









at the Institute for Economic Research and Policy Consulting  $\triangle$ 

# Challenges in agriculture policy of Ukraine

# by Volker Sasse Project leader of the Project German-Ukrainian Agriculture Policy Dialogue (APD)

The project: Why Germany invests money in capacity building projects?

What is agriculture policy?

Selected challenges – based on our "factsheets"

Modern tools for policy decision making: AGMEMOD

The project: Why Germany invests money here?



- Project is <u>financed</u> since 2006 by the German Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture
- <u>Objective</u>: Advise Ukraine policy makers on agriculture policies (institutions, instruments) on the base of German experiences

#### **Enabling of Ukrainian policy decision makers!!!**

- Tools:
  - > Analyses: e.g. papers/reports by German experts, study tours
  - > Advisory services: e.g. seminars, commenting on draft laws
  - > Support to implementation: e.g. pilot cooperatives, national forest inventory



Priorities (draft for 2019-2021):

Rural development through cooperation and agricultural support systems;

Reform of ag

Modernizati

Developmer

> COMPONEN

Why?

centralization;

arch systems;

organizations;

olicies: "Creating the

conditions for an effective and transparent market"

COMPONENT: Forest Policy Dialogue: "Sustainable, multifunctional Forest Land Use" The project: Why Germany invests money here?



#### **EU- Ukraine Association Agreement –** important especially for agriculture:

- Rejected by president Janukowich,
- Signed 27.06.2014 by president Poroshenko:

"first but most decisive step towards EU membership"

#### Reform of Ukrainian legislation towards EU – Standards!

- Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA)
- One side instant lifting of most of trade barriers for Ukrainian exporters
- Enforcement 01.01.2016 in both trade directions (lifting of 95% of tariffs)

#### Sanitary and Phytosanitary requirements!

- still some import taxes (TRQ), to get lifted gradually over a period of 10 y.
- > e.g. meat, grain, dairy, sugar > protection of EU resp. Ukrainian producers

### **Areas of general policy**

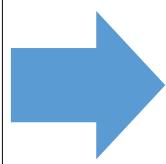
- International relations (Russia)
- EU- Ukraine Association Agreement
- social, environmental, fiscal policies
- Volatility of legislation
- Justice and cord system
- Reform of state administration
- Particular business interest in legislation
- Transparency and efficiency of governance

#### **Agricultural policy**

- Reform of Ministry (MAPF)
- Lifting of moratorium on land sales
- Subsidy programs
- Development of special VAT regime
- Establishment of cooperatives
- etc.

#### **Economy in general**

- Currency exchange rate
- GDP
- Inflation/domestic prices
- Credit rate
- Production costs/wages
- etc.
- Investments



# Economy of agricultural sector

- Production/yield
- Processing level
- Export/import
- Domestic consumption
- etc.

# **Major Tools**



#### Government

- Smoothing interests for common welfare
  - State budget

Research Community

INSTRUMENTS
Laws and other regulations

ers/entreprei

> Profits

**INSTITUTIONS** 

System of central, regional and local administration

Parliament > General welfare

**NGOS** 

> Protection of environment

#### Структура собственности

		Сумма в собственности	Государс твенная <b>25.2</b>	Частная <b>74.8</b>	Коммун альная 0.0	Коллект ивная 0.0	Взято в аренду	Сдано в аренду	Сумма в хозяйствова нии
Структура хозяйствования	в т.ч. Госгеокадастр	Агрохолдинги *) Не государственные предприятия Фермерские хозяйства	0.4 1.5	0.1 0.7		0.0	13.5 22.8 8.4	0.1	13.5 23.1 10.4
		Государственные предприятия Земли государственного резер Земли запаса Земли не в пользовании в н. п. Земли общего пользования Мелкие хозяйства населения	abo about	⁄lio. ha ut 5 EU : 100 m 3 bill. U	R/ha io. EUR		3.5	0.0 1.6 2.8 0.3 0.1 43.5	2.3 1.9 7.6 1.8 1.6 <b>36.3</b>
<u> </u>		Прочее Сдано в аренду Взято в аренду	4.8 0.1	0.0 44.1 48.8	0.0		0.6 <b>48.9</b>	48.9	1.5
		Сумма в собственном управлении	20.5	79.5	0.0	0.0	Total	area 41,5	100 5 Mio. ha

