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Agribusiness of Republic of Crimea as an Investment Medium



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Chapter 1

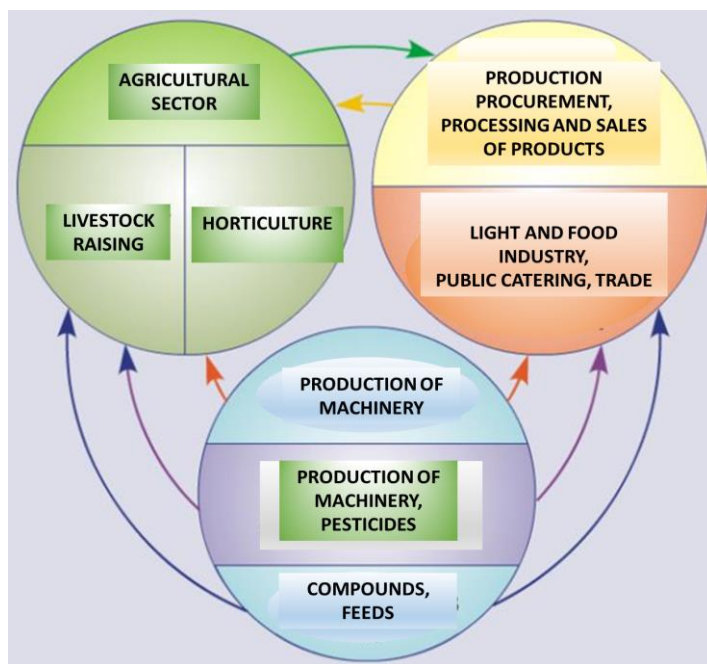
Introduction



Agribusiness of the Russian Federation is a complex of industries that have close economic and production relations, specializing in the production of agricultural products, their processing and storage, as well as supporting agriculture and the processing industry means of production.

Composition of Agribusiness:

- ☐ **Area One - industries that produce the means of production for agriculture and enterprises that process agricultural products.**
- ☐ **Area Two - agriculture per se.**
- ☐ **Area Three - enterprises that process agricultural products and deliver them to consumer.**



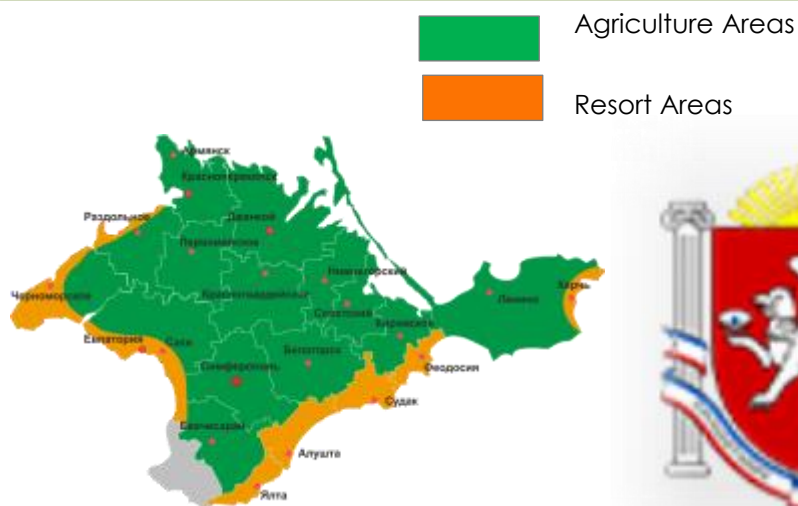
Given the nature of the topic, our brief will look at the general characteristics of the industry and some elements of the first and second areas that are most attractive for investment.

CRIMEAN DIGEST

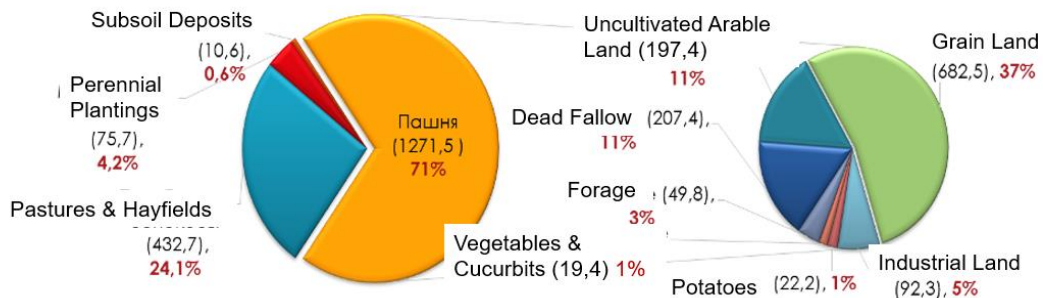


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2/3 of the Territory of Agrarian Character



Structure of Agriculture Land, thou Ha, %



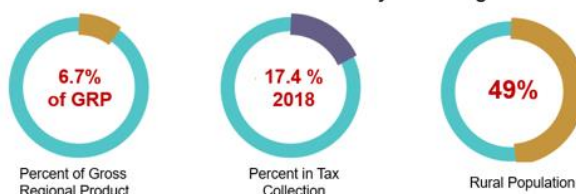
The Crimean Peninsula has unique conditions for development of agriculture. Agroclimatic resources of the region allow for growing of many temperate and subtropical crops. The sum of active temperatures in the flat Crimea is 3,300-3,600° C, on the southern coast of Crimea exceeds 4,000° C. The frost-free period lasts for 170-200 days on the plain-like areas of the Peninsula and for 240-270 days on the southern coast of Crimea.



