"Export potential of Ukrainian agribusiness"

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Relevance of the Topic

- The agricultural sector is one of the key
- sources of foreign exchange earnings for
- Ukraine. If the restraining factors are
- eliminated, the country can take strong
- positions in global export chains. Modern
- challenges require a comprehensive approach
- that takes into account institutional,
- environmental, and geopolitical factors.

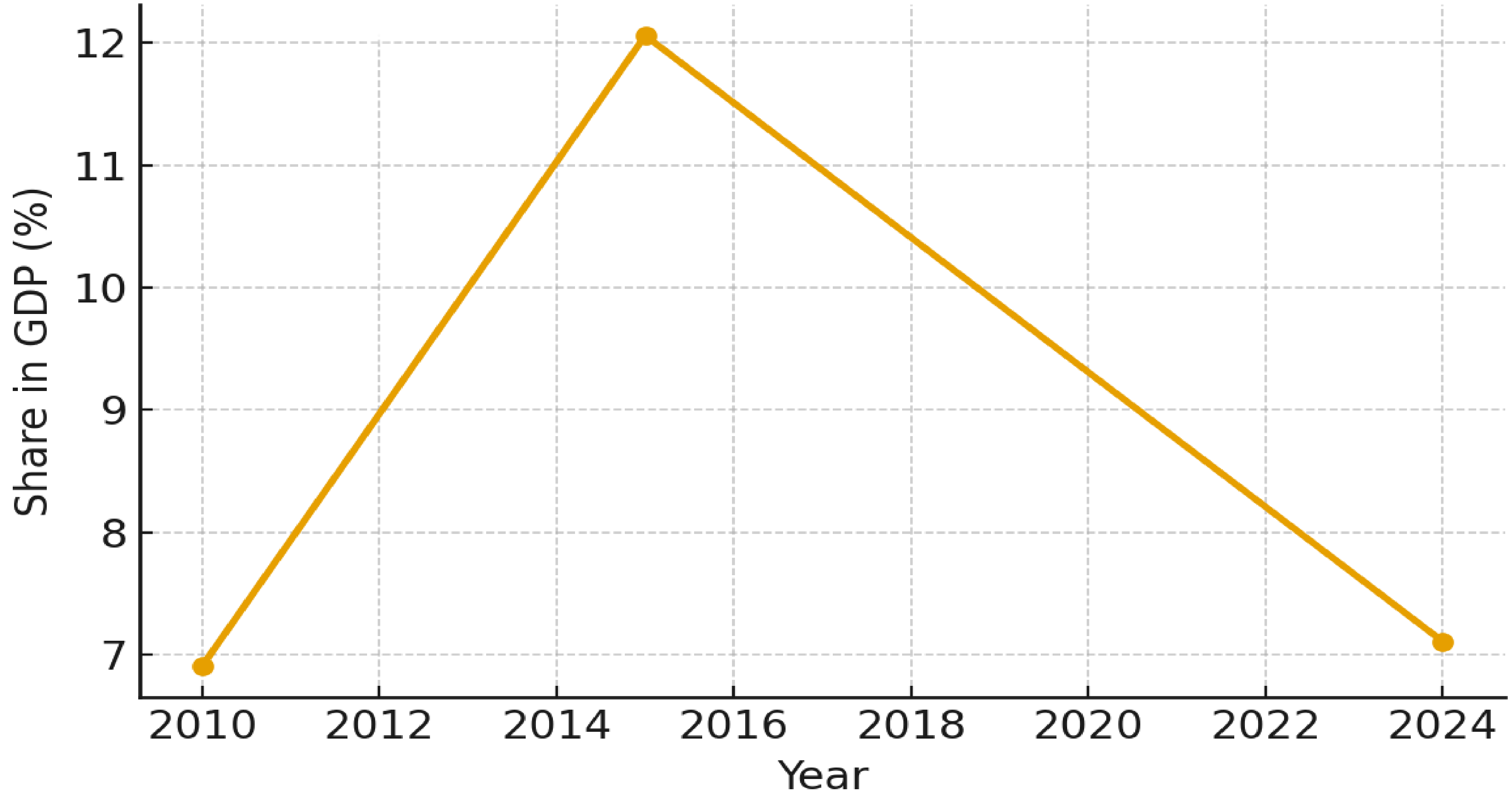
Definition of Export Potential

- The export potential of agribusiness is the
- combination of material, technological,
- intellectual, organizational, and financial
- resources. It enables the production of
- competitive products for foreign markets
- based on the principles of sustainable
- development. It includes the ability to provide
- exports in the required volumes and quality
- and to ensure effective positioning at the
- global level.

Dynamics of the Agricultural Sector’s Share in GDP (2010–2024)

- The share of agriculture in GDP increased
- from 6.91% in 2010 to a peak of 12.06% in
- 2015. This growth was driven by the
- devaluation of the hryvnia and structural
- changes after the 2014 crisis. By 2024, the
- figure declined to 7.11%, indicating a shift in
- the economic structure and challenges for the
- sector’s productivity.