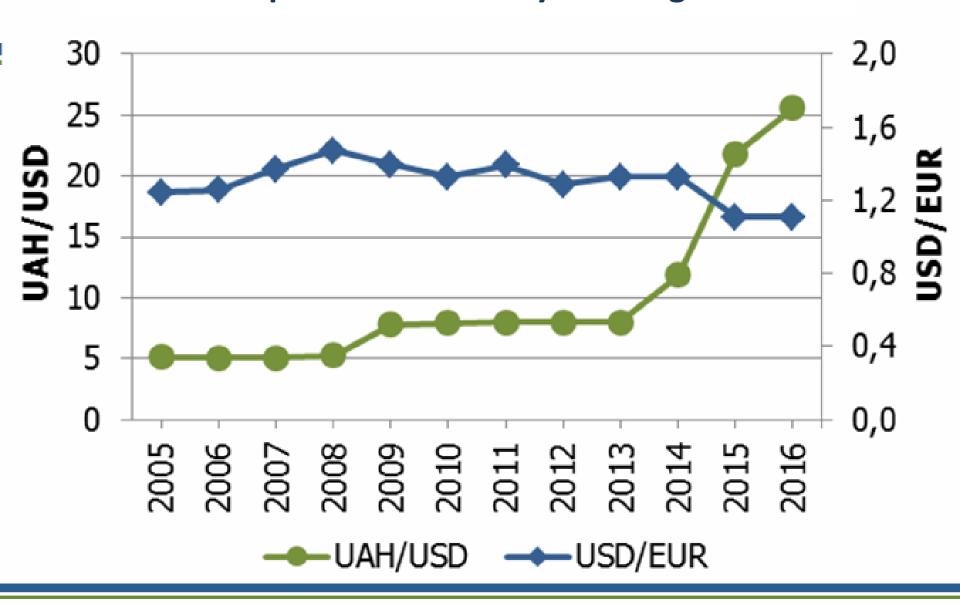


# The agricultural sector Ukraine and Germany: facts and comments

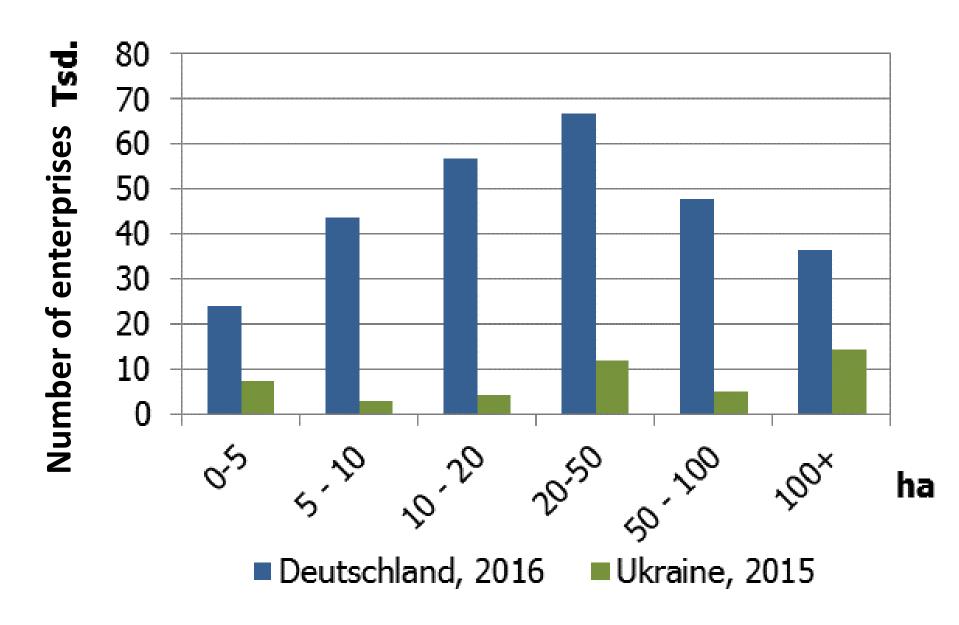


Indikator	Deutschland	Ukraine
Area, km2	357 137	603 500
Number of citizens, mio.	82,2	42,5
BIP, bill. USD	3 467	93,3
Density of population, capita/km2	230	70
BIP, KKP Int. USD/Capita	48 729	8 271