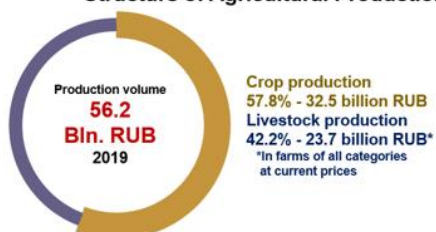
Low moisture levels are one of the main problems of agriculture in the region, which has long influenced its agricultural specialization. The average annual amount of precipitation in most of Crimea is 300-400 mm per year, while in a dry year the amount of precipitation decreases by half. The problem of agricultural water supply was resolved by the construction of the North Crimean Canal in 1963-1971, which significantly increased the range of irrigated areas (in the irrigated fields it is possible to harvest 3-4 times more crops than in the rainfed areas). Relatively arid climate, as well as resort specialization of the region predetermined the main directions of agricultural development of the Crimea - specialization in the production of fruits and vegetables, grapes, with a relatively small amount of grain crops and not very developed livestock.

AGRIBUSINESS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF ECONOMY OF REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA

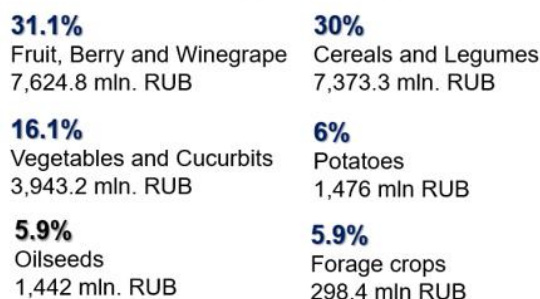
Substantial Role in Economy of the Region



Structure of Agricultural Production



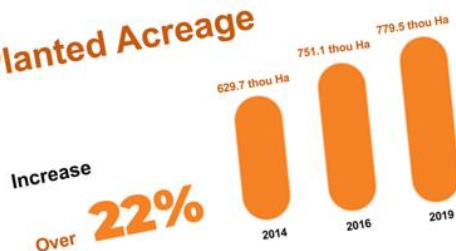
Horticulture (main areas)



Livestock Sector (main areas)



Planted Acreage



Chapter 2

Highlights of Agribusiness of Republic of Crimea



**Republic of Crimea is fully provided with food of its own production,
namely: food wheat, stone fruits, cucumbers, bread and bakery
products**

The industry concentrates one fifth of all industrial enterprises in the region. In total there are 1,500 agricultural enterprises of different forms of ownership in the Republic. Large enterprises are engaged in seed farming, pedigree cattle breeding and other areas. Small businesses - farms, family farms, individual entrepreneurs - are engaged in cattle breeding, sheep breeding, production of dairy products, including cheese, fruit and berry production. In 2014 there were 226 peasant farms in the republic, and at the beginning of 2021 there were already 2,818; including individual entrepreneurs - 3,444.



Horticulture, fruits and vegetables processing remains the major branch of agricultural specialization of Crimea:

- ☐ Cultivation of sunflowers
- ☐ Production of essential oils (lavender, sage, rose; Crimea accounts for over half of the CIS countries' production of essential oils)
- ☐ Horticulture - pome (apples, pears) and stone fruits (plums, sweet cherries, cherries, peaches)



The gross yield of berries and fruits in Crimea in 2020 was more than 123 thousand tons, 10% more than in 2019. The largest fruit harvest last year was obtained by **Yarosvit Agro LLC** and **Antey LLC** (Simferopol district), **Bakhchisarai Valley LLC** and **Bakhchisarai Gardens LLC** (Bakhchisarai district), **Old Crimean Fruit LLC** (Kirovsky district), **Crimean Fruit Company LLC** (Krasnogvardeysky district), **Pobeda JSC** and **Sovkhoz Vesna JSC** (Nizhnegorsky district).



In 2019 Crimea ranked 7th nationally in gross yield of fruits and berries, 3rd in grape harvesting and 15th in annual milk yield per cow among agricultural entities. In the Southern Federal District Republic of Crimea ranked second by gross grape, fruit and berry production and fourth by annual milk yield. The growth of volume of food products in 2020 as compared to the level of 2014 was almost 48%, drinks - more than 56%. In detail, the volume of processing and canning of meat and meat food products increased by 24.8%, for fish, crustaceans and mollusks - 3 times. Processing and canning of fruits and vegetables increased by more than 33 times.

