

Ukraine makes a significant contribution to achieving Goal 2 of Sustainable development Goal. Ukraine provides almost all food for domestic consumption and actively supplies agricultural products and food products to foreign markets. Ukraine operates in the world food market transparently and predictably and is part of the global system of world food stocks.

One of key achievements for pandemic era is that Ukraine avoided temptation to impose restrictions on exports of basic products during the pandemic. Otherwise – Ukraine managed to ensure as much export as it was possible.

An important aspect of food security is the availability of food of appropriate quality for all segments of the population. The Government of Ukraine works currently on Food Security Strategy for the period up to 2026. Thus, CFS Voluntary Guidelines On Food Systems And Nutrition and Building A Global Narrative Towards 2030 are so important for Ukraine.

The implementation of the Strategy will make it possible to ensure, inter alia, the creation of sustainable food systems that will guarantee the economic and physical availability of healthy food to all citizens of the country.

Despite the fact that Ukraine produces about 90 percent of food products domestically, we emphasize the importance of simplifying international trade procedures, preventing the creation of new trade barriers and implementing food nationalism policies for any reason.

The key systemic problem for Ukraine is the tendency to reduce the number of animals and, as a result, reduce the production of meat and dairy products. On the positive side, Ukrainian livestock producers are one of the significant players in the international honey and chicken market.

Another issue for Ukraine is the integration of small producers into the world food chain, since almost half of livestock and fruit and vegetable products produced by households and small farms. As well, the share of the organic vegetable segment in Ukraine is very insignificant and does not fully meet even the country's domestic needs, despite its continuous grow.

Finally, the nutrition is becoming more and more important policy in Ukraine. Last year Ukraine initiated complex transformation of school nutrition, which will improve diet for future generations of Ukraine.

At the global level, climate change is one of the greatest threats to humanity, preventing countries from ensuring agrienvironmental and food security, reducing poverty and achieving sustainable rural development. Agriculture suffers the greatest losses due to crop destruction and increased greenhouse gas emissions. This threatens the livelihoods of millions of people. This is a challenge for the domestic agricultural sector. Last year drought was a clear signal of influence of climate change not only on domestic consumption but on global supply as well.