

## THE BIOECONOMIC PRINCIPLES OF THE FORMATION OF PRIORITIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN UKRAINE

**Martusenko I.V.**

Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Vinnitsa Educational and Scientific Institute of Economics  
Ternopol National Economic University

The processes of transition of the national economy to the bioeconomic basis should be based on the restoration of the biological value of natural resources, their rational use, ecologization of the economic complex through the introduction of the latest technologies and innovations, increase of the energy potential of the territory on the bioeconomic basis, large-scale use of renewable biomass, recycling of natural resources, development of low-waste, non-waste and biotechnology. The process of development of the green economy will be accompanied not only by the rational use of natural resources, but also by the active introduction of resource-saving and biotechnologies, industrial and agricultural innovations, alternative energy, recycling of raw materials and water, and the transition of the economy to bioeconomics, while not refusing to increase the efficiency of production activity.

The restructuring of the country's economy is carried out in all major industries, but it has received special significance in industry. Among the bioeconomic foundations for further economic growth in Ukraine, today are the possibilities of sustainable production and processing of biomass in a range of industrial, food, energy products and fibers. Biomass has an exceptional competitive characteristic – it's a renewable material that has recycling. In Ukraine, such biological material is the products and waste of agricultural, forest, animal, fish origin, food, processing and chemical industries, which simultaneously serves as a product or as a raw material.

On the basis of the above it becomes possible to form the priorities of economic growth in Ukraine. The first priority is the development of high-tech innovative sectors (rocket and space, aviation, agriculture, energy engineering, alternative energy, bio-engineering, biogas production, biodiesel, pellets and other energy bioproducts).

The second priority is the transition to progressive forms of functioning and production of branches of agroindustrial complex. Agriculture will have the function of the nucleus of bioeconomy, since it will form the main raw material base, first of all, renewable biomass. An important component of this priority is the production of ecologically and biologically pure food products, biomass production, fiber and active development of organic agriculture, bio-fertilizer production, development of bio-enzymes and aquaculture.

The third priority is transit cargo transportation, transportation of oil, gas, electricity, international services in the field of transport, communications, telecommunications, information flows, international logistics. However, the transport complex requires active ecologization.

The fourth priority is the development of tourist-recreational and medical complexes. The tourism industry is an integral part of the national and world market and is considered as a promising direction. It is a sufficiently bio- and environmentally friendly type of activity that generates significant profits and promotes the bioeconomic direction of the country's development. The medical complex of Ukraine has exceptional oppor-

tunities for building bio-industry, biopharmaceuticals, biogenetics, the development of biomedical technologies, etc.

It should be noted that the first three priority blocks from the structural framework of the modern economy of Ukraine and have significant bioeconomic foundations for further innovative and competitive development. These tendencies are combined with the implementation of the policy of "three i»: innovation, investment, integration. Innovations – will provide technological improvement, modernization of the economy, will allow the production of competitive bioproducts without harm to the external environment. Investments are closely linked to innovation, involving the attraction of financial resources and investment in the form of biotechnology. Integration – multi-vector cooperation of Ukraine with the leading countries of the world, equal participation of Ukraine in the world

community on the rights of economic and political partnership.

Taking into account the aforementioned positions, we can say that it is about the formation of the new Ukrainian society, Ukrainian brand, Ukraine-corporation, Ukrainian green economic, where bioeconomy fully corresponds to the concept of sustainable development of society. This development is bioeconomic, ecologically oriented in its content and implies: reasonable growth – bioeconomy based on knowledge and innovations as the only elements of competitiveness; sustainable growth – development of resource saving, renewable, low carbon and competitive bioeconomics; inclusive growth – the formation of a socially oriented and spatially integral bioeconomy with a high employment rate; decapling growth – the ability of the national economy to increase economic power, which is not accompanied by increased pressure on the environment.