#### NATIONAL UNIVERSITY FOOD TECNOLOGY

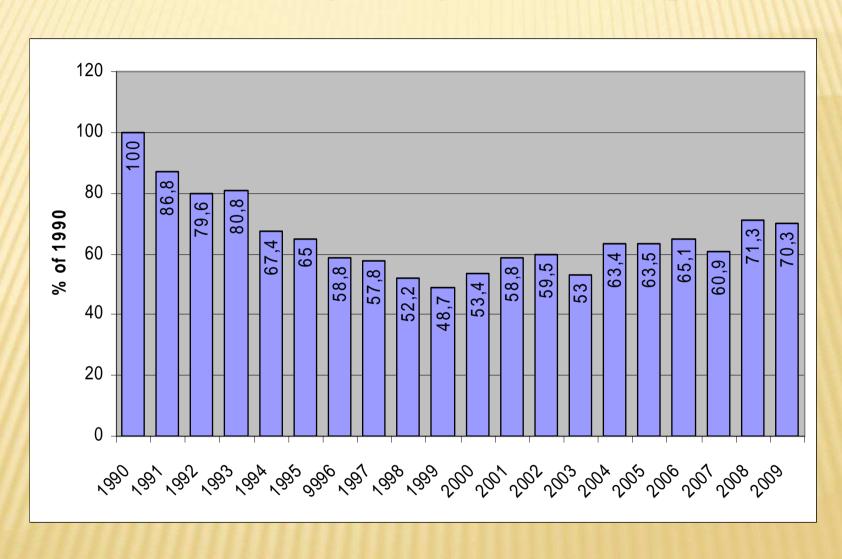
# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR FOOD INDUSTRY OF UKRAINE IN THE CONTEXT OF FOOD SECURITY

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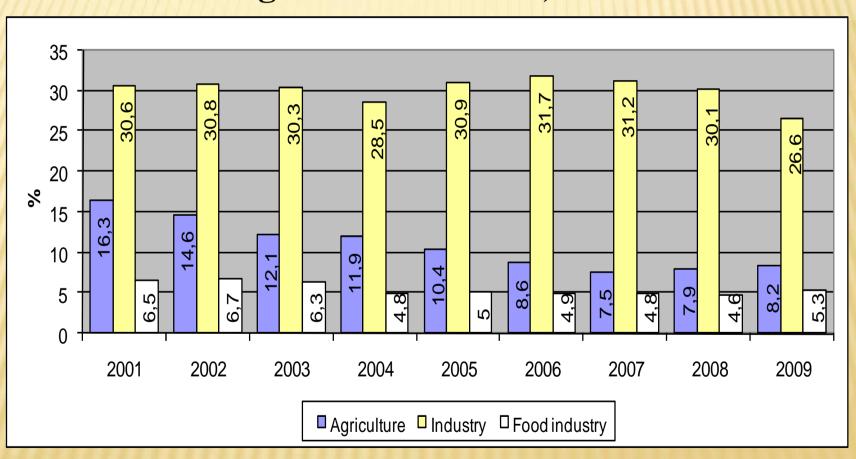
# Based on the definition of food safety guidance should note:

- physical access to sufficient quantities of safe food;
- *economic access* to food in adequate quantities and quality of all social groups of population;
- autonomy and economic independence of national food system (food independence);
- *reliability* the ability of national food system to minimize the impact of seasonal, weather and other fluctuations in food supplies of the population of all regions of the country;
- *durability* rational food system develops in the extended play mode.

#### Indices of gross agricultural output



# Gross value added of industry and agriculture in total gross value added,%



# The parameters that characterize food security, namely:

- criterion of adequacy of food consumption;
- criterion of availability of food consumption;
- criterion of food independence

The *criterion of adequacy of food consumption* can be determined by the following groups of indicators (indicators):

- dynamics of consumption of basic foodstuffs in per capita (country, region), kg. per year;
- consumption of staple foods (per kg. Per year) groups of consumers with different income levels;
- average daily calorie ration region's population of some consumer groups, kcal;
- relate to diet to scientific standards, the relative energy value and the actual composition of food.

The *criterion of accessibility of food consumption* can be estimated by the following group of indicators:

- level of physical and economic access to food for different categories of consumers (the structure of the diet, how much budget cover the costs of food;
- elasticity of demand for food for the price, income, etc.;
- proportion of the population with incomes below the subsistence minimum;
- inflation, price indices for food products;

#### The criterion of food independence:

- •dynamics of production of basic foodstuffs in per capita (country, region), kg. per year;
- •self-sufficient entities (country, region, household) staples included in the consumer basket,%;
- •size of carry-over of basic foodstuffs in the country.

