

*Olga Bogdan*  
*PhD student,*  
**Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv,**  
**Ukraine**  
[odbworks@gmail.com](mailto:odbworks@gmail.com)

## **AGRO-SECTOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

*The author studied the works of eminent scientists who were involved in consideration of economics, ecology and sustainable development. The author researched important national and international legal documents for the implementation of sustainable development principles in Ukraine.*

*The author also defined key experts in Ukraine who have international implementation experience of sustainable development. The article is constructed matrix of risks and opportunities that allowed the agricultural sector to determine the place among other industries. As the final point of the article include recommendations for implementation SPP-approach for the agrosector in Ukraine.*

**Keywords:** *sustainable development, agriculture, public procurement, competitiveness, the life cycle of products, innovative development, state strategy, sustainable public procurement, opportunities*

As an active participant in international relations Ukraine in terms of economic, environmental and social development. In view of this, the introduction of sustainable public procurement prior study of international agreements and conventions strategies, priorities recognized by the international community, which is the anchor point for sustainable development programs.

The international trend towards the foundations of sustainable development require governments and guidance organizations consider social, economic and environmental aspects of its activities without giving preference to any of them, i.e. in the complex. In terms of technological and resource exhaustion of national resources should be viewed through the prism of government procurement of "sustainability". A new approach to consumption and production should ensure restructuring of the economy and particularly the agricultural sector of the country [1].

National or global regulations on sustainability have major impacts on agribusinesses. While these policies have the potential to lead to positive change, they can also create major disruptions to existing business models. Accenture can help organizations navigate the uncertainties of new sustainability policies and regulations by evaluating and developing sustainability modeling and planning solutions, allowing clients to

better understand future sustainability challenges and opportunities for their organization [2].

As sustainability becomes more of a focus for governments and consumers, agribusinesses are finding themselves at the center of increasing pressure to build sustainable practices [4]. From increasing sustainability in the supply chain without sacrificing efficiency to sustainable consumption and environmental health and safety management, Accenture uses proven methodologies to help organizations integrate sustainability into the fabric of strategies and operating models under the banner of an intelligent infrastructure.

Summarizing the analysis of scientific papers, it should be noted that the issue of sustainable public procurement are not widely known among economists consider Ukraine as the author relies on the opinions and conclusions of modern achievements of government, public and private organizations and experts [6].

Sustainable public procurement - a lever that can benefit the state sector of the economy to procurement by introducing new policies to improve the environment, promote energy and resource efficient production methods, create or increase the market of safe goods and services, to identify incentives for development green innovation and investment to achieve high standards of living [5].

In the European Union public procurement generally make up about 20% of the national GDP (from 18% to 30% in some developing countries), and each government procurement - an opportunity to direct market to innovation and sustainability. Steel government procurement contribute to environmental goals: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency and water resources, support for the processing industry [8].

Ukraine's accession to European and world integration processes is impossible without geopolitical factor that is largely determined by the current state of Ukraine's economy and its further development. Unlike most European countries, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and other countries that have already steady practice of law in SPP-regulated sphere, Ukraine is making the first steps in this direction[5]. To implement the mechanism of sustainable public procurement in the public sector need appropriate regulatory support, methodical and informational support, providing communication.

The Ukrainian government is now taking steps to improve the investment climate, reforming the economy in general and its industry in particular. "Reforming the economy, Ukraine creates favorable conditions for the inflow of investments." Systemic reforms are planned that will provide the industry's transition to innovation-investment model of development. Technological upgrading must turn in a competitive industry in domestic and foreign markets.

The principle of "sustainability" has a positive effect on the increase in the volume of public procurement (and investment), creating additional demand for goods and services, which stimulates the growth of primary income, equal to the growth of public spending [3].

Public procurement procedures in Ukraine are based on the rational and efficient use of public funds and meet the two main principles: price / quality ratio and fair competition. If the subject of the procurement provides for the delivery of goods or provision of services, technical and quality characteristics may include requirements (not exhaustive):

- the required level of quality;
- environmental performance;
- construction;
- ensuring access for people with disabilities;
- operation, use or size of the product;
- use of terminology and symbols;
- tests and their methods;
- packaging, labeling and instructions for use;
- processes and production methods.

