one of the leading industries structure, forming not only agricultural and industrial complexes, and the entire national economy of Ukraine.

The share of this sector in the structure of primitive consumption reaches 52.8 % of the total industrial production, the sum-total of industrial production is 16.3, and of agricultural complex production is 33.5 %. Food products account about 68.1 % in the retail production of consumer goods, 63 % of the total retail of goods flow and 61.5 % in the structure of personal consumption of necessity goods of country's population.

Among other countries Ukraine has the most favorable natural, human, and geopolitical resource potential for the development of food industry, management of which would provide it leading role in the global and regional food markets. Already in 2000 a global territorial division of labor production basic foodstuffs per capita, Ukraine occupied leading positions: the first producing sugar, potatoes, eggs per capita, the second are milk, vegetables and melons, the third are grains and fish, the fourth is the production of meat.

Recently, the development of food industry in Ukraine is characterized by a sharp decrease in the technological level of production, wear of tools, in volumes and product mix reduction, the deterioration of its quality, attenuation of investment and innovation processes, displacement of local food with internal and external food markets reduction of budget revenues and foreign exchange in the country of export operation and so on.

Despite the exceptionally favorable soil and climatic conditions, population is not fully secured with high-quality foodstuffs. Recently, Ukraine is losing foreign markets food, filled with foreign and domestic products (often poor quality), while for their production there are necessary raw materials and production capacity.

Total economic crisis, a significant decline in agricultural production, wage debt and pension, the lack of financial and material resources, their rise have negative affection the results of food production. The output has decreased in all regions except Sumy. Significantly is decreased production of sugar, butter, margarine, bread, flour and products for baby. Consequently the consumption of basic food products per capita has reduced.

To improve the quality and competitiveness of food industry many new products were create 149 new commodities developed and introduced, in Volyn - 209, in Dnipropetrovsk and Sumy regions - nearly 100 in Odessa - 50. Odessa SPA "Konservpromkompleks" developed the technology of 10 canned kinds health prevention for children.

To reduce the cost of production and accelerating turnover is expanded the network of trading. Only in Sumy region were created 152 branded shops, 23 of which sell meat, 49 - milk products, 25 - bread and grain products, 22 - canned products.

Financial crisis, inadequate tax credit system, lack of working capital are forced some companies to process agricultural raw materials in governmental condition, use form of barter trade. Due loan increase for the purchase of sugar beet and sunflower seeds, the production by tolling condition sugar last year was decreased - from 93 to 59%, oil - from 80 to 70%. However flour production on a toll rose from 25 to 44 %, meat - from 17 to 19%. Specific gravity barter in food industry was 21.8 % at last year, almost twice time less than in industry in whole. However, in some areas it remains a major form of payment: the sugar - 67.5 %, fish - 61.3, tinned vegetables - 43.3, butter - cheese - 31.6, oils and fats - 25.9 %.

Special attention today is the skillful use of capital. It always felt an acute shortage of investment. Of course, you need to upgrade the operating companies. But make appropriate only when profits are sufficient to provide funds accumulation and consumption, and banks credited long-term investment projects. Alternatives are not there. What are the sources of funding can be raised for technical re-equipment industry?

First of all, is income, the enterprises, aimed at reconstruction and technical re-equipment of production. One source of funding - funds from the privatization of the industry of bread that can be spent on technical and technological renewal of production. Finally, it is appropriate to draw money commercial banks as well as population and privatization certificates. This will increase the attractiveness of the industry to potential investors.

**Conclusion:** However, despite the difficult financial situation, many enterprises are reconstruction and technical re-equipment of production; introduce new type of high-quality products in a modern package.

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