As part of the **"International Cooperation and Export"** national project, the regional project **"Export of Agricultural Products"** is being successfully implemented in Crimea. **For 2020**, exports of agro-industrial products from the Republic of Crimea amounted to **18.2 million USD, which is 2.9 times more than the target value set by the regional project for 2020**. The largest specific weights in the export of Crimea agro-industrial complex products are: poultry (export volume was 7.5 million USD - 44%); strong alcoholic drinks (2.8 million USD - 17%); wines (1.6 million USD - 9%). The main export destinations for wheat and Crimean wines are **Egypt, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Nigeria, Turkey, the Arab Emirates and Israel, as well as Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Belarus and China**. In 2020 contracts were signed with **Syria and Libya**, and 200 thousand tons of the 3rd class wheat, which is in demand on the market, were exported.



Cultivated Areas Under Crops (Thousand Hectares)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Households of all categories					
The entire cultivated area	706,1	744,6	751,1	770,5	762,5
Including:					
grain crops	447,1	481,6	529,4	559,8	571,9
industrial crops	221,8	226,6	178,3	173,7	152,9
Potatoes	5,2	4,6	4,3	4,1	4,0
melons	8,3	7,9	7,5	7,8	7,6
fodder crops	23,7	23,8	31,5	25,1	26,1

Agricultural Output (actual prices; millions of Rubles)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Households of all categories				
Agricultural products	52880,1	47289,6	43840,5	55006,8
Including:				
crop production	31954,6	28944,0	24560,5	32587,3
livestock farming	20925,5	18345,5	19280,0	22419,5

Gross Yields and Yields of Main Crops

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Cereals and legumes (in weight after refinement)	1155,2	1357,2	761,5	1470,0	908,3
Including:					
winter wheat	683,8	825,6	444,4	834,2	540,2
spring wheat	4,8	9,7	6,9	8,4	2,6
Rye	3,0	3,0	1,7	4,0	1,9
winter barley	270,1	295,2	185,8	461,1	248,7
spring barley	124,2	123,1	69,0	89,6	61,6
oats	8,4	7,8	3,6	4,9	4,7
kernel corn	5,1	6,8	4,1	7,1	7,0
leguminous crops	48,8	83,5	44,7	51,9	36,3
Sunflowers for grain (in weight after refinement)	152,5	121,3	46,1	74,2	45,5
Potatoes	99,7	83,8	74,5	80,4	71,7
Vegetables - total	181,7	173,0	164,8	170,7	168,9
Fruits and berries	130,6	97,8	152,2	118,2	123,7
Grapes	64,3	70,8	80,1	99,6	100,8

Chapter 3

Certain Agribusiness Areas That Are Attractive for Investments



3.1. Livestock Sector

The number of cattle in Republic of Crimea is growing in diversity. For seven years the number of cattle in farms increased by 5.6% to 101 thousand heads, sheep and goats - by 5% to 173.4 thousand heads.

According to data as of November 1, 2020, there are 104.9 thousand cattle in all categories of farms, which is 2% more than on the same date in 2019:

- ❑ Sheep and goats - 177.1 thousand heads, an increase of 3.1% as compared to November 1, 2019.
- ❑ The number of pigs is unchanged at 76.4 thousand head.
- ❑ The number of cattle increased by 2.9% to 41.4 thousand heads, including cows - by 1.4% to 19.1 thousand, sheep and goats - by 2.6% to 60.4 thousand, pigs - by 1.7% to 73.4 thousand, poultry - by 19.2% to 4.7 million heads.



**Investment
Suggestion**

**In Crimea supply of its
own beef is 24%**

Currently Crimea is one of the leaders among Russia's regions in milk production. In January-October 2020, milk production in farms of all categories increased by 0.9% to 169.4 thousand tons compared to the same period in 2019.

3.2. Wine Branch

Crimean wines have been and always will be in the expensive segment of winemaking, because in order to produce high-class and high-quality wine sophisticated technologies are used



Crimea is one of the seven viticulture zones of Russia. The Russian government has identified 12 districts in Crimea for development of viticulture:

- ☐ Eastern upland-steppe (Panticapey terroir),
- ☐ Eastern piedmont (Kafa),
- ☐ Eastern Steppe (Kirov terroir),
- ☐ Mountain-valley (Alushta, Demerdzhi),- Mountain-valley seaside (Koktebel, Kuchuk-Uzen, Uskut, Sudak, Sunny valley),
- ☐ Western upland-steppe (Tarkhankut),
- ☐ Western seaside-steppe (Kalamitsky),
- ☐ Crimean west seaside piedmont (Alminsky, Bakhchisaray valley of the Belbek River, Bakhchisaray valley of the Kacha River),
- ☐ Crimean Prisivashie (Arabatsky, Karkinitsky),
- ☐ Piedmont (Ayan and Bakhchisaray terroirs, White Rock, Solkhat),
- ☐ Central steppe (Salgirsky terroir),
- ☐ Southern coast of Crimea (Ai-Danil, Gurzuf, Kastel, Livadia, Massandra, Magarach, Partenit).

