

СЕКЦІЯ 1. ЄВРОІНТЕГРАЦІЙНІ ПРОЦЕСИ ЯК ДЕТЕРМІНАНТИ РОЗВИТКУ УКРАЇНИ

UDC 631.115:331.2(4-15):339.12

Aneta Suchoń,
Prof. UAM dr hab.,
Department of Agricultural, Food and Environmental Law of the
Faculty of Law and Administration of Adam Mickiewicz's University,
Poznań, Poland
suchon@amu.edu.pl

FAMILY FARMS AS AN INSTRUMENT OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE CHALLENGE OF TRANSFORMING THE AGRARIAN STRUCTURE IN UKRAINE

In the world, agricultural activity is often carried out as part of a family farm. Such a farm is often run by the family with the help of third parties (especially during harvest). These kind of farm can be small, medium or larger units. The United Nations declared in 2014 the International Year of Family Farming, with the primary objective of supporting, developing and strengthening all types of family farming. Family farms play an important role in achieving the objectives of the EU's common agricultural policy. It is a valuable sustainable model in social, economic terms and environmental matters. Under art. 23 the Polish Constitution, the basis of the agricultural system of the state is the family farm. The definition is included in the Act of 11 April 2003 on shaping the agricultural system.

The aim of the paper is, firstly, to determine whether and to what extent family farms contribute to the development of agriculture in the European Union and why they are so important in the European Union. Secondly, to assess Polish legal regulations regarding family farms. Thirdly, to evaluate Ukrainian agrarian structures and to indicate the direction of changes in the context of Ukrainian membership in EU in the future. The paper starts presentation of selected issues concerning the agrarian structure in Germany, France and other EU countries. Then, selected Polish legal regulations concerning family farms are present especially the individual farmer, purchasing agricultural land and the principles of financing CAP. The third part focused on short presentation of the agrarian structure in Ukraine. In this country, agri-companies are popular, which lease more than 60 % of agricultural land in Ukraine. In 2019, individual farmers used only 27 % of the by families land. Transformation in agrarian structure, the development of family farms are necessary in the context of future integration with the European Union. There is a lack of appropriate legal provisions to support the development of family farm model in Ukraine, both in terms of insurance, financial support, as well as the lease and purchase of agricultural real estate. Ukrainian agri-companies are entrepreneurs with foreign Shareholders often from outside Europe (USA, Asia).