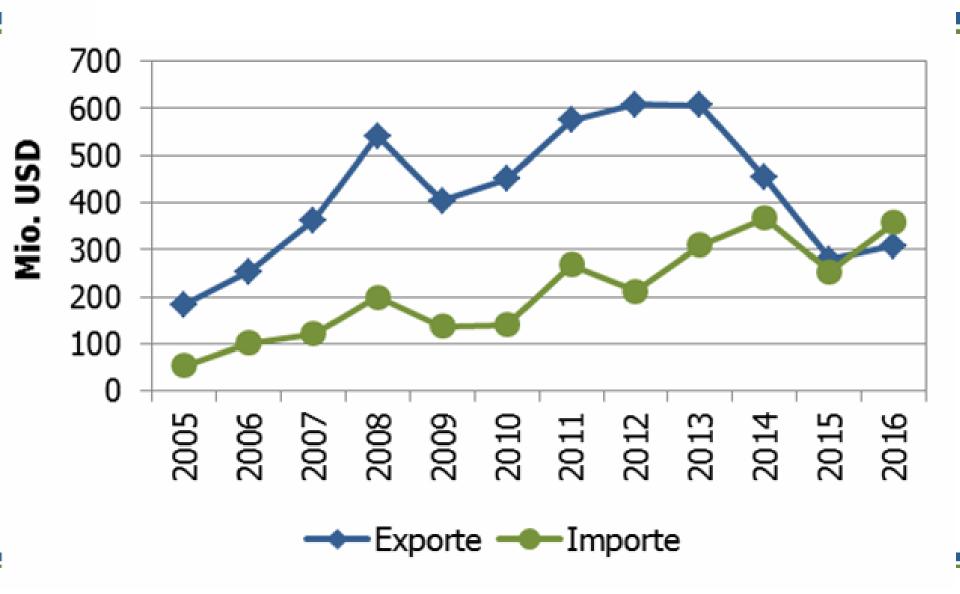
# **Development of currency exchange rate**



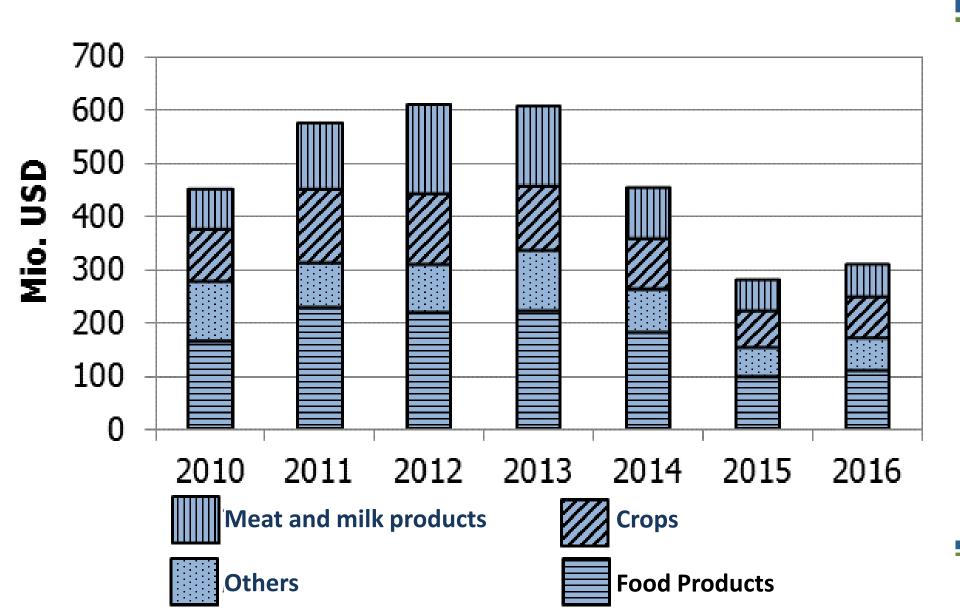
# Structure of agriculture enterprises by size



