THE MORATORIUM ON AGRICULTURAL LAND SALE AS THE LIMITED FACTOR FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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PRESENATION CONTENT

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1/ agricultural market - main figures;
2/ economic situation in agriculture;
3/ land ownership structure and costs;
4/ impact of land moratorium 'as is';
5/ moratorium lifting - "window of opportunities";
6/ drafts of law: current stage;
7/ land owners view - "to be or not to be";
8/ from risk to model of free land market;
9/ free market - sustainable agricultural development;
10/ agricultural policy - economic vector.
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AGRICULTURAL MARKET OF UKRAINE - MAIN FIGURES



Agricultural land – 70,8% Black soils – 44% of territory

Agricultural market – 13,7% of GDP (agriculture, forestry and fishing)

UA agricultural products = 40,2% of TTL UA export

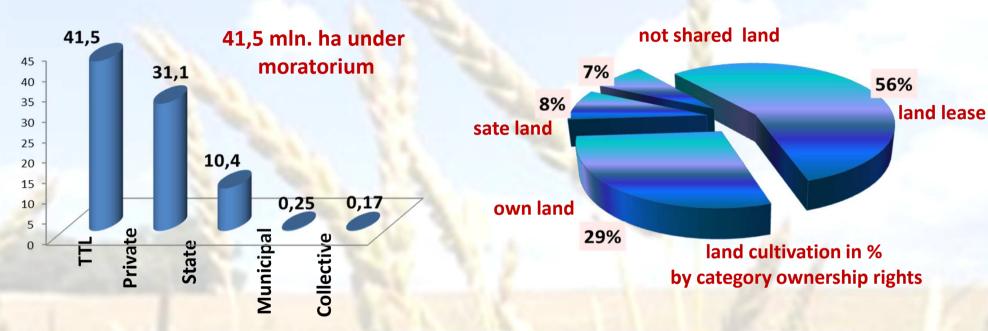
Index of GROSS OUTPUP 106,2% (2016/2015)

17% population employed at agriculture

Raw materials orientation/no added value



STRUCTURE of AGRICULTURAL LAND USE & RENT PRICE



VALUE/PRICE	UKRAINE	EUROPE
AVERAGE ASSESSMENT of LAND VALUE	1150 \$/HA	8000- 32 000 \$/HA
AVERAGE RENT PAYMENT:	35-84 \$/HA	200-450 \$/HA



LIMITATION FACTORS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC LEGISLATIVE

- high production costs;
- low financing level; high credit rates;
- deficit of investments;
- price disparity;
- resource and structural imbalance of agricultural production;
- low level of technology and efficiency;
- devaluation of the national currency;
- high level of industrial risks, etc.

- imperfection of normative-legal provision;
- absent legal protection of native producers;
- shadowing of native markets;
- not developed agricultural infrastructure;
- low wages and welfare of the rural population;
- deficit of professionals in agriculture.

ONE of the MAIN PREVENTING FACTOR is MORATORIUM for LAND SALES



DETERRENT IMPACT OF MORATORIUM - "AS IS"

- 6,9 mln. of the land shareholder can not sale their land;
- 1,6 mln. Land shareholders can not use (old category of population);
 - 1 mln. do not use due complicated procedures of use;

LAND IS DEAD CAPITAL IN

- Shareholders can not mortgage the land and get credits;
- Not allowed to use land as a part in can also put in the Statute of the enterprise;
 - Unofficial sale exist (shadow market)/low prices;
 - Not efficient use (no crop rotation, commercial crops only);
 - Structural misbalance in agriculture;
 - Poverty of rural population;
 - Disappearing of villages.



LIFTING the LAND MORATORIUM – "WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITIES"

- development of small & middle business (local production, cooperatives);
 - development of agricultural infrastructure and rural territories;
 - creating jobs;

LAND BECOMES the CAPITAL

- conversation of rural communities and its unions around land;
 - stimulation of sustainable development;
 - assurance of food safety and quality;
 - environments protection.



DRAFT OF LAW: CURRENT STAGE

- 2 drafts of law on land sale submitted to Verkhovna Rada;
 - both drafts not completed;
- same principals in both (regulate the list of owner, minimal price evaluation, right for foreigner to purchase the land);
 - difference of drafts limit of land share, no change of purpose of use, free privatization for some categories of individuals);
 - Imperfect content,
 - lead to long procedure of incorporation;
 - implementation will be postponed



SHAREHOLDERS' OPINIONS - "TO BE" or "NOT to BE"

Individuals position:

- -inexperience of the peasants;
- -fair of low land price;
- -fair of unfair legislation;
- -uneven market conditions;
- -speculation of land

Enterprises position:

- no enough cash; absent credits lines;
- bankruptcy;
- risk of agrikholdings monopoly;
- risk of land loss
- risk to loose businesses

STRICT SATE REGULATED LAND MARKET



FROM RISKs to IMPLEMENTATION MODEL



MODEL in II STAGES

municipal and state land first stage (2 years) Individuals land second stage



Main steps:

- -full land inventory;
- -creation of a land cadaster;
- -land valuation and setting fair price;
- -territories planning;
- -equal access to financing;
- -regulate 'not shared' land;
- -open auctions



Restrictions:

- not more than 300 ha/head;
- only for inhabitants rural territories;
- few stages to free market opening;
- control over the proper cultivation;
- restriction on speculation;
- 10 years experienced enterprises



FREE LAND MARKET - INSTRUMENT of SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

INCREASE OF DIRECT INVESTMENTS = 20-25 BLN. DOLLARS

85% FINANCING TO SMALL AND MIDDLE BUSINESSES;

TAX ON LAND = 50-60 BLN. UAH;

TAX ON LAN OPERATIONS = 5-10 BLN.UAH

INCOME TAX = 10-20 BLN. UAH;

ADDITIONAL = 1, 5 mln. WORKING PLACES;



AGRICULTURAL POLICY - TOWARD EUROPEAN VECTOR

The strategy of agricultural development in Ukraine till 2021 oriented on on principal of common agricultural policy, namely:

- development of rural territories;
 - ecological development;
 - food safety

will be possible upon implementation on free land market.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTANTION!