Also Crimean zone includes Sevastopol, which is isolated in a separate area and includes seven terroirs: Baidar Valley, Balaklava, Heraclea, the valley of the Belbek, Kacha, Chernaya, terroir Laspi.

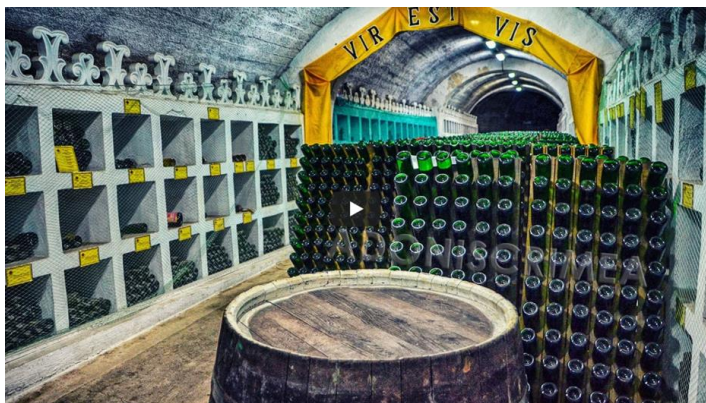


**Investment
Suggestion**

A renewal program is underway. Vineyards over 20 years old occupy 41% of the area, i.e. more than 8 thousand hectares, more than 221 hectares of unproductive perennial plantations were removed. Due to increased measures of state support of the viticulture industry from 2014 to 2019 - 3205 hectares of new vineyards were planted in the Crimea.

In 2017 a Register of Vine Plantations of Republic of Crimea was enacted.

As of 2020, it includes 17.6 thousand hectares of vineyards of 45 winegrowing enterprises. In total, according to statistics for 2019, production activities for all categories of farms are carried out on the area of vineyards 19.9 thousand hectares, of which 17.6 thousand - fruit-bearing. Vineyards of technical varieties occupy just over 17 thousand hectares, of table ones - 2.75 thousand. The most common varieties of technical grapes cultivated in the Crimea are Rkatsiteli, Cabernet-Sauvignon, Aligote, Chardonnay, white Kokur, Muscat white, Merlot, Bastardo Magarachsky, Sauvignon green, Riesling, Pinot black. Table varieties - Moldova, Muscat Italia, Muscat Hamburg, Agadai, Shabash, Arcadia, Muscat Amber, Early Magarach, Chaush.



The share of winemaking in the structure of the food industry is about 44%. The production potential of winemaking industry: 25 winemaking enterprises operate in Crimea. Their capacities are capable to process up to 279 thousand tons of grapes per year, produce 53,7 million daL of wine products and keep 36,5 million daL on aging at one time.

The volume of harvest in 2020 as compared to 2019 is almost unchanged, a total of 99.43 thousand tons of grapes were harvested in Crimea, including 7.84 thousand tons of grapes of table varieties. This is 30.5% more than the average for 2014-2019. The yield was 63.3 centner/Ha.



3.3. Essential Oil Industry in Crimea

Crimea is a key region where essential oil plants with high quality essential oils are grown. Many regions in Russia grow them little by little, but 60% of the sown areas are in Crimea. During the Soviet era, the region's essential oil industry became the country's leader in the production of essential oils and essential oil products. About 50 species of plants were grown and more than 50 kinds of medicinal products were produced. The Soviet Crimean essential oil industry annually produced more than 1.5 tons of absolute and more than 1 ton of essential oil of the Crimean rose.



**Investment
Suggestion**

There is a revival of the essential oil industry in the Crimea. The total lavender and essential oil rose area is more than 1,113 hectares, of which about 790 hectares are in the fruiting stage. More than 100 hectares of young plantings were planted in 2020 with a gross harvest of 911 tons. In 2021 it is planned to plant perennial essential oil crops on an area of 127 hectares. In 2021 the agrarians for the first time received 45 million rubles from the state budget to support and develop the essential oil-bearing industry. By 2025 it is planned to increase the area of essential oil rose to 500-600 hectares and to 4000 hectares of narrow-leaved lavender.

