Analysis and prospects for the development of agribusiness: regional aspect

V A Yakovlev and A N Stepanova
Department of Technosphere safety, Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "M. K. Ammosov North-Eastern Federal University", 58 Belinsky Street, Yakutsk, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), 677000, Russia

E-Mail: febra.t@yandex.ru

Abstract. The article provides the rationale that the domestic agricultural sector is a strategically important structure of the national economy, provides food, economic, environmental and energy security, contributes to the development of other industries and forms the socio-economic directions of the development of the state. A modern sign of progressive changes in agriculture of a country is the development of agribusiness. Agricultural business should be considered as the most progressive and highly effective form of joint organization of food production.

1. Problem statement
The scientific novelty of the study is as follows: on the basis of a constructive understanding of the conceptual provisions of agribusiness in the Krasnodar Territory, the necessity of forming a basis for the spatial development opportunities of agribusiness at the present stage of enterprise functioning in difficult economic conditions is justified.

In the current conditions, when the demand for food in the world is growing, the export opportunities of the Russian Federation expand, the agricultural sector is a strategically important and economically attractive sphere of domestic business.

The effective development of competitive domestic agribusiness will contribute to ensuring the country's food security and solving the problems of rural development.

Analysis of recent research and publications shows that the problems and development trends of domestic agribusiness are studied by such economists as V. Andreichuk, T. Zinchuk, V.V. Ilyin, V. Mesel-Veselyak, V. Grave, B. Easter, A. Khodakovskaya, G. and others.

However, despite a sufficient number of scientific works, there is a need to conduct research on the development of agribusiness at the regional level, taking into account natural and industrial characteristics.

2. The purpose, objectives and research methodology
The purpose of the study is to analyze the current state of the agricultural business in the studied region, identify trends and substantiate prospects for its further development.

The object of the research is the process of development of agribusiness at the regional level [1].

In the economic literature, in addition to the concept of “agribusiness”, such concepts as “food sector” and “food system” are used. The above concepts are based on a set of interrelated industries for
the production and provision of food for the population, starting with agriculture and bringing finished products to the consumer.

The main links of the food economy, or agribusiness, are agriculture, food industry, wholesale, retail, catering.

The versatility of interpretations of scientific publications on the nature of agribusiness enables to determine the following main features: coverage of the supply, production, marketing and distribution of products.

The interpretation of agribusiness has these Western subjects and is considered a classic sign, since it was on its basis that the first definition of this concept was formulated by J. Davis and was distributed by his followers [2]:

- relationship with other sectors of the economy, since agricultural production is not the only current process in the field of agribusiness;
- the presence of a system component of agribusiness, a set of related elements that characterizes agribusiness as a complex of interrelated elements and processes in the production and distribution of agricultural products, their resource supply, and the like;
- the presence of business relationships, which are characterized by the presence of partnerships between participants in a common cause [3].

A detailed analysis and evaluation of the system of factors are important reserves to increase the competitiveness of domestic agribusiness, its profitability in a particular region. The region is a developed agro-industrial region of Russia. The area of agricultural land in the Krasnodar Territory in 2018 amounted to 1510 thousand ha, including arable land – 1113.8 thousand ha, or 3.6% and 3.4%, respectively, of agricultural land and arable land in Russia as a whole.

The share of the Krasnodar Territory in the total agricultural production of the country in 2018 amounted to 4.0%, including crop production - 4.0% and livestock production - 4.1% [4].

In the agricultural sector of the region, the crop industry, which is most of it, is represented by the cultivation of grain and leguminous crops, the leading ones of which are: winter wheat, winter rye, spring barley, oats, legumes, buckwheat, millet fruit and technical crops.

The dynamics of statistics on the development of the agricultural sector in the region indicates an increase in both production and financial and economic indicators. The production volumes of the main types of agricultural products of agricultural enterprises of the Krasnodar Territory are given in Table 1, from which it can be seen that in 2018 compared with 2011.

In the region’s agricultural enterprises, there is an increase in the production of these types of agricultural products: sunflower - 8.5 times, fruit and berry crops - 8 times, poultry - 4.3 times, sugar beets - 5.6 times, grain and legumes crops - by 85.4%, pork - by 51.6%, milk - by 56.1% [5].

**Table 1.** Dynamics of production of the main types of agricultural products in agricultural enterprises of the Krasnodar Territory, thousand tons.

| Products                  | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2018 in % to 2011 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Cereals and legumes       | 991.9  | 1049.1 | 1609.9 | 1919.0 | 1918.6 | 1550.8 | 1980.6 | 1941.3 | 195.7           |
| Sugar beet                | 599.9  | 550.6  | 515.3  | 400.5  | 616.0  | 589.9  | 590.9  | 915.9  | 152.6           |
| Sunflower                 | 56.9   | 60.1   | 91.3   | 105.5  | 165.5  | 139.4  | 510.5  | 559.3  | 982.9           |
| Potato                    | 91.4   | 133.4  | 99.9   | 88.8   | 85.1   | 46.6   | 59.4   | 50.0   | 54.7            |
| Open field vegetables     | 11.3   | 50.1   | 11.9   | 10.4   | 9.9    | 9.8    | 8.0    | 8.8    | 77.8            |
| Fruit and berry           | 0.5    | 0.5    | 0.3    | 0.4    | 0.5    | 0.9    | 1.5    | 1.6    | 320              |
| Meat (in slaughter weight)| 8.3    | 8.9    | 8.9    | 15.0   | 9.4    | 10.8   | 10.4   | 10.1   | 121.6           |
Profitability is a general indicator of the economic efficiency of agricultural production and the main guideline in the business planning of production programs.

