ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRAIN AND LEGUMINOUS ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN WARTIME CONDITIONS

Kravchenko S.A., Sc.D., professor,
NSC «Institute of Agrarian Economics» NAAS, Kyiv, Ukraine
ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5541-4495
Malik L.M., Ph.D., senior researcher,
NSC «Institute of Agrarian Economics» NAAS, Kyiv, Ukraine
ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6020-7335
Bezhenar I.M., Ph.D., senior researcher,
NSC «Institute of Agrarian Economics» NAAS, Kyiv, Ukraine
ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4584-9062

In wartime, small business structures due to the mobile management system and compactness of production are more adapted to activities. Therefore, in the future, the development of small business structures and family farms should be facilitated, which ensure the preservation of jobs and protection of the environment. In the context of martial law, the prospect of the Institute for Self-Supporting and Provision of Food Assistance to other citizens is increasing, as well as the development of rural social capital becomes priority [1, p. 126-136].

It was established that in 2023 the total area of sowing spring and winter grain was 10 895 thousand hectares (which is a lower figure by 980 thousand hectares than in 2022). The yield of cereals is record (up to 51.8 c/ha) thanks to good weather conditions. Cereal production volumes are significantly increased. For example, at the beginning of August 2023, 16,574 million tons of grain and legumes were harvested in an area of 3782 thousand hectares with a yield of 44 c/ha. As of the end of September 2023, entrepreneurs ground 41.7 million tons of new crop: 30.5 million tons of grain and 11.2 million tons of oil crops. Collection of cereals and legumes was carried out on an area of 6972 thousand hectares at a yield of 43.7 c/ha, and oil crops were carried out on an area of 4450 thousand hectares.

In 2022, compared to 2021, the cost of growing crops increased by 30-60 %. Most of the cost of winter wheat, winter rapeseed, corn for grain increased. The cost of crop production increased by: reduction of production prices (corn from 7300 to 4300 UAH (41 %); sunflower from UAH 18500 to 12000 UAH (35 %); wheat from UAH 8100 to UAH 5100 (3 7%)); The increase in cost is almost twice the plant protection and fuel [2, p. 54-56].

As of 07.10.2023, the state exported 6.918 million tons of grain and legumes, which is 2.707 million tones less than last year. Since the beginning of July 2023, wheat was exported: 3.474 million tons (in 2022/23 MR - 3.461 million tons); corn - 2.785 million tons (in 2022/23 MR - 5.284 million tons); barley - 0.635 million tons (in 2022/23 MR - 0.844 million tons); rye - 0.7 thousand tons (in 2022/23 MR - 4.6 thousand tons); flour - 37.3 thousand tons (in 2022/23 MR - 25.7 thousand tons); Wheat flour - 36.2 thousand tons (in 2022/23 MR - 23.2 thousand tons).

There were no funds to support the development of business entities in agriculture in the budget of Ukraine in 2023. Therefore, if necessary for business entities, the state gave grants, credit or compensation. In order to develop small businesses among existing grant programs from international donor organizations, the following are noteworthy. 1. Contest for women underworks «created by women-2023» (the possibility of attracting 100000 UAH for the development of their own business). 2. Training of employees to the peculiarities of realization of social entrepreneurship in order to expand their own business. 3. Additional support for Entrepreneurs on Science & Business - Gist Pitch Days for the purpose of developing innovation at \$ 5000. 4. Compensation from the German Government of the MSP up to 30% of the investment value. 5. Finding business partners in other countries. 6. Consulting on a competitive basis from KSE Graduate Business School from adaptation to war conditions. 7. «International Organization for Migration»- is realized for the victims of the war of micro and small enterprises (up to UAH 4,5-20 thousand). 8. «Comprehensive Program of Support and Development of Agriculture» - is oriented to entrepreneurs in the field of organic production. It is planned to receive up to 150 thousand UAH by entrepreneurs of Lviv region. 9. «Own business – 2023» - support of micro and small business in the amount of 50-250 thousand UAH. 10. In the context of the grant program «E-work» in 2023 it is planned to receive irreversibly up to 8 million UAH for the creation or development of small business under the program «Your business». 11. USAID «Competitive Economy»-25 grants are sold to support small and medium-sized processing enterprises (up to UAH 75-150 thousand); 30 grants to increase the personnel potential of business (35-150 thousand UAH); small and secondary farms (up to 40 thousand UAH) [3, p. 10-23].

The USAID AGRO program (US Agrarian and Rural Development Agencies) is calculated by 2024; total value of \$ 35 million; The purpose is to support 3,000 manufacturers from the regions of the country who have suffered from the Russo-Ukrainian War. In accordance with the USAID

Program, small business entities were granted UAH 367 million to finance the supports for support: processing of grain, oil and legumes in order, feed products, biofuels; productivity of processing capacity; Quality control at different stages of product processing; production of products with added value for internal consumption and export; expert, technical support; diversified production of bioethanol or solid biofuel from grain processing waste; expansion of production range by 25 %; as well as increase: number of jobs; Sales per 10 % in the first year and production by 20 %; Guarantee of food security. The USAID-AGRO project «Increasing the ability of demonstration farms to ensure food security of Ukraine» is also being implemented.

The Agriculture Resilience Initative Project is operating. Cost of \$ 100 million; The purpose is to strengthen the mechanisms of export of agricultural products. Since the beginning of the war, Corteva Agriscience has directed more than \$ 2 million for the development of small farming (in particular, for seeds). For 180 farmers, the Talenta educational and grant program (the practice of agricultural business under crisis) was implemented.

