

Institute of Fisheries Of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences



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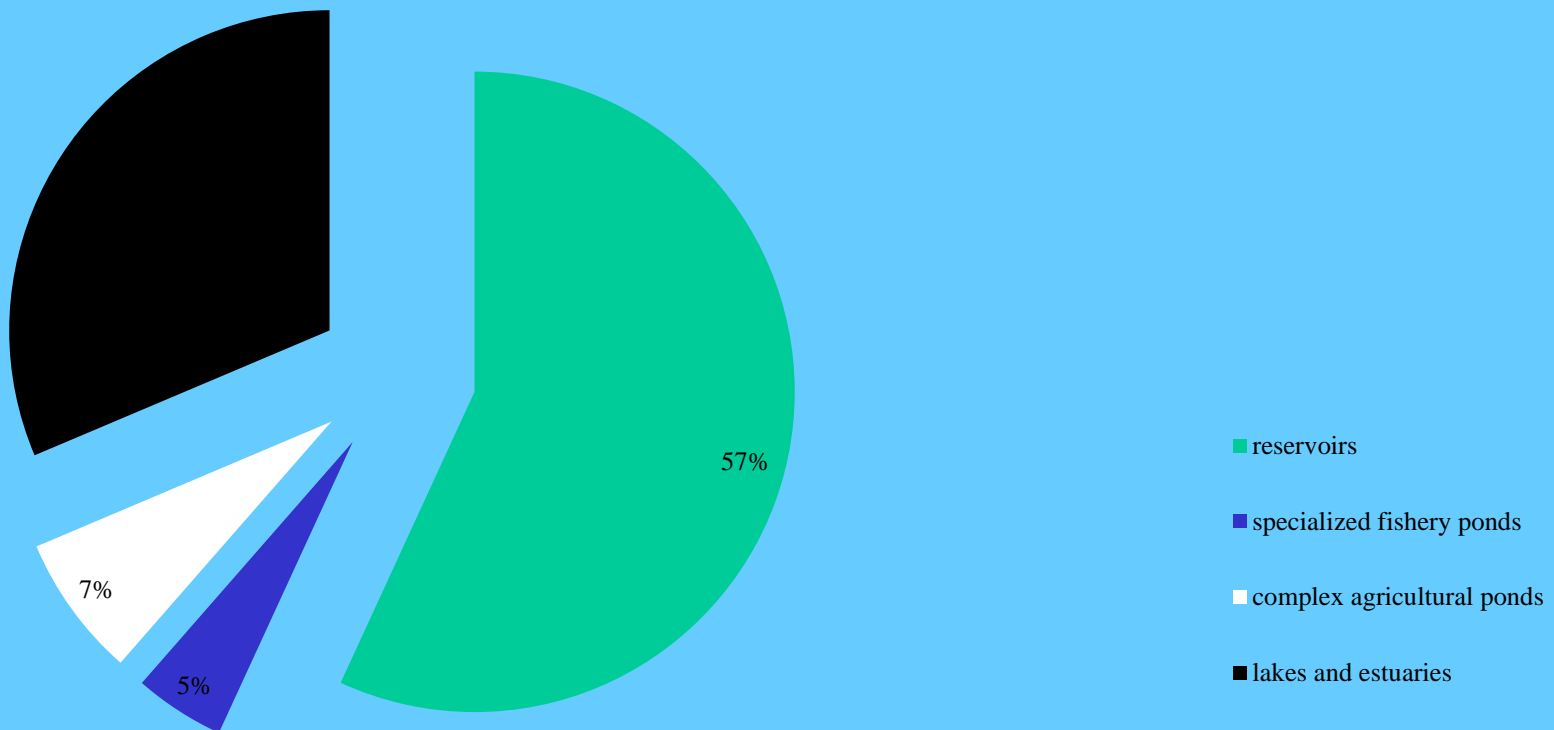
UKRAINE



Ukraine is the largest country in Europe by area (603.7 thousand km²) with a population about 37 million.