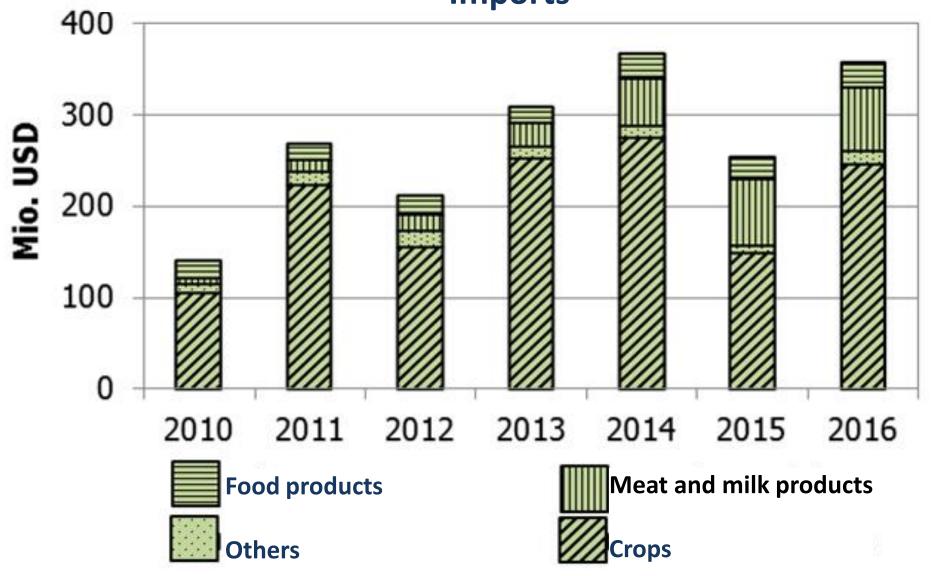
# **Agriculture Trade of Germany with Ukraine**



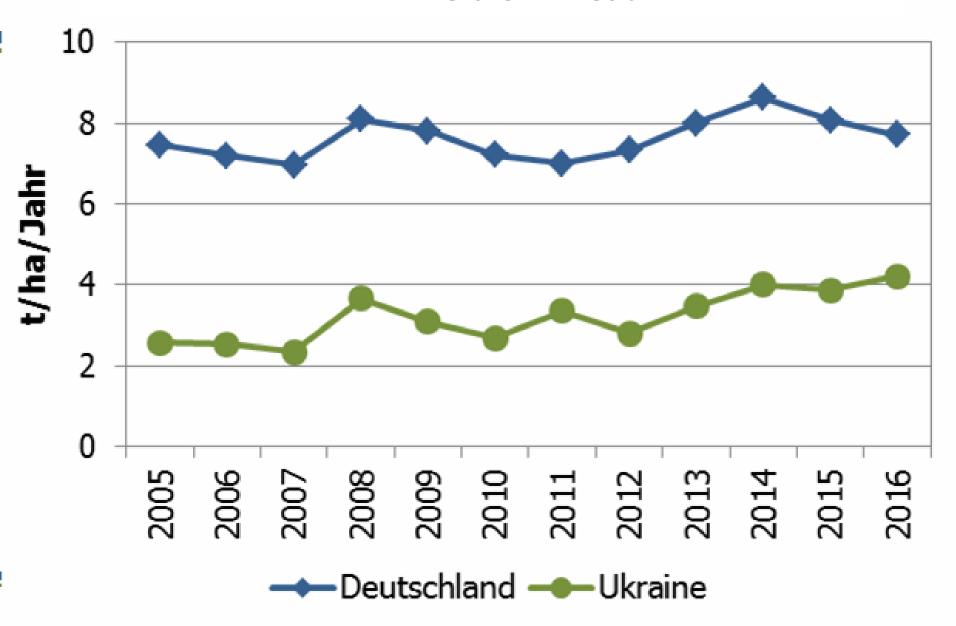
# Agriculture Trade of Germany with Ukraine - Exports -