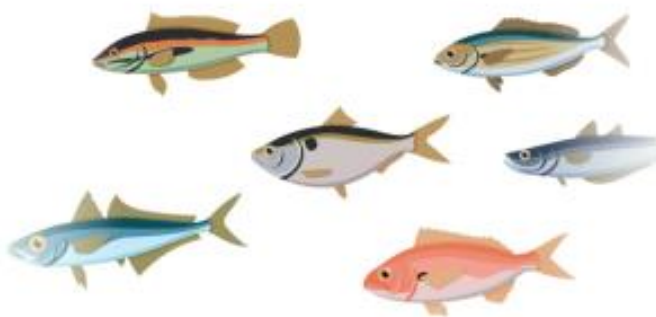
Major producers of essential oil crops (essential rose, narrow-leaved lavender, clary sage) in the Republic of Crimea:

- ❑ **Bakhchisaray district** (area - 408 ha, 348 tons of raw materials produced) - LLC "Agrofirma "Turgenevskaya", KFKh Polyakov, NWAO "Krym-Aromat"; Belogorsk rayon (area - 876 Ha, 1151,25 tons of raw materials) - LLC Krymska Rosa, MFP Feniks, LLC SNPP Efirmslo, PSP Zelenogorsk Agrofirma, LLC Efir;
- ❑ **Krasnogvardeyskiy district** (area - 407.9 Ha, yield 121.1 tons of sage and clary sage) - 407.9 tons, yield of 121.2 tons of clary sage) - LLC Agrofirma Novozuevskaya;
- ❑ **Simferopol district** (area - 1015 Ha, 6.5 tons of clary sage) - "Phytosovkhoz "Raduga" Ltd, KFH "Floreal", IE head of KFKh Shcherbakov P;
- ❑ **Chernomorsky district** (area - 191 Ha, 100 tons of narrow-leaved lavender) - LLC "Anait", SKH "Zolotoe runo".



3.4. Fishing out of Aquatic Biological Resources in Crimea

Fish industry is another area of agriculture, where Crimea has a rather high potential. In recent years the region has been steadily increasing its catches, developing fish processing and aquaculture; a number of notable investment projects have been implemented.



The basis of aquatic biological resources in the waters of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, adjacent to the Crimea and in adjacent areas (the Kuban coast) are massive small pelagic fish - khamsa (Azov and Black Sea subspecies), sprat (Black Sea), tulka (Azov), and bottom fish - gobies (Azov). Their stocks are subject to inter-annual fluctuations, but on a multiyear plan they are able to ensure an average annual catch in the above-mentioned areas at the amount of 136 thousand tons, including khamsa - 60 thousand tons, sprats - 32 thousand tons, tulka - 30 thousand tons, gobies - 14 thousand tons.

Investment Suggestion

Commercial fishing off the coast of the Crimean peninsula is difficult for reasons:

- deterioration of the fishing fleet (most vessels were built in 60-80s of the last century)
- small capacities for storage and processing of catch - no fish cannery floating bases, processing plants are destroyed.



For 2015-2020, 99 fish breeding areas were determined, of which: inland water reservoirs - 97, the Black Sea water area - 2 fish breeding areas. In the Republic, along with classical fish farming on inland water reservoirs, marine aquaculture is actively developing. Thus, today the main objects of cultivation can be divided into two groups - freshwater and marine complexes.

Results of Commercial Fishery, Tons

Year	Total	Black Sea	Azov Sea	Inland Reservoirs
2014	15560,7	10743,9	4770,9	45,9
2015	16090,7	5832,3	10080,7	177,7
2016	20307,7	8322,5	11985,1	-
2017	17600,1	9507,8	8092,3	-
2018	16138	10915	5222,9	-
2019	18559	12281,1	6278,2	-
2020	11432	7448,7	3984	-

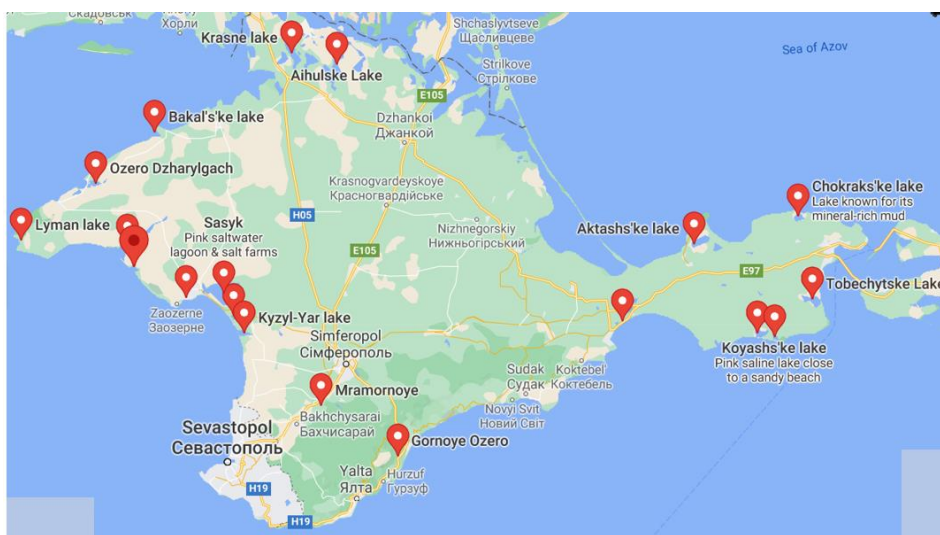


In 2020 the indicators of the freshwater complex were as follows: carp and fish stocking material of carp – 1,831 tons, which is 41.6% more than in the previous year. White grass carp, bighead carp and fish planting material of bighead carp and white grass carp - 657 tons or 56.8% more than in 2019.