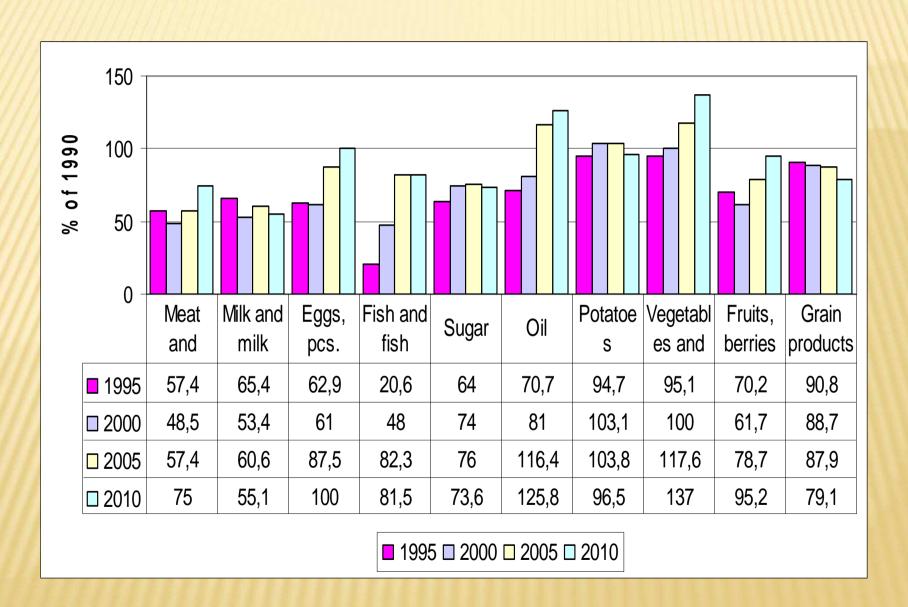
#### Consumption of food per person per year, kg

Food	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Meat and meat products (in terms	day.						
of meat, including fat and offal in			JHH	HIII	HILL		
kind)	33	39	42	46	51	50	51
Milk and milk products (in terms		400		HH			
of milk)	199	226	235	225	214	212	206
Eggs, pcs.	166	238	251	252	260	272	272
Fish and fish products	8,4	14,4	14,1	15,3	17,5	15	14
Sugar	37	38	40	40	41	38	37
Oil	9,4	13,5	13,6	14,3	15	15	15
Potatoes	135	136	134	130	132	133	126
Vegetables and melons food crops	102	120	127	118	129	137	140
Fruits, berries and grapes		HIN		Ш	HH		
(excluding wine)	29	37	35	42	44	46	45
Grain products (bread, pasta in							
terms of flour, flour, cereals,							
legumes)	125	124	120	116	117	112	112

### Consumption of main foodstuffs to rational norms of consumption,% (consumption rate 100%)

Food	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Meat and meat products (in							
terms of meat, including fat and	777193			HIIII			mm
offal in kind)	41.3	48.8	52.5	57.5	63.8	62.5	63.8
Milk and milk products (in terms							
of milk)	52.4	59.5	61.8	59.2	56.3	55.8	54.1
Eggs, pcs.	57.2	82.1	86.6	86.9	89.7	93.8	93.8
Fish and fish products	42.0	72.0	70.5	76.5	87.5	75.5	71.3
Sugar	97.4	100	105.3	105.3	107.9	100	96.9
Oil	72.3	103.8	104.6	110	115.4	118.5	112.2
Potatoes	108.9	109.7	108.1	104.8	106.5	107.3	101.9
Vegetables and melons food crops	63.4	75.5	78.9	73.3	80.1	85.1	86.8
Fruits, berries and grapes	IIIII	11111			Ш		
(excluding wine)	32.23	41.1	38.9	46.7	48.9	51.1	49.7
Grain products (bread, pasta in							
terms of flour, flour, cereals,		10161			1111		
legumes)	123.8	122.8	118.8	114.9	115.8	110.5	110.5

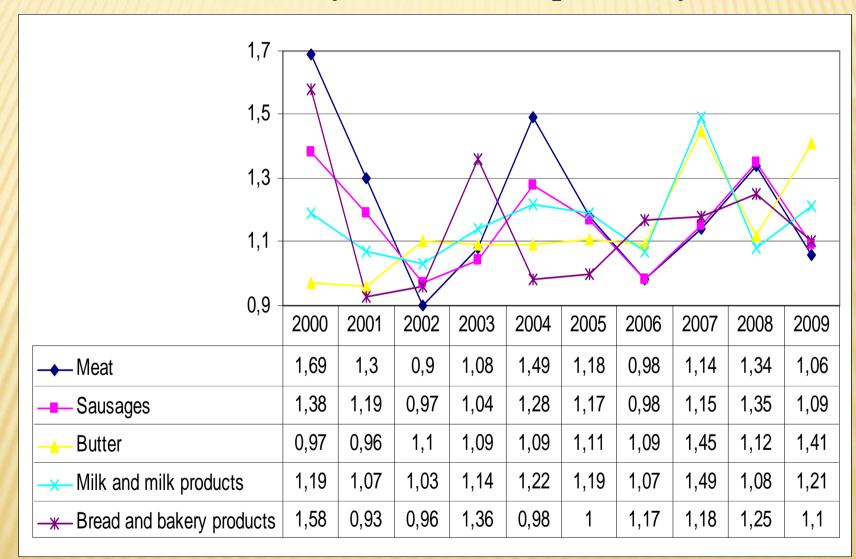
#### Consumption of main foodstuffs per capita relative to 1990%



