

# Organization of organic farming during the war in Ukraine

7 AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



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## The problem?

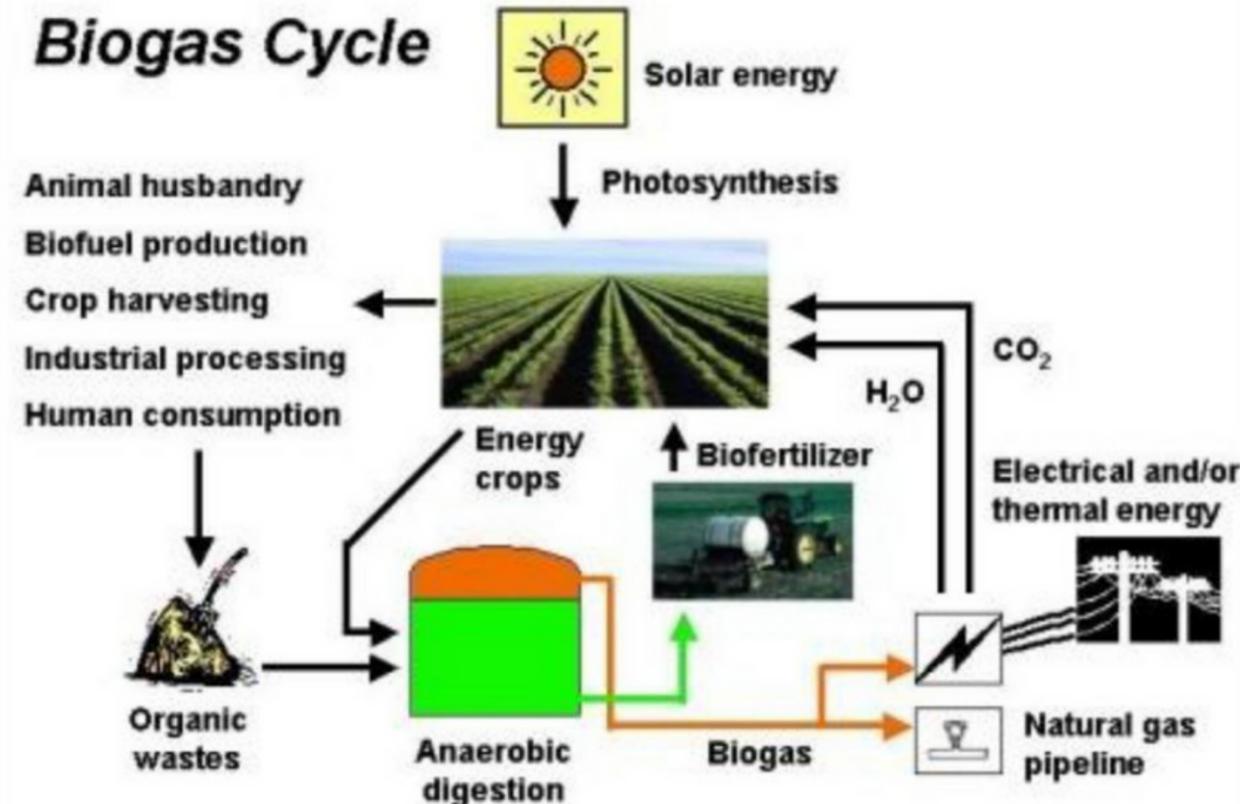
- not enough workplaces
- more grain crops are produced than are consumed within the country and it is not possible to safely transport them by sea, river, railway, dump grain trucks or other types of cargo transportation.
- destroyed industrial enterprises.
- there is a war in Ukraine, and hence the risks and profitability of building something new, erecting structures from scratch.

## Why does this matter?

The main idea is to create small farms in the areas of missile strikes on the territory of Ukraine! In the conditions of a developed agricultural industry in Ukraine and the impossibility of unhindered export of grain crops, it is important to focus on livestock farming (such as farms, livestock, poultry farms) for personal consumption of the population and to create workplaces. A large number of destroyed industrial enterprises that cannot be used for their intended purpose.

## Main idea

I see great prospects in creating small farms in places destroyed as a result of military attacks on the territory of Ukraine. Security of business, air and water transport routes is the basis for the development of exports in the post-war era, but we need to live here now. The country has a large number of destroyed industrial enterprises that cannot be used during the war for military or other strategic purposes due to the fact that the enemy already has their coordinates. Military factories are being moved to neighboring countries; old industrial and military enterprises will not be used for their intended purpose even after the end of the war. Moreover, physically these objects already have concrete walls, transport interchanges and often railway lines, they have power lines, water supply lines, sewerage and ventilation systems. Concrete buildings provide minimal safety for workers and the animals themselves. In the event of another missile attack on the country's energy system, it is important to have independent energy sources to ensure the livelihoods of the farm; I ask you to pay attention to BIO gas, the accumulation of methane from the waste products of the same animals. The experience of European countries shows that this type of energy is sufficient for lighting and heating animals.





In war conditions, when there are no guarantees of security and stability for business, there is no point in building these farms from the very foundation, from scratch. It is necessary to use abandoned, unnecessary premises that are not suitable for anything else. There are a lot of these objects on the territory of Ukraine, the idea can be scaled up and widely disseminated.

To export grain crops, it is necessary to accumulate them in storage areas where missile attacks are currently focused.

There is a photo in the presentation where tens of tons of grain are burning.

This problem concerns the entire country. It is more rational to use the idea of creating farms in harvest areas, directly to feed animals with minimal economical processing of grain crops.

The country has a very high unemployment rate, so any craziest ideas are a chance for every Ukrainian to have a stable level of income and, in general, for the growth of the country's economic indicators. And also, now in Ukraine there are liberated but completely destroyed cities, from where the entire working population has left. In order to bring life back to the cities, people need to be given stable jobs, so everyone will benefit from this.

### **Implementation**

The introduction of BIO farms in Ukraine is an innovation that requires costs and a technical approach; the help of European and Western specialists is needed first of all. An approximate diagram is indicated in the presentation.

On the part of the state, I see one of the incentives for the development of such farms to be leasing land at rates close to 1 dollar per hectare and for a period of at least 10 years, but subject to providing jobs and living conditions for at least 500 Ukrainians. Naturally, taking into account full payment of taxes on profits and wages, in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine

### **References**

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