



Land Market Liberalization and Public Welfare: the Problem Genesis

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Land Reform in Ukraine

Reform

Agrarian Sector Transformation, 1990 -th

Distribution of agricultural land among peasants living and working on this land

Moratorium on the purchase and sale of agricultural land, 2001

Ban for land sale until appropriate legislation is not introduced

Agricultural land market liberalization, 2020

Adoption of the Law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on the Circulation of Agricultural Land"

Declared agricultural policy

Peasants are the ones who own land, work and live on this Land

Land is not to be under control of large capital

The realization of the property right to land

Today's Reality

Ruling elites are mostly inclined to support large agricultural enterprises and corporate structures

Small farmers do not receive that considerable state support which is declared by agricultural policy

Land concentration and monopolization hit on public welfare inside the country: *food price increase, impoverishment of the population, environmental degradation, depopulation of rural areas, etc.*

Lost Lessons for Ukraine

Institutional environment for fair and real distribution of control over the production in favor of those who work on the land should have been provided at the beginning of land reform

Appropriate measures for institutional, financial and logistical support of peasant farming must be provided immediately