In the period for 2023-2024, Plelanov's implementation of the Project «Emergency Project Provision of Inclusive Support for the Restoration of Agriculture of Ukraine (ARISE)». Within the framework of this project, agriculture of Ukraine can receive UAH 700 million. The funds are aimed at: grant assistance to small entrepreneurs (users of land; also those who specialize in the breeding of goats, sheep, cows); Financial Support of the State Program «Available 5-7-9%» Affordable Loans for Agricultural Production.

Business received UAH 74 thousand for UAH 240.5 billion from the beginning of the State Program "Available 5-7-9%" loans. Small -meter - giving entities can receive: credit for investment purposes for the restoration of production capacity for up to 5 years; loan from technical assistance; targeted loan or state subsidy. In 2022, according to this State Program «Available loans 5-7-9-%» the CMU Resolution of July 29 No. 916, loans of business entities under the sowing company (under 0%) for the amount of 95.5 billion were prolonged to 12 months. UAH, with UAH 24.722 billion received under state guarantees (80%).

As of the beginning of October 2023, the loans received 213 entrepreneurs totaling UAH 1 billion. Banks have issued a business of 20.6 thousand loans for UAH 73.5 billion only since the beginning of 2023. 50 % of entrepreneurs carry out activities in agriculture. 11.1 thousand business entities in agriculture received loans in the amount of UAH 56.2. However,

only 8.6 thousand business entities for UAH 33.3 billion were funded under the State Program «Available loans 5-7-9%». In total, in wartime, 38,892 credit agreements for the total amount of UAH 150.9 billion were concluded under the State Program «Available loans», of which UAH 34.79 billion-loans for agricultural producers.

For small business entities, the total grant «Small and medium – sized enterprise development: economic integration of internally displaced persons and business recovery» is up to 20 thousand euros. The grant is provided by the German government. Disposable boundaries – up to 4500 euros. In May 2022 there was the first competition; in October 2022 – the second; In the spring of 2023 – the third competition for different regions of the country. Another small business assistance platform is the KEEP GOING project. Impulse monetary and information support for small business owners of 50 million euros is planned. It is possible to receive non – repayable assistance registered in the State Agrarian Register. The amount of this assistance is 3100 UAH per hectare of treated lands. However, the maximum amount of this assistance may not exceed 372 thousand UAH [4, p. 76-78].

Thus, in the research process, it is established that due to the compactness of production and the mobile management system, small business entities are most adapted to functioning in a market environment in wartime. The: complications of logistics components; insufficient level of attraction of investments and financial and credit resources; lack of integral policy of complex development of rural areas; limited possibilities of use of advanced technologies; low level of technical and technological support; poor motivation for innovative activity; insufficient awareness of manufacturers about the benefits of creating family farms, etc. Further studies should clarify the strategic directions of development of small business for the production of cereals and legumes in accelerating the postwar development of the country's economic system.

References:

- 1. Kravchenko S., Malik M. (2023). Adaptive approach in the system of management and marketing research of business entities in agriculture. *Methods of improving the economy, tourism and management:* collective monograph / Andrushchak I., Chudovets V., Rechun O., etc. International Science Group. USA, Boston: Primedia eLaunch, p. 126-136. DOI: https://doi.org/10.46299/ISG.2023.MONO.ECON.1.3.3
- 2. Kravchenko S. (2023). Supporting the development of family farming in wartime conditions. *Scientific directions of research in educational activity:* collection of works. Osaka: Japan, p. 54-56. URL: https://www.isg-konf.com/uk/scientific-directions-of-research-in-educational-activity/

- 3. Malik M., Kravchenko S., Malik L. (2023). Development of microentrepreneurs in agriculture in wartime conditions. *Ekonomika APK*. Vol. 31, № 2. p. 10-23. URL: https://eapk.com.ua/uk/journals/tom-30-2-2023/rozvitok-sub-yektiv-mikropidpriyemnitstva-u-silskomu-gospodarstvi-v-umovakh-voyennogo-chasu
- 4. Kravchenko S., Malik M. (2023). Ensuring sustainable development of rural households in wartime conditions. *Basics of learning the latest theories and methods*: collection of works. Boston: USA, p. 76-78. URL: <a href="https://www.isg-konf.com/uk/basics-of-learning-the-latest-theories-and-methods/?utm_source=eSputnik-promo&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=UA-Sbornik_materialov_konferencii_dostupen&utm_content=1487908645

СТАН РОЗВИТКУ СОЦІАЛЬНО-ТРУДОВИХ ВІДНОСИН У СІЛЬСЬКОМУ ГОСПОДАРСТВІ

Ланченко €.О., доктор економічних наук, доцент, Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України, м. Київ, Україна ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0894-4885
 Шептицька А.В., здобувачка другого (магістерського) рівня ВО, Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України, м. Київ, Україна Пилипенко Б.В., здобувач другого (магістерського) рівня ВО, Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України, м. Київ, Україна;

Розвиток соціально-трудових відносин в аграрному секторі економіки має вагомий вплив на формування потреб, інтересів, мотивів трудової діяльності в сільськогосподарських підприємствах, умов життєдіяльності в сільській місцевості тощо. Рівень життя сільського населення, інфраструктурний розвиток, демографічна ситуація в сільській місцевості значною мірою залежать від регулювання соціально-трудових відносин у сільському господарстві, зокрема нормативних положень організації та оплати праці, соціальних гарантій в галузі, оскільки тут зайнята велика частка сільського населення.

У сільському господарстві традиційно кожні 3-5 років укладається Галузева угода, правові норми якої регулюють соціально-трудові відносини. Для проведення ретроспективного аналізу до розгляду візьмемо таку угоду, яка буда укладена між Мінагрополітики України,