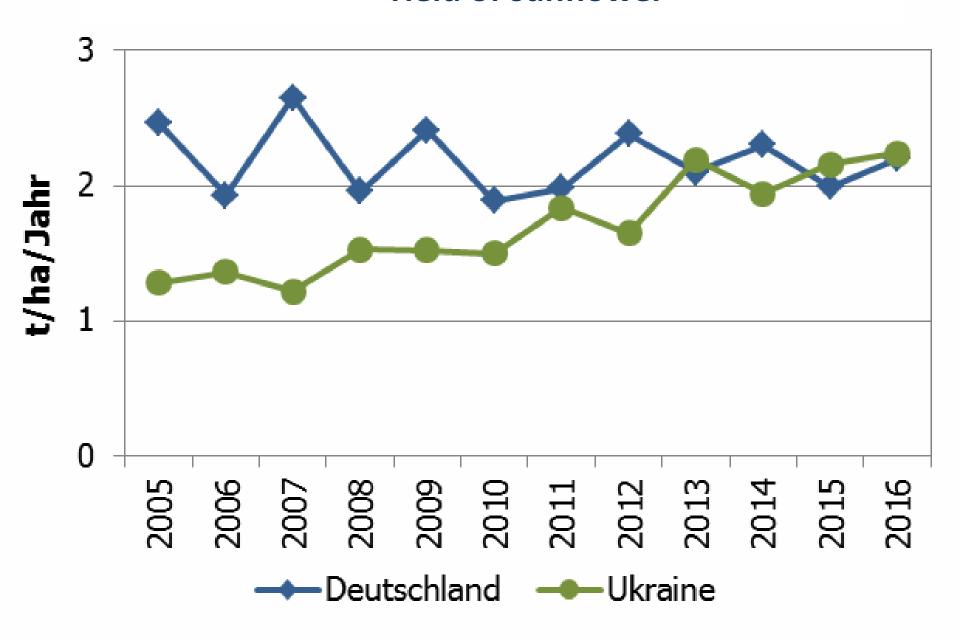
# Agriculture Trade of Germany with Ukraine - Imports -