Indicators, Tons	2019	2020	Growth Rate, %
Farmed objects of commercial aquaculture, including:	3,590.0	4,656.0	129.7
Marketable fish and other commercial fish breeding objects	2,628.0	3,116.0	118.6
Fish stocking material	962.0	1540.0	160.1
Commercial fish farming products sold	787.0	882.0	112.1

According to the assessment of the Azov-Black Sea branch of FGBNU "VNIRO" ("AzNIIRH"), the main contribution to the formation of the raw material base of domestic fisheries in the Azov-Black Sea fishery basin and fisheries of Crimea in the period from 2021 to 2030 will make stocks of mass pelagic marine fish - khamsa, tulka, sprat and stavrid. The catch of groundfish and non-fish species of aquatic bioresources will be significantly inferior to them. The largest volume of catch can be provided by mullet, piligas, aterina, rapan, artemia and chironomid. **Salinization of the Azov Sea and climatic changes in the waters of the Black Sea and the Azov Sea will have the greatest impact on the formation of fish productivity in the next decade..**

In the Republic of Crimea the production of commercial aquaculture is developing at a good pace. By the end of the year more than 90 subjects are already engaged in such activities. Products are sold in Crimea, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Rostov-on-Don, Krasnodar Territory, Yaroslavl, Tyumen, in the North Caucasus. Carp, fathead carp, mussels and oysters have a large share in the volume of farming. Sturgeon and trout farms are actively developing.



Fund of fishery reservoirs of Crimea includes 150 lakes with area of 28000 ha, 23 reservoirs - 4230 Ha, 874 ponds - 6995 Ha. The area of saline coastal lakes and estuaries suitable for pasture fish farming is 64370 Ha. A number of these reservoirs are suitable for arrangement of grazing cultivation of pilchards and mullets. For their full-scale annual stocking with viable young fish, the creation of a specialized fish nursery is required.

Crimea has a long coastline (more than 1600 km), where it is possible to locate coastal fish farms, mariculture enterprises for growing mollusks.

There are 30 enterprises engaged in processing of fish and seafood in the Republic, including 6 large fish canning plants - LLC "Proliv", LLC "Vosto Krat", plant "Arktika" and others. Their products are sold in Crimea, exported to Moscow, the Moscow Region, Samara and other major Russian cities, and exported to Kazakhstan and Armenia



Fish industry is attractive for investments - currently there are seven agreements on the implementation of investment projects totaling 471.8mln. rubles with the following enterprises: LLC "Staraya Pristan", LLC "Black Sea Fish Company", LLC "Russian Black Sea Company" Crimean Seafood ", LLC" Stavnik ", LLC" Alliance-NTI ", LLC" Sudak-Aquamir ", IE - Head of K (F)X" Galstyan.

The main guidelines of the ongoing investment projects

Investment
Suggestion

- ☐ Arrangement of fishery with the purpose of supplying consumer market with fresh and processed fish products
- ☐ Arrangement of a farm for commercial cultivation of mussels and oysters
- ☐ Arrangement of a marine complex for cultivation of bivalve mollusks and valuable fish species
- ☐ Establishment of a fish-receiving station in Kerch
- ☐ Production of valuable fish species in a closed water supply system.

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3.5. The Largest Agribusiness Enterprises of Republic of Crimea

Crop Production

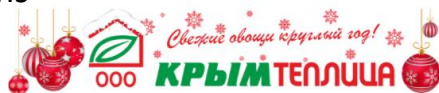
APH Druzhba Narodov - Annual volume of grain production - 21 thousand tons, **Vostok LLC**, Leninsky district, Leninskoye village - 18 thousand tons. **GOLDEN KOLOS LLC**. Leninsky District, Kalinovka village - more than 22 thousand tons

Vegetable Production

Krymteplitsa LLC, Simferopol district, Molodezhnoye settlement - Annual volume of production of vegetables in closed ground 4,015 Tons, **Fanels-TT LLC**, Bakhchisaray District, settlement Tankovoye - 2,035 Tons, **Crimea Vegetable Factory LLC**, Bakhchisaray District, Kholmovka village - 1,335 Tons

Dairy Cattle Breeding

Krym-Farming LLC Pervomayskiy District, Pervomayskoye village - Annual volume of milk production 36 thous. Tons,
Krym Agro Shop LLC Krasnogvardeyskiy District, urban settlement Krasnogvardeyskoye - 5,5 thousand tons, **Partizan LLC**, Simferopol District, Zhuravlevka village - 5.1 thousand Tons, **Valiko Ltd.**, Pervomaisky District, Pravda village - 5 thousand Tons, **SPK (collective farm) Karkinitsky** Razdolnensky District, Kumovo village - 3.5 thousand Tons