Dynamics diagram

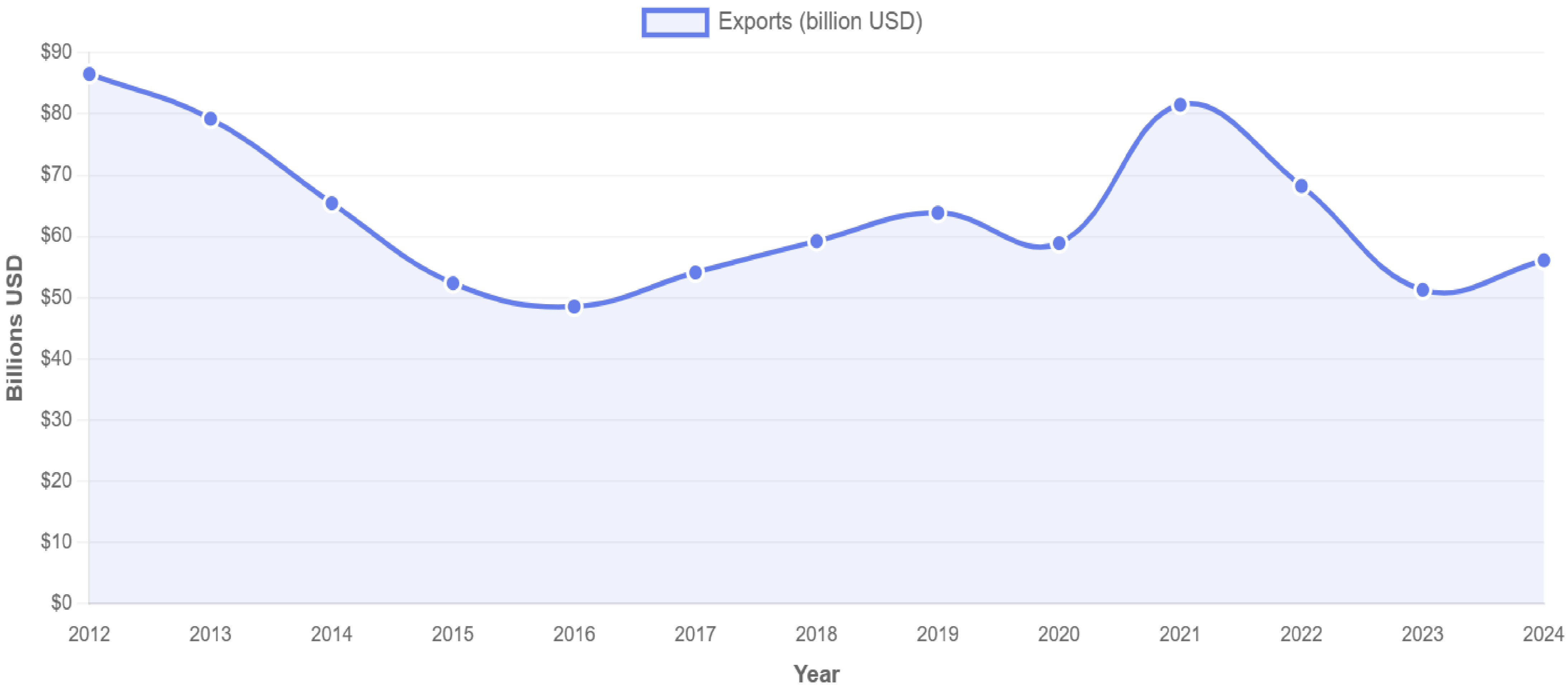


Dynamics of Exports of Goods and Services

Exports showed unstable dynamics: growth to $86.52 billion in 2012, followed by a sharp decline in 2014–2016 due to the military conflict. A peak of $81.5 billion in 2021 was followed by a drop to $51.28 billion in 2023 with a moderate recovery to $56.11 billion in 2024. This volatility highlights the vulnerability of Ukraine’s export model to external shocks.

Ukraine Exports Dynamics

2012-2024 (in billions USD)



Development Forecast for 1–2 Years

Moderate export growth is expected due to market diversification and the development of the processing sector. The share of agriculture in GDP will remain around 7%, with a risk of further decline. Attracting investment in innovation, developing infrastructure, and shifting from raw material exports to value-added products are critically important.

Internal Factors of Influence

- Production and Technological: production
- technology level, availability of international
- certifications, level of digitalization.
- Organizational and Economic: access to
- financing, efficiency of logistics and storage,
- human capital.
- Structural: dependence on raw material
- exports, competitiveness of products in terms
- of price and quality.

External Factors of Influence

- Market: global demand, exchange rate and
- inflation changes, trade policy of partner
- countries.
- Geopolitical: armed conflict, participation in
- international free trade agreements.
- Institutional: state export support policy,
- sustainable development requirements
- (Green Deal, carbon footprint).

Conclusions

The export potential of Ukrainian agribusiness is not being fully realized due to internal limitations and unfavorable external conditions. Its expansion requires technological modernization, development of processing, and diversification of export destinations. Successful realization of this potential is possible only through comprehensive consideration of all influencing factors and systematic state support.

Thank you for your attention

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