Equally important for the region is the increase in cattle meat production. Despite the fact that the production of large horned cattle for 28 years has been one of the most unprofitable types of livestock products, in 2018 its production became profitable and amounted to about 35.6%.

The analysis of profitability of pork production in the region is characterized by high fluctuations; however, a positive point is the achievement of profitability in 2018 at the level of 15.1%. The development of poultry farming is also of strategic importance. Thus, the livestock sector in the region due to the introduction of modern innovative technologies and attracting investments and other factors moves eventually from low-income to profitable agricultural business [6].

In 2013, amendments and additions were made to the budget, and in 2014, a mechanism for the formation and implementation of the state program was introduced, which provides for an ongoing system of long-term targeted programs. In this regard, the Ministry of Economics of the Krasnodar Territory, together with the executive authorities of the Territory, carries out important coordination and organizational work to develop and approve the state program in the Krasnodar Territory with a implementation period of 2014 [7].

As a result of the implementation of this state program in 2014, the following results were achieved:

1. More than 640 million rubles have been allocated from the federal and budgetary budgets to support small business in the agro-industrial complexes of the Krasnodar Territory. Small family farms created 9 family livestock enterprises, which increased the number of consumer cooperatives by 5 units, subsidized loans worth more than 4.4 billion rubles were attracted to peasant farms and peasant farms and consumer cooperatives. Training seminars on 15 topics were held for 445 small enterprises, and the fourth Kuban agricultural exhibition was organized, at which 1100 representatives of small businesses were represented.

2. In connection with the reconstruction and construction of new drainage systems, 4.92 thousand ha were commissioned in accordance with the measures taken to protect against floods and flooding.

3. In agriculture, sunflower and grain crops increased to 13 179 million tons and 53.7 kg/ha, respectively, as well as up to 7766 million tons. Wheat with a yield of 54.9 kg/ha, corn – 3.338 million tons with a yield of 53.6 kg/ha, rice – 822.7 thousand tons with a yield of 62.9 kg/ha, more than 1 million tons of beet sugar. Biological plant protection products amounted to 257 thousand ha. According to agricultural enterprises, 1570 units of equipment were purchased, and urgent loans in the amount of over 3 billion rubles were subsidized. Subsidized investment loans also provided another 8.4 billion rubles.

4. The weight of livestock and poultry on the abdominal mass increased to 466.8 thousand tons, the number of farm animals increased to 64 thousand heads. Agricultural organizations, peasant (farmer) enterprises are subsidized by short-term loans worth more than 8.3 billion rubles, subsidized investment loans - more than 11.4 billion rubles. At the same time, due to the reduction in the number of cows by 7.9 thousand animals, the production of milk was reduced to 1295.3 thousand tons.

5. Fish catch increased to 17 221 thousand tons, salable fish products - up to 28 565 thousand tons.

6. In the viticulture and winemaking subsector, grape production increased to 191.4 thousand tons, vineyard area amounted to 1.3 thousand hectares, grape wine production increased to 13 513 million decalitres.

| Product          | 2017          | 2018          | 2019          | 2020          | 2021          | 2022          |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Beef and veal    | 4.8           | 4.8           | 4.9           | 6.6           | 4.3           | 3.9           |
| Pork             | 3.1           | 3.6           | 3.9           | 4.0           | 4.3           | 5.9           |
| Poultry meat     | 0.3           | 0.5           | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.9           | 1.0           |
| Milk             | 0.11          | 89.6          | 105.9         | 101.1         | 99.6          | 101.0         |
| Eggs, mln.pcs    | 95.6          | 69.0          | 60.5          | 91.3          | 81.5          | 58.0          |
| Wool, t          | 3             | 9             | 9             | 6             | 4             | 6             |

7. In the viticulture and winemaking subsector, grape production increased to 191.4 thousand tons, vineyard area amounted to 1.3 thousand hectares, grape wine production increased to 13 513 million decalitres.
3. Conclusions

Today, when the demand for food in the world rises, the export opportunities of the Russian Federation expand, the agricultural sector is a strategically important and economically attractive sphere of domestic business. The main links in the Krasnodar Territory studied are agriculture, food industry, wholesale trade, retail trade, public catering, which favorably influenced the state of the agricultural sector in Russia.

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