Pig Breeding

LLC "Veles-Krym" Simferopol district, Vinnitskoe village - Annual volume of production of pork 5.7 thousand tons

LLC "Druzhba Narodov" Krasnogvardeysky district, Petrovka village - 5 thousand tons

Gardening

JOINT-STOCK COMPANY CRIMEAN FRUIT COMPANY 2, Public Center quarter, Petrovka village - Annual production of fruits and berries over 49 thousand tons

JSC "Sovkhoz "Vesna" Nizhnegorskiy district, Kostochkovka village - 11 thousand tons

YAROSVIT-Agro LLC Simferopol rayon, Gvardeyskoe settlement - 9 thnd. tons

Poultry Farming

JSC Druzhba Narodov Nova - Annual production of broiler meat - 100 thnd. Tons

Oktyabrsky joint venture LLC, Krasnogvardeisky district, Poltavka village - Annual production of eggs 120 million eggs

LLC "Partizan" Simferopol district, Zhuravlevka village - 60 million eggs

Sheep Breeding

LLC "YUKO" Nizhnegorskiy rayon, Nizhnegorskiy settlement - Annual volume of wool production more than 15 tons

Winemaking

Massandra" city of Yalta - Capacity for grape processing - 26.1 thousand tons per season; bottling lines - 3.5 million dal.

JSC "Champagne Wine Factory "Novy Svet" Sudak city, Novy Svet urban type settlement - Champagne production capacity is 3.62 million bottles per year

JSC "Solnechnaya Dolina" Sudak city, v. Solnechnaya Dolina - Capacity for grapes processing - 5 thousand tons per season

Wine house "Fotisal" LLC Bakhchisaray district, Tankovoye village - Annual capacity for wine production - 3.4 mln dal/year

Wine Factory "Koktebel" Ltd., Feodosia, Koktebel settlement - Capacity: on processing of grapes - 8,9 thousand tons; on bottling lines - 960,48 thousand dal; on single-storage capacities - 478,8 thousand dal

"Invest-Plus" Ltd., Bakhchisaray district, Vilino village - Production capacities of the winery: on the lines of grapes processing - 5,0 thousand tons; on single-storage capacities - 318,132 thousand dal; on bottling lines - 341,402 thousand dal.



Meat Production And Processing

MPK Skvortsovo Ltd. Simferopol district, Skvortsovo village - Capacity of the meat processing plant - 50 tons of finished products per day

Druzhba Narodov Meat Processing Plant LLC - a branch of "Druzhba Narodov" LLC, Krasnogvardeysky district, Petrovka village - Capacity of the plant is 50 tons of products per day

Milk Processing

Novator Dzhankoy LLC - Production capacity of the enterprise is up to 420.0 tons of milk a day

Krymsky Molochnik LLC Krasnogvardeiskiy district, Krasnogvardeiskiy settlement - production capacity is 130 tons of milk a day.Ltd.

DK Megatrade-Yug Saki city - Production capacity of the enterprise allows to process 70-80 tons of milk per shift

YUG MOLO LLC Razdolnensky district, Razdolnoye settlement - Milk processing plant can produce up to 200 tonnes of dairy products per day



Production Of Beer And Soft Drinks

JSC "Krym Beer and Non-alcoholic Beverage Plant" Simferopol

Production Of Fruit, Vegetables And Beverages

LLC "Nizhnegorskiy Canning Plant" Nizhnegorskiy settlementFortuna
Crimea LLC, Simferopol - 21.2 thousand cans;

Kerch Fish Cannery Proliv Ltd. - 15.2 thousand tubes;

KZ Akhtiar LLC, Bakhchisaray district, Kholmovka village - 7.8 thousand cans;

Arktika Canned Food Factory Ltd., Leninsky district, Osovin village - 4.7 thousand cans;

Vosto Sto Krat LLC. Kerch - 4,500 cans;

Kerchkholod LLC - 2.2 thousand cans.



Chapter 4

Republic of Crimea Agribusiness Investment Attractiveness



According to the opinion of the expert community, investments in agriculture during development of food policy represent costs expressed in monetary form, the results of which are manifested over a long period of time or after a long period. Any decision that is closely related to ensuring effectiveness of investment in agribusiness depends on the following measures:

- ☐ Ensuring the long-term development of the economic and investment strategy;
- ☐ Selection of effective options to reduce the payback period investments;
- ☐ Realization of reliable forecasts, characterizing the probability of changes in natural and climatic conditions, the competitive environment and the level of risk;
- ☐ Studying the degree of influence of various financial, investment and other factors;
- ☐ Ensuring constant monitoring of changes in the cost of money; Determining production development priorities and
- ☐ Focusing on the elimination of gaps in the food market;
- ☐ Mobilization of opportunities to enter a new food market; etc.