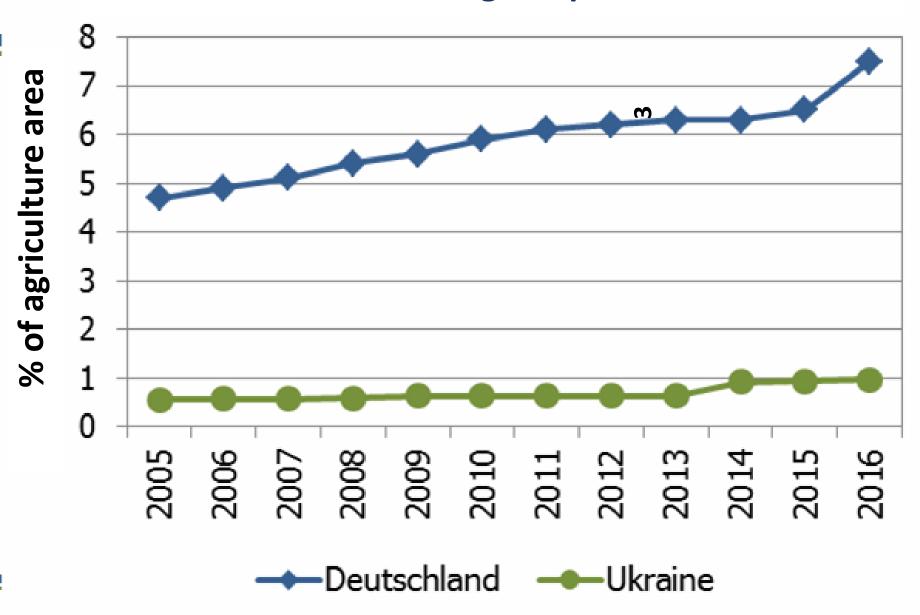
### Yield of wheat



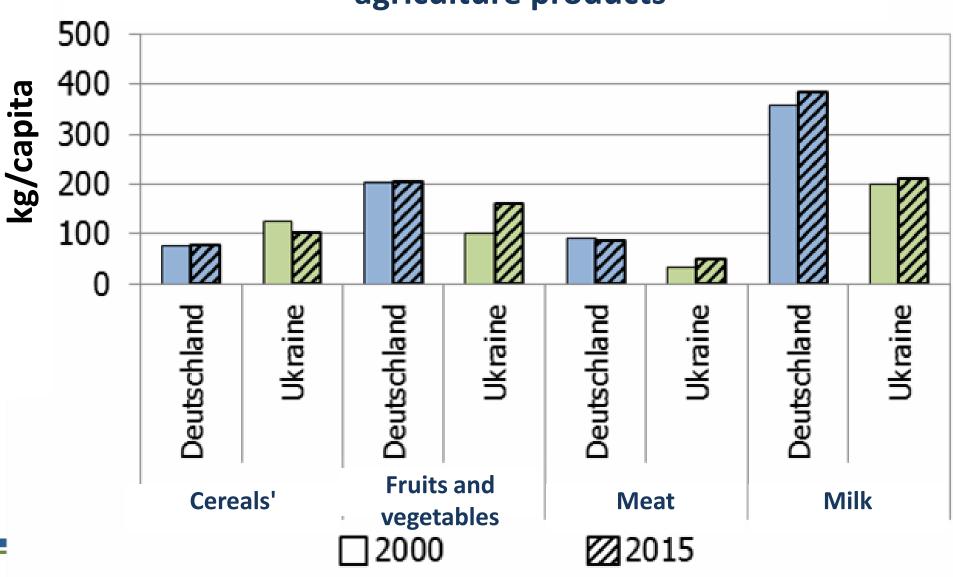
### **Yield of sunflower**



# **Share of organic production**



# Development of consumption of agriculture products













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# Modeling the development of agricultural sector of Ukraine

(on the basis of AGMEMOD)

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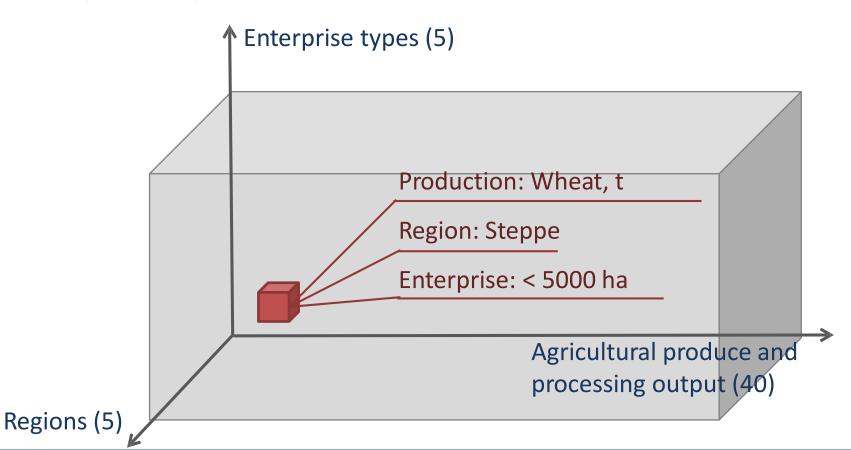
- Dynamic, multi product, econometric partial equilibrium model
- It is used for assessment of impacts of Common Agricultural Policy of the EU (CAP) on agricultural sector of the EU
- 29 partner institutes (+ Brasil, China)
- www.agmemod.eu

# Model



- Price
- Export Import

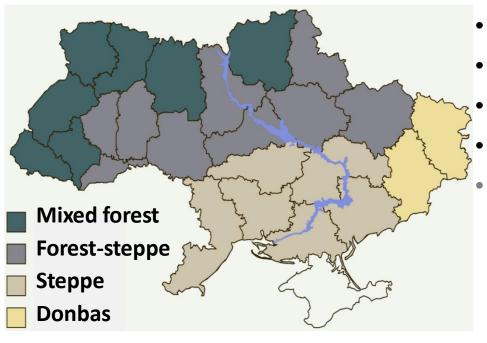
- Consumption and use (types)
- Production (area and yield)



# Model



## **Regions**



### **Producer types**

- Farms
- Smaller/medium enterprises, < 5000 ha</li>
  - Larger enterprises, > 5000 га
  - Public enterprises
  - Households

# **AGMEMOD Model**



#### **Exogenous factors affecting the model**

- real GDP
- GDP deflator
- population
- agricultural policy
- world prices

# Endogenous factors (estimated by the model)

- price (uah/100 kg)
- export/import volumes (t)
- types of consumption (kg/человека, t)
- area (ha)
- yield (t/ha)