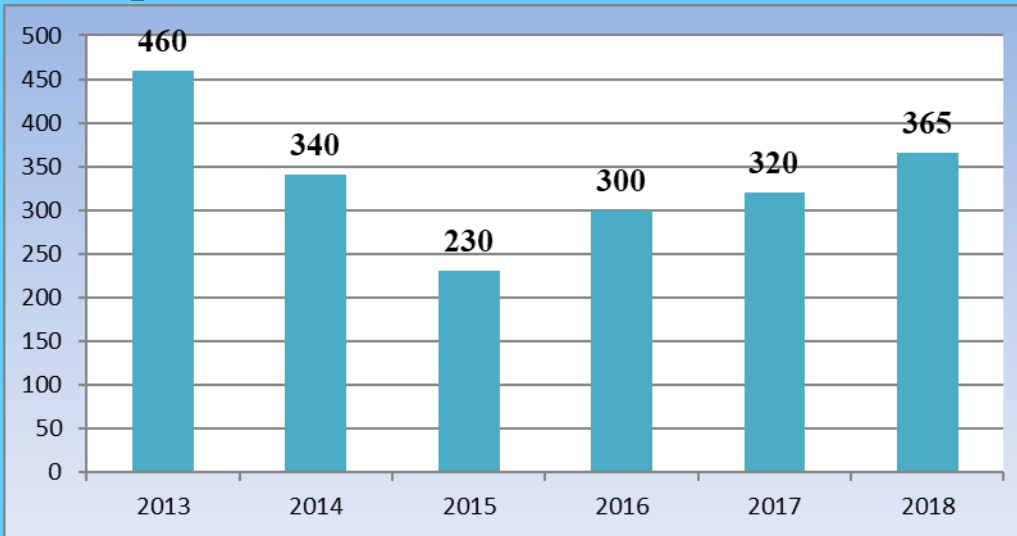
General Fisheries Fund of Ukraine

The area of water fund that is used to some extent for fish growing in modern Ukraine reaches 1.5 million hectares (including the area of the Dnieper reservoirs, lakes and estuaries), about 180 thousand hectares from them are ponds, while the feeding area of the pond fund of specialized fish farms makes up about 50 thousand ha.

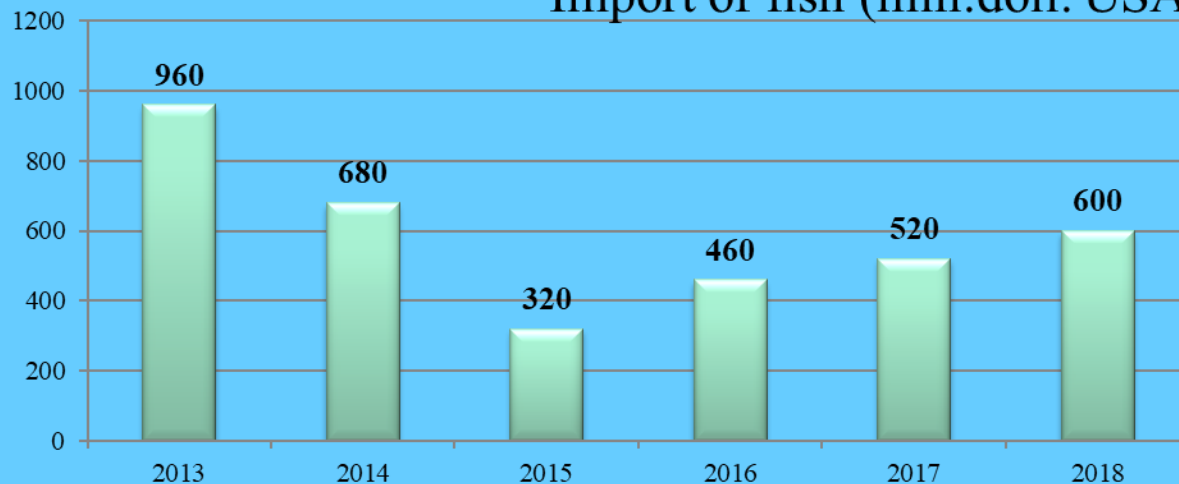


Import of fish to Ukraine

Import of fish (thousand tons)