## Structure of total household expenditures on average per month per household and their dynamics,%

Total expenditure of households	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	541,3	903,5	1229,4	1442,8	1722	2590,4	2754,1
USD, per month		HHHH	144144		111111		
to 2000, %	100	166,9	227,1	266,5	318,1	478,6	508,8
mmmm	inclu	ding consu	ımer perso	nal sper	ding		
share,%	93,3	92,6	91,1	90,5	90	86,2	87,8
USD, per month	505,03	836,64	1120	1305,7	1549,8	2232,92	2418,10
to 2000, %	100	165,7	221,8	258,5	306,9	442,1	478,8
	IIIIIIII	i	ncluding:	HILLI	11111	HIIII	
food, share,%	67,9	61,7	61	57,5	55,8	53,0	55,0
USD,per month	367,54	557,46	749,93	829,61	960,88	1372,91	1514,76
to 2000, %	100	151,7	204,0	225,7	261,4	373,5	412,1

### Rise in prices of some food products in Ukraine for years, times the previous year



### Proportion of population with average per capita cash income in the month, below the subsistence minimum,% of total

W////////	2007	MARI		2008		2009		
all households	includii who l	in rural areas	all households	includii who l	in rural areas	all households	inclu those w all hous in towns	ho live
39,8	31,3	57,4	25,6	17,3	42,7	30,4	22,8	46,1

### Food consumption in households by quintile (20%) groups in terms of average total income,

(Average per month per capita, kg)

Food	consumption for all		ing by groups	of average total income per	
	households	first	fifth	month, lower cost of living	
Meat and meat products	4,8	3,3	6,9	3,1	
Milk and milk products	19,8	14,7	26,2	14,1	
Eggs, pieces	20	17	22	17	
Fish and fish products	1,8	1,3	2,5	1,3	
Sugar	3,2	2,7	3,7	2,6	
Oil and other vegetable fats	1,9	1,6	2,1	1,6	
Potato	8,0	7,6	8,1	7,6	
Vegetables and melons	10,1	7,7	13, 0	7,5	
Fruits, berries, nuts, grapes	3,6	2,2	5,7	2,0	
Bread and cereal products	9,3	8,6	9,6	8,4	

### Food consumption in households by quintile (20%) groups in terms of average total income,

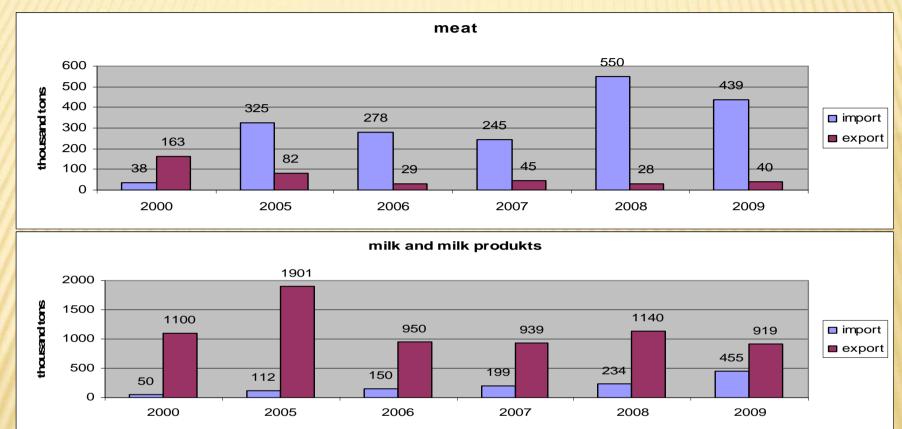
(Average per month per capita, kg)