# **Baseline scenario**



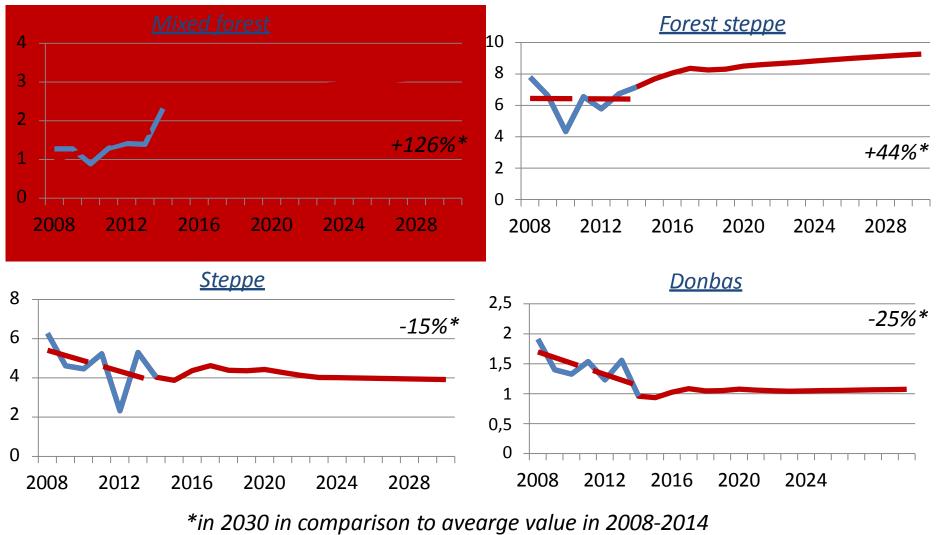
#### Main characteristics of Baseline scenario

- Projected values of exogenous factors are take from other sources (e.g., OECD)
- «Status quo» (no changes in general and agricultural policies)

Exogenous factor	Value
Population	-0.6% per year on average
Real GDP	+3% per year on average
GDP deflator	from 8.6 in 2015 to 17.6 in 2030
Public support	According to real subsidy values in 2014 (250 UAH/ha on average)
Special VAT regime	Absent from 2017
World prices	OECD – FAO projection
Production costs	According to real costs in 2014

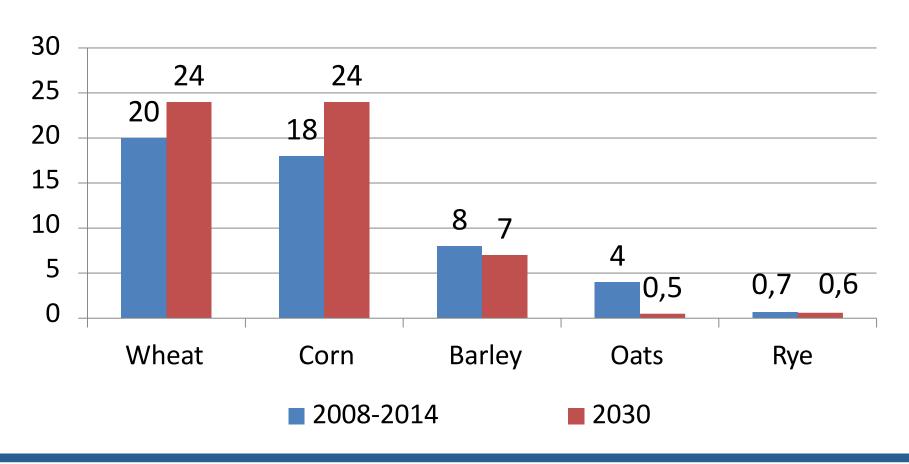


#### Wheat production in regions, Mio t



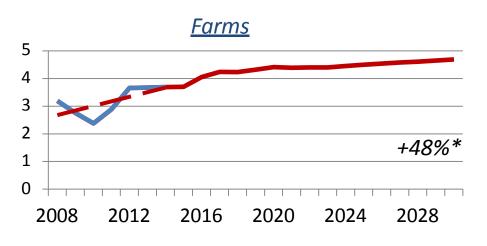


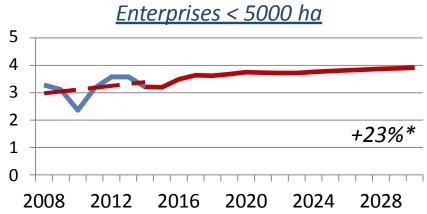
#### Grain production in 2008-2014 and 2030, Mio t