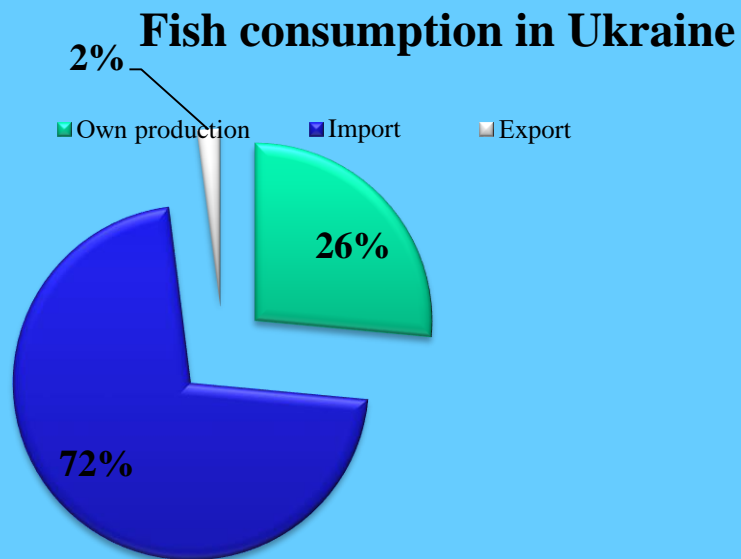


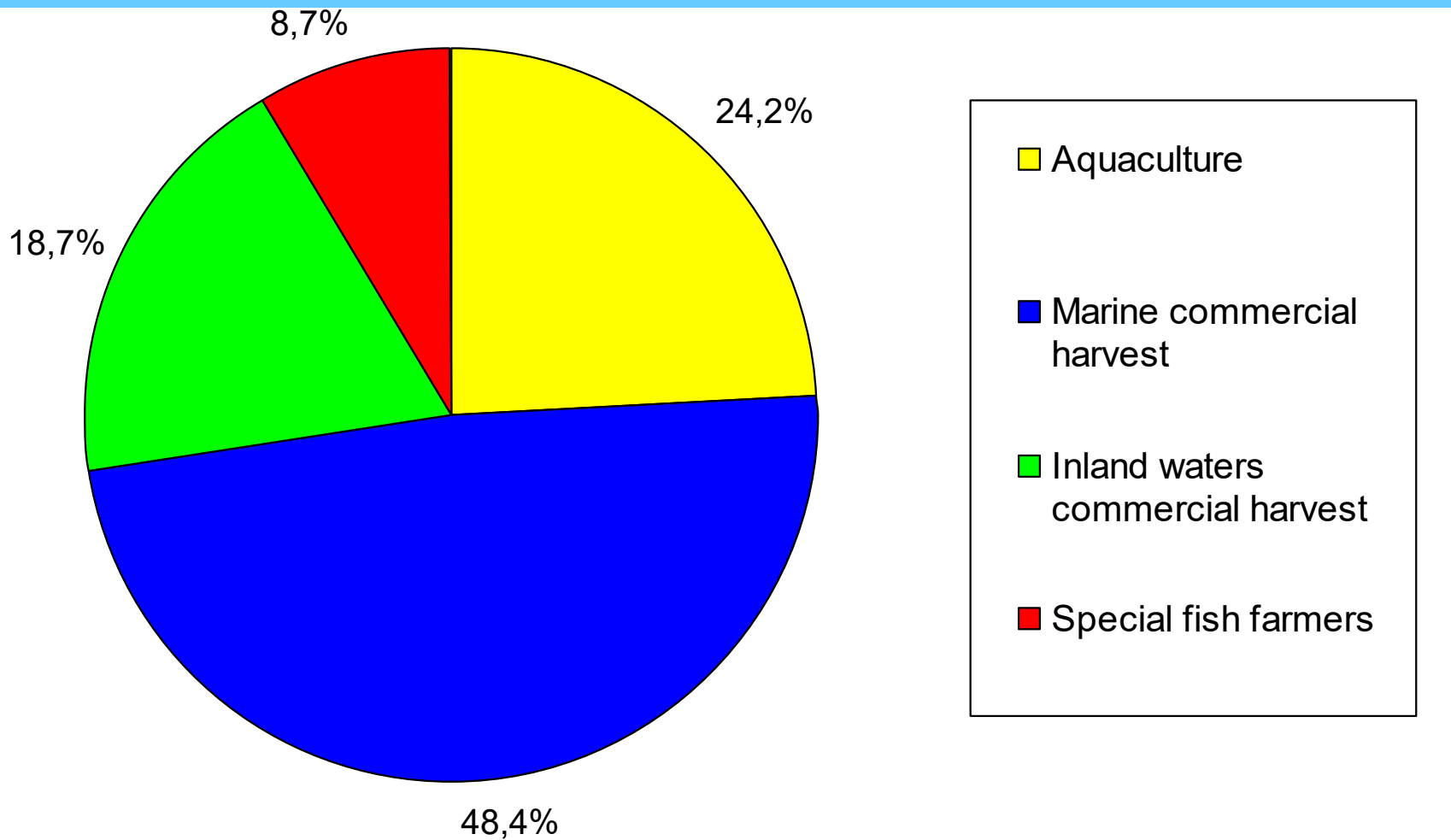
Import of fish (mln.doll. USA)