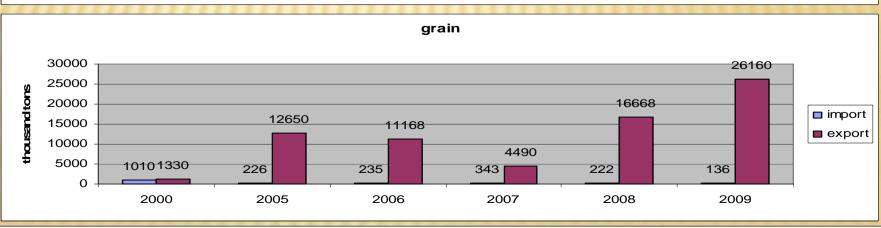
Food	consumption	reruge	of average				
	for all households	first	second	third	fourth	fifth	total income per month, lower cost of living
Meat and meat products	4,8	3,3	4,1	4,8	5,6	6,9	3,1
Milk and milk products	19,8	14,7	17,7	20,1	22,6	26,2	14,1
Eggs, pieces	20	17	19	20	21	22	17
Fish and fish products	1,8	1,3	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,5	1,3
Sugar	3,2	2,7	3,1	3,4	3,5	3,7	2,6
Oil and other vegetable fats	1,9	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	1,6
Potato	8,0	7,6	8,1	8,2	8,3	8,1	7,6
Vegetables and melons	10,1	7,7	9,2	10,5	11,4	13, 0	7,5
Fruits, berries, nuts, grapes	3,6	2,2	2,8	3,5	4,3	5,7	2,0
Bread and cereal products	9,3	8,6	9,2	9,6	9,6	9,6	8,4

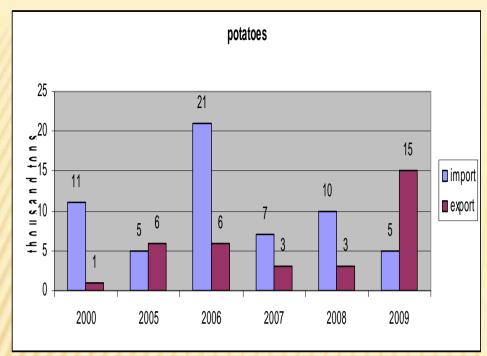
## The commodity structure of exports and imports of agricultural and food industry for 2008-2009

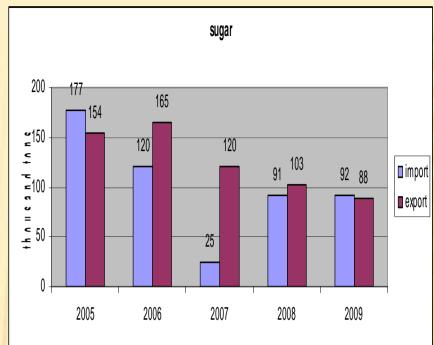
Food	MALLE	share in to	Foreign	Trade in			
	200	08	2	009	separate groups of products in 2009, million USD		
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	
Live animals, animal products	1,2	2,0	1,5	2,8	596,0	1267,5	
Products of crops-growing	8,3	1,7	2,7	2,8	5034,9	1259,9	
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin	2,9	0,7	4,5	0,8	1796,0	374,3	
Finished food products	3,8	3,1	5,3	4,5	2088,0	2034,3	

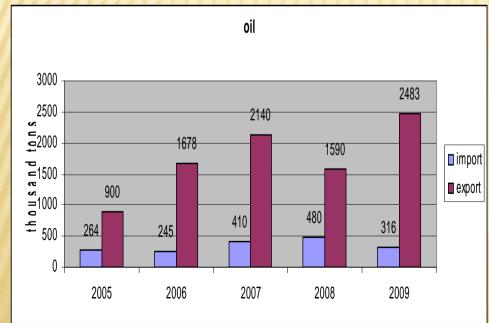
#### Dynamics of exports and imports of basic foodstuffs in Ukraine, thousand tons

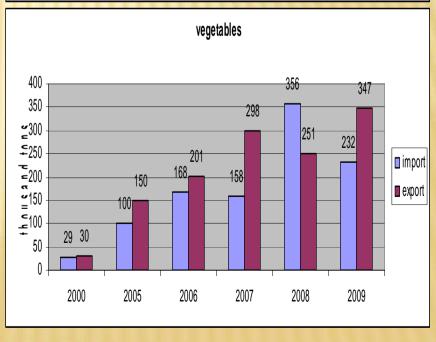












### Food security should be guaranteed by the state. From this perspective, it identifies the following main aspects:

- a) socio-economic, which means the state's ability to provide food for the population, organize and hold special food reserve funds;
- b) political-economic, which the ability to mobilize domestic resources and agricultural potential of the country to meet those needs.

# Food security is based on the following basic principles:

- 1) availability of food: Food should be available as a result of local production, the use of reserves (reserves) and / or import;
- 2) stability the food should be in the right amounts and proportions of the time, regardless of circumstances and changes;
- 3) efficiency products should accordingly be stored, processed, be of good quality, safe and beneficial to consumers;
- 4) availability food should be accessible to all segments of the population as in the physical sense and in purchasing power.