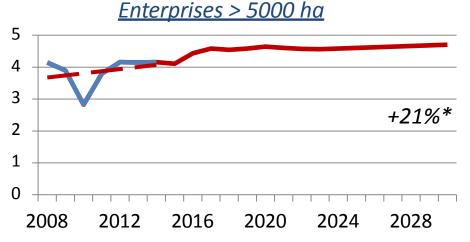


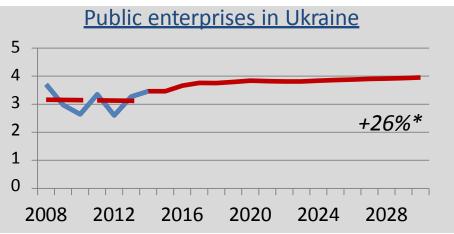


#### Wheat yield in Mixed forest region with respect to enterprise types, t/ha





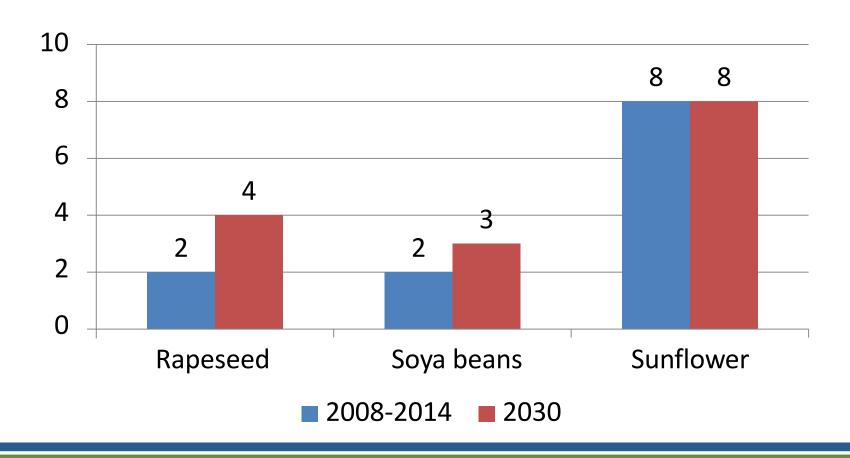




\*in 2030 in comparison to avearge value in 2008-2014



#### Oilseed production in 2008-2014 and 2030, Mio t



# Next steps



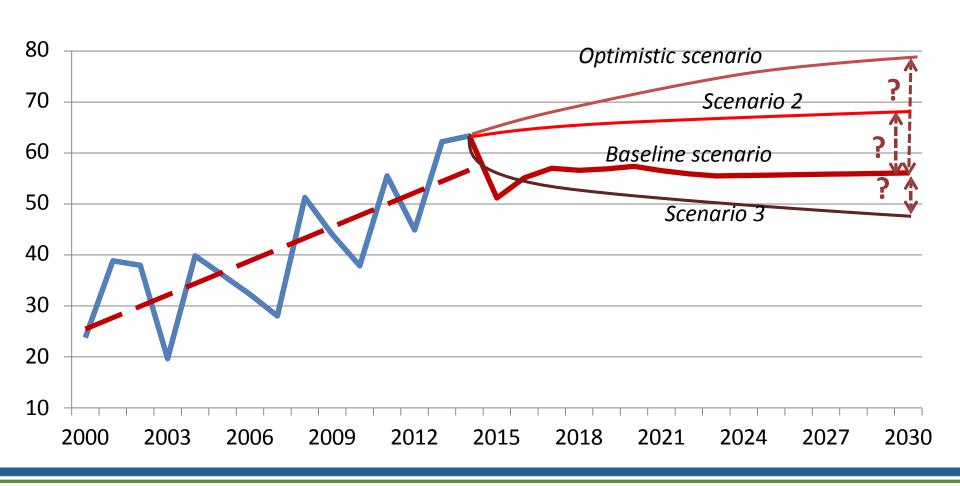
### **Analysis of policy scenarios:**

- <u>Optimistic</u> stable international and domestic policies that positively affects the economy in general. These lead to increase of investment into the agri sector
- <u>Public support</u> increase of support of agricultural production
- <u>Deregulation</u> update of regulations in agricultural sector
- <u>Privatization</u> of public enterprises of agricultural production
- Abolishment of moratorium on selling of agri land
- Abolishment of common tax for agri producers

# **Next steps**



#### **Example:** Effects of policy scenarios on grain production, Mio t



# Next steps



 Model transfer to Ukrainian partners (on the basis of contract with AGMEMOD-consortium): public organizations, science, business

#### Transparent use of the model!

Training of expert team in working with AGMEMOD-APD