

require urgent solutions. Unfortunately, global problems cannot be solved during one day. Their elimination requires long and diligent work of the whole world community. We know about many global problems such as environmental pollution, overpopulation, climate change, terrorism, nuclear weapons and others. But what do we know about deforestation?

Deforestation is the process of transforming land occupied by forests into land without tree cover, such as wastelands, pastures, fields and others. There are several reasons why deforestation happens. The main reason is the cutting and burning of forests for farmland. Another reason is natural causes such as hurricanes, forest illnesses and climate change. Forest fires and acid rain are caused by human activities and they are harmful to the environment [2]. Also, one of the reasons of deforestation is the shortage of reforestation. So we can conclude that the main cause of deforestation is the anthropogenic factor.

What are the consequences of destruction of forests? This process destroys the habitat of living beings and ecosystems. As a result, there is the extinction of many types of animals and plants. Trees collect rainfall and produce water vapor, also they reduce water pollution. For this reason, forest clearing affects negatively the water cycle in nature. Roots of trees fix the ground. There is a process of weathering after which the growth of plants becomes worse. Deforestation contributes to global warming, many scientists believe that forest clearing is one of the main causes of increased greenhouse effect.

Forests cover about 30 per cent of the planet's landmass. However, every year more than 6 million hectares of forest are converted into agricultural land or cleared for other aims. Deforestation reached the largest extent in the twentieth century. By the beginning of the twenty-first century, 75 per cent of the reduction in forest area had happened, because the world's population was growing rapidly. The forest resources of Asia and South America are particularly vulnerable and are exposed to threats. At the current rate of deforestation, tropical forests will be destroyed less than a century [1].

The disappearance of the forests is happening right here and now. In the summer of 2019, 40 thousand fires occurred in the Amazon forests, and the area of forest fires exceeded 3.3 million hectares in the forests of Siberia. What should we do? The opposite of deforestation is reforestation. But we should understand that planting new trees will not solve all the problems. We must remove the causes of deforestation by the following methods:

- a) fire prevention propaganda
- b) clearing forests of debris
- c) placement of fire strips
- d) use ground vehicles and aircraft for fire fighting

Take care of forests, because they are the lungs of our planet.

## References

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## PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT IN AIC

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The agro-industrial complex of Ukraine is a holistic national economic system of interrelated industries that provide production of agricultural raw materials and food, their harvesting, storage,

processing and sale to the population [1, p. 10]. The basis for the creation of agribusiness is the development of productive forces of the economy and the scientific and technological revolution.

Nowadays, the main problems in agro-industrial complex are: deterioration of fixed manufacturing assets, insufficient implementation of innovative technologies and state support, difficult financial and economic situation of agricultural producers. In the bulk of the agro-industrial complex plays an important role the usage of natural resources. Increasing the scale of the application of resources and the volume of pollutants lead to the reduction of the quality and reproductive potential of the environment.

The production of crop and livestock products, in connection with the development of productive forces, requires the rational use of material and labor resources, the introduction of highly efficient systems of agriculture.

The factor, limiting the use of the agricultural sector, is not related to the need for agricultural machinery, long-term credit resources and old capital conservation.

Social, productive and technological structures of agricultural enterprises need reforming, the main purpose of which is to create such forms of management, that are based on the private owner of land and property.

The main directions for the further development of agro-industrial complex are: creation of owner; formation of favorable economic environment in the market; search for internal reserves; enhancing of efficiency.

Principles of agrarian sector development in the sphere of formation and implementation of the state agrarian policy are: priority of the agrarian sector in the national economic policy; prevention of threats to food security and its security in the context of globalization; the application of tools for strategic management of agricultural sector development and operational impact on the market; promotion of rational agrarian nature management; taking into account regional conditions in agricultural development [2].

For the successful development of national agriculture, it is necessary to integrate the national economy in the country and also with foreign partners. Forms of this integration can be concerns, corporations, joint ventures that contribute to the development of capital and labor exchange, mutual interest and benefit. It is also necessary to analyze the theory of supply and demand, the laws of competition, marketing, inflation, exchange trade, free market.

In general, we can say that Ukraine on the world stage is defined as a potential leader in the production of such foods: grains, sugars, oils, meat, processed milk, vegetables and berries. A great number of companies from different countries of the world want to cooperate, so we are sure that Ukraine will take the first places in the international arena in the near future.

## References

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