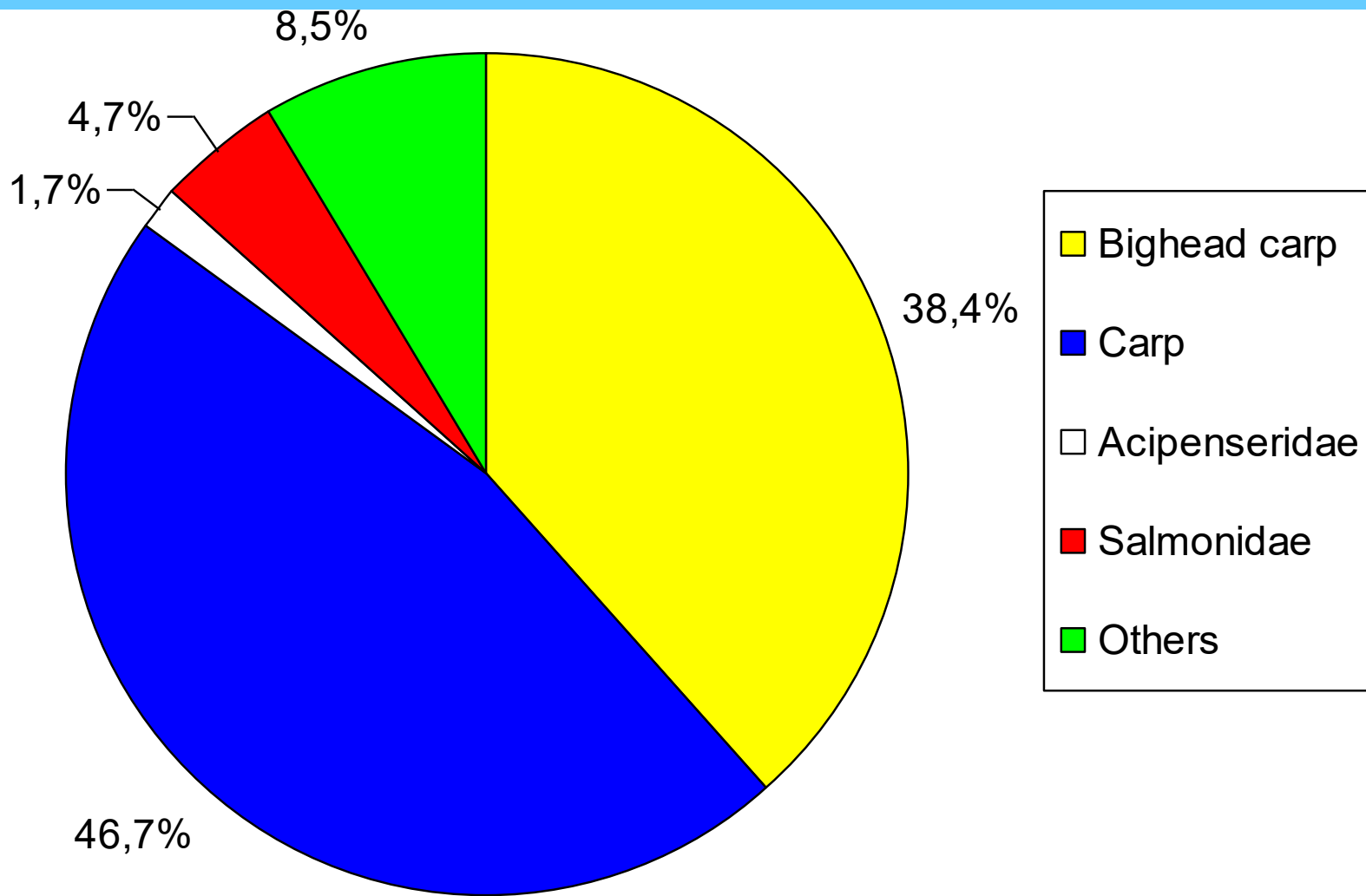
Protein consumption of animal origin in Ukraine