At the conclusion of agreements on the performance of work with external technical and quality characteristics are defined as requirements for materials, products or objects used in the performance of the contract, in particular:

- requirements for environmental protection;
- requirements for the design;
- requirements to ensure access for people with disabilities
- features;
- functional requirements;
- safety requirements;
- requirements on sizes;
- requirements for the control system;
- requirements for the use of terminology and symbols;
- rules and testing requirements and methods;
- requirements for the methods or techniques of construction and other technical requirements that may relate to the completion of work or the materials used [4,10].

**Perspectives of SPP.** The procedure of formation of priorities based on expert assessments of external factors for each group of products. Guided by the principles and priorities of the National Environmental Policy of Ukraine till 2020, adopted by the Cabinet of Ukraine of 17.10.2007 № 880-p data and information portal on Government

Procurement established risk table, where discussed: environmental threats; social and economic risks; reputational risks.

Based on the author's technique, industry experts evaluated on several parameters. The high estimates of the impact on the environmental and economic component category received №1 and 2, indicating the need to give sufficient attention to these categories while implementing SPP enough for the existing low level of activity. Highly appreciated the development potential sectors, which will contribute to further sustainable development.

Undoubtedly, the EU accession mechanism allows the use of communications for solving the problems of agriculture, creates the necessary conditions for improving the effect of integration activities and stimulate economic growth. But it would be wrong to assert that the benefits of integration are immediately and automatically received by all countries without exception [9].

Further development of market-sector business environment in agribusiness should be formed in the context of consideration of both the benefits of large-scale enterprises, and improving the competitiveness of medium-sized farms, which requires appropriate institutional environment in Ukraine.

Ukraine's policy on sustainable consumption and production should focus on economic growth and the creation of a competitive market economy, improving the structure of the national economy through innovative development model, significant reduction in energy intensity of gross domestic product. The new strategic course for sustainable development at the global level is the creation of conditions in which such a development would be economically viable. To "green economy" a reality in the present conditions, it is necessary to examine the system, supported by international partnerships and funds organizations cooperating with Ukraine.

Promoting the principles of sustainable public procurement is a case of complex methodological support, organization of training seminars for organizations that public procurement. Steels public procurement can include purchasing energy-efficient technologies and recycled paper for office purposes, purchase of food products (organic, vegetarian, purchased at fair trade agreements) for schools, dining establishments and hospitals, to ensure the availability of "green transport" to the public and use electricity from environmental sources in public buildings.

## References

1. Zinchuk T.A. (2009) European integration prospects of the agricultural sector of Ukraine: Theory, methodology, practice: PhD. Kyiv.
2. Hryvkivska O.V. (2012): Providing financial security of Agriculture/Monograph. T: Aston, 337 p.
3. World Investment Report 2013 [Electronic resource]:  
Access: [http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/wir2013overview\\_ru.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/wir2013overview_ru.pdf)
4. SPP as an instrument of growth. [Electronic resource]:  
Access: <http://www.ecolabel.org.ua/ekologichne-markuvannya-ta-marketing/stali-ta-zeleni-zakupivli.html>
5. United Nations Millennium Declaration /-Resolution adopted by the General Assembly.– [Electronic resource]  
<http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm>
6. Agenda 21: Environment and Development Agenda. – [Electronic resource]:  
Access: <http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?documentid=52>
7. Seventh Framework Programme (FP7): European Union's Research and Innovation funding programme [Electronic resource]. – Режим доступу:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/>
8. World Investment Report 2013 [Electronic resource]:  
Access: [http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/wir2013overview\\_ru.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/wir2013overview_ru.pdf)
9. SPP as an instrument of growth. – [Electronic resource]:  
Access: <http://www.ecolabel.org.ua/ekologichne-markuvannya-ta-marketing/stali-ta-zeleni-zakupivli.html>
10. United Nations Millennium Declaration /-Resolution adopted by the General Assembly [Electronic resource]:  
Access: <http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm>