GROUPING OF EXPORT COMMODITY FLOWS BY DIRECTION OF CHANGE

Malyarenko O.V., malyarenko.ales@gmail.com Dmytro Motorniy Tavria State Agrotechnological University

There are real prospects for the creation of a truly open economy in our country. Active use of foreign economic factors contributes to overcoming the negative processes in the economy and further development of market relations. Ukraine's export potential is determined by the volume of goods and ambassadors that can be produced in the economic and social spheres and can be sold on the world market with the maximum benefit for the country. The main purpose of this article is to analyze statistical data and study the peculiarities of changes in export flows of Ukraine.

According to the data of the commodity structure of Ukraine's foreign trade exports for 2019-2020 (Table 1), the main export goods of Ukraine are such commodity groups as: grain, finished grain products, ore, fish, finished food products, beverages, tobacco products, fertilizers and glassware. These product groups are in the green field and have very favorable growth rates. A whole list of Ukrainian products has become more accessible for foreign countries, but Ukraine is characterized by low exports of high-tech goods and services [4].

Goods	Export, \$ mln	
	2019	2020
Grain	835,6	928,6
Finished grain products	22,8	24,7
Flour and cereals	18,9	19,2
Oil and fats	465,7	471,4
Oil seeds	112,5	52,2
Fuel and electricity	87,4	69,05
Ore	305,6	338,7

Table 1. Commodity structure of Ukraine's exports 2019-2020 million dollars USA

Ferrous metals	758,4	662,1
Machine and	100.1	181,2
mechanisms	190,1	181,2
Motor transport	12,7	9,4
Meat and fish	1.7	1.7
products	1,7	1,7
Fish	1,8	2,4
Dairy products	19,4	14,1

9""	cience and innovations in the 21st century»	2021
Eggs	15,2	6
Sugar	26,1	22,6
Honey	10,8	11,2
Fruits and nuts	23,9	19,4
Vegetables	13,28	10,4
Vegetable	10.2	16,7
processing products	19,2	10,7
Ready-made food	12.2	15,4
products	12,2	13,4
Drinks	15,4	17,7
Tobacco	28,3	46,4
Pharmaceutical	22.7	24.2
products	23,7	24,2
Fertilizers	6,5	21,4
Plastic	54,85	47,1
Rubber and rubber	8,6	5,7
Wood and wood	129,7	111,5
products	129,7	111,5
Furniture	58,1	50,3
Paper and	32,2	32,8
cardboard	32,2	32,8
Clothing and	45,78	34,05
accessories	*	*
Shoes	17,8	14,1
Leather goods	4,9	2,9
Glassware	15,8	18,6

Table 2. Commodity structure of Ukraine's exports 2019-2020 million dollars USA

*: green field - growth of volumes; yellow field - volumes did not change significantly within (3 - 4%); red field - reduction of volumes [1;2].

Going back to the table 1, there can be seen a steady decline in the share of exports of such product groups as oilseeds, fuel and electricity, ferrous metals, machinery and equipment, vehicles, dairy products, eggs, sugar, fruits and nuts, vegetables, vegetable products, plastics, rubber and rubber, wood and wood products, furniture, clothing and accessories, footwear and leather goods. These product groups are in the red zone because they have a significant reduction in exports. The decline in these groups is primarily due to: declining domestic demand in other countries; with internal factors and external; compliance of goods with GOST standards; deterioration of the quality of certain goods.

According to the analysis of the commodity structure of Ukraine's foreign trade operations, it was determined that it has more than 33 commodity groups, among which

I Всеукраїнська Інтернет-конференція студентів та молодих вчених «Science and innovations in the 21st century» - 2021

grain (28%), oil and fats (14%), ore (10%) and tobacco products (3%) predominate. But for Ukraine it is important not just to increase its presence in foreign markets, but to optimize

the structure of exports, improve quality, increase economic and technological efficiency of export production. In terms of organizational support, stimulation of domestic exports, it is advisable to develop program documents on the concepts of development of promising for Ukrainian producers of certain regional markets. It is important to conclude bilateral agreements on trade and economic cooperation with individual countries [3]. Therefore, in order to stimulate the structural optimization of exports, it is necessary to ensure that all currency, customs, tax and foreign economic legislation of Ukraine orients the manufacturer to increase exports of modern and advanced machinery and equipment.

References

- 1. Commodity structure of foreign trade of Ukraine 2020: website. URL: http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2020/zd/tsztt/tsztt_u/arh_tsztt2020_u.html (Last accessed 13.03.2021).
- 2. Commodity structure of foreign trade of Ukraine in 2019: website. URL: http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2019/zd/tsztt/tsztt_u/arh_tsztt2019_u.html (Last accessed 13.03.2021).
- 3. Foreign trade of Ukraine its state, problems and ways of improvement: website: URL: https://osvita.ua/vnz/reports/international-rlations/19076/ (Last accessed 18.03.2021).
- 4. Results of Ukraine's foreign trade: website: URL: https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-07/zovnishnya-torgivlya- ukrainy-1.pdf (Last accesses 19.03.2021).

Scientific adviser: Odnoromanenko M.V., Teacher, Foreign Languages Department, Dmytro Motornyi Tavria State Agrotechnological University