Total production, thousand tons, 2018	Total	Beef	Pork	Poultry	Fish
Domestic production	2260	260	7140	1256	135
Import	270	15	110	137	365
Export	390	50	7	330	10
Consumption fund	2131	224	811	1058	500
Total (thousand tons)	2530	275	820	1393	500
Per capita consumption kg/year (42mln..)	50,3	5,3	19,2	25	12
Per capita consumption kg/year (35 mln.)	60	6,4	23,1	30,2	14,3





The structure of fishery products in Ukraine (averaged over 2016-18)



The main kind of fish of commodity production in aquaculture of Ukraine



Traditional species of cultivation in Ukraine: carp, silver carp, trout, pike, catfish

Map of fish farms for the cultivation of valuable fish species



•The problems of the industry

•domestic issues

Lack of working and starting capital.

Lack of qualified staff.

Problems with access to markets.

Investments are not available

All necessary equipment is old fashioned and not appropriate for effective production.

The high cost of special feed and the lack of government policy aimed to reduce their cost

The profit from imported products reaches 200%, while the domestic producer can make only from 10 to 20 %, the pressure of import is really high.



Global issues.

First : Absence of a valid state program for the development of salmon growing, in particular regarding the solution of the following organizational problems:the complexity and lack of transparency in making agreements and getting permissions (I would like to emphasize on the rental payments, getting permissions for special water use and rental payment for hydro-technical installations. Because each position belongs to different organizations); registration (legalization of farms), project approval of farms already built.

Second: Breeding and breeding work in trout farming. At the moment it is being held, but not enough. The absence of our own fish larvae provokes farmers to import the fertilized caviar from foreign countries, so there is a possibility to get new infections that causes the risk of increasing loss of marketable products.

Third: The threat of industrial pollutants. Water ponds, which directly border with agricultural lands, often become unsuitable for fisheries. In these reservoirs there is an increased incidence and mortality of fish due to intoxication. This is especially true after heavy rainfall, when pesticides from fields are transported to groundwater and reservoirs. Therefore, there is a need to regulate this relationship at the legislative level.

Ukrainian Aquaculture Society

Union «Ukrainian Aquaculture Society» was created in order to solve these problems.

Our main aim is direct contact with state institutions which influence on effective work of fisheries farms.

Our union was the first to claim the existence of fisheries in Ukraine which is in active process of development using modern technologies.

One of the important achievements of our union is decreasing the quantity of black caviar for vet service researches from 3.0 kg to 1.2 kg which is still a lot – 24 tins per 50 g while each, in European countries the sample contains only 50 gr

Ukraine



compare

Europe



The second important issue is training of the members of our union on the real examples of fish farms in different countries such as Denmark, Poland, France and others.

The next achievement is implementing the advertisement “Made in Ukraine” and production of organic goods.

The Union initiated the development of a unified system of product quality and electronic documentation.

The farms which are the members of our union closely cooperate with scientific institutions in conducting researches

However, valuable aquaculture in Ukraine is growing in several strategic directions, both the production of marketable fish products and the production of larvae of rare and endangered species of fish, such as brook trout, grayling and Danube salmon, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity of ichthyofauna.



Ukraine has the ability to grow about 20,000 tonnes of rainbow trout and char. As long as the government provides protection and support for the domestic farmers.



As long as import of salmon products gives huge profit,
Ukrainian farmers don't have any chances

Thank you for attention

