

K. Kalachev

*Research supervisor: L.V. Korbut,
Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Associate Professor,
Belarusian State Economic University
Language tutor: T.F. Solonovich*

ECOLOGIZATION OF AGRICULTURE IN BELARUS

Strategic objectives of the development of Belarusian agriculture for the period till 2030 is the formation of the competitive in the world market and ecologically safe production of the agricultural products necessary for maintaining of the reached level of food security, ensuring good nutrition and a healthy lifestyle of the population together with the preservation of the soil fertility. Belarus intends to introduce waste-free and ecologically safe technology with the gentle mode of the consumption of resources.

Key factors of the development of agriculture are:

- effectiveness and profitability of agriculture and, as a result, the raise of the level of sales profitability from 3,9% in 2013 to 11-13% in 2030;
- strengthening of the export of agricultural production and food;
- technical and technological modernization of the traditional directions of agricultural production and a gradual transition to the technology with the minimal impact on the environment;
- stimulation of the investments into new types of agricultural activity [1].

At the first stage (2016-2020) the main objective is ensuring sustainable development and achievement of profitability of agricultural production on the basis of the increase in its scientific and technical potential, introduction of waste-free and ecologically safe technology with the gentle mode of the consumption of resources.

One of the main priorities of the agrarian policy is the ecologyization of the production. Special attention will be paid to the creation of highly effective preparations for agriculture, including biological agents for the protection of animals and plants, not disturbing the ecosystem and also safe for the further use of products for food purposes.

Such form of farming as the bioorganic agriculture assuming the minimization of the use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, plant growth regulators, feed additives, genetically modified organisms and allowing to make the production organic should be widely used [2].

It is expected that the following activities will become a priority:

- creation of new innovative sector – biotechnologies for crop production and stockbreeding;
- development of the treatment-and-prophylactic gardening based on rich biochemical structure of fruit and berry plants;
- increase in the export of breeding animals and high-quality seeds, and also products with high added value (meat, processed products, vegetables and fruits);
- creation within EEU and other partners of the collateral multinational food companies;
- expansion of the works on the recultivation of lands, gradual reduction of Epizootiology of the Republic in compliance with normative requirements of the Customs union.

LITERATURE

1. Белорусское сельское хозяйство [Electronic resource] – Режим доступа: <http://agriculture.by/news/apk-belarusi/belarus-hochet-vnedrjat-v-apk-bezothodnye-tehnologii-so-schadjaschim-rezhimom-potreblenija-resursov> – Date of access: 11.02.2017.

2. FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION in Response to Belarus' Commitments Under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change [Electronic resource] – Режим доступа: <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/blrnc01e.pdf> – Date of access: 18.02.2017.