Analysis of the activities of the Government of the Republic of Crimea shows that its work is aimed at the implementation of the above provisions.

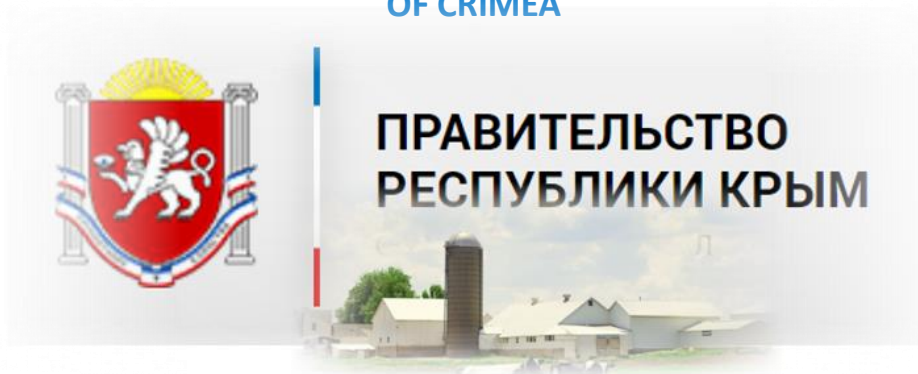


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The main types of investments in agriculture are:

- ☐ Capital investment in the form of investment of financial and material and technical resources in the reproduction of fixed assets, soil fertility and water resources through new fixed assets, soil fertility and water resources through new construction, expanded technical re-equipment and maintenance of existing production;
- ☐ Investment of capital in the creation of material and production reserves;
- ☐ Financial resources in the form of shares, bonds and other securities, as well as the cost of acquisition of bonds and bank deposits, financial assets

INVESTMENT FACILITATION IN AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IS IN THE FOCUS OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA



Since 2015, 58 agreements were signed between the Government of Crimea and investors on the implementation of investment projects in the agricultural sector. The planned volume of investments in all projects will amount to 28.14 billion rubles, of which more than 14 billion rubles are capital investments. 5,625 permanent jobs, of which almost a thousand – seasonal are expected to be created thanks to the development of investment activities in the Republic of Crimea.

The Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Crimea has posted on its portal the [informational map of agricultural enterprises](#) of the Republic. For each district you can get information on the following areas:

- ☐ Government support
- ☐ Investment potential
- ☐ Procurements for social sphere
- ☐ Shows and Fair activities
- ☐ Development in the district: plant growing, animal husbandry, fishery, food industry



Since 2016, the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Crimea publishes the [AGROMIR newspaper](#) on its portal, which contains current information on the activities of the agro-industrial complex, investments and plans.



[Правительство Республики Крым](#) > [Министерство сельского хозяйства Республики Крым](#) > Газета Агромир

Выпуски газеты "Агромир" за 2021 год

- [Агромир 25](#)
- [Агромир 24](#)
- [Агромир 23](#)
- [Агромир 22](#)
- [Агромир 21](#)
- [Агромир 20](#)
- [Агромир 19](#)
- [Агромир 18](#)
- [Агромир 17](#)



Андрей Рюмшин подвёл итоги работы крымского АПК за 2020 год

В мультимедийной пресс-центре МИА «Россия сегодня» в Симферополе прошла итоговая пресс-конференция вице-премьера – министра сельского хозяйства Республики Крым Андрея Рюмшина. Журналистов интересовали самые «горячие» вопросы в сфере агропромышленного комплекса республики.

Началь с июля

На протяжении последних шести лет сельское хозяйство республики активно развивается. В Министерстве сельского хозяйства Республики Крым ставят перед собой задачу удержать этот темп, чтобы сделать и переработку сельскохозяйственной продукции республики даже с нашими соседями – Украиной, Республикой Крым, Ростовской областью, Краснодарским краем.

Большое внимание уделяется развитию растениеводства – фермерских хозяйств, семейных форм, – мы наблюдаем бурное развитие. Они набирают обороты в производстве крупного рогатого скота, птицеводстве, производстве мясной продукции, в том числе свиней, плодово-ягодных насаждений. Мы видим их перспективы – они могут выйти на уровень крупных предприятий. Наша задача – поддержать, дать до-



Ваше премьер подчеркнул, что финансовый бюджет был предоставлен майбюджетный транзитом субсидии на возмощаю на материалы, по-скольку цена на сычуку выросла и составила 40-50 тысяч

Some examples of implemented investment projects

Construction of a fruit storage facility in Petrovka village of Krasnogvardeyskiy district, initiated by [JSC "Crimean Fruit Company"](#). It allows preserving apples from the moment of harvesting until the new harvest, and the chambers with a regulated gas environment hold up to 15 thousand tons of products at a time. The investor organized a full production cycle - from fruit growing to storage and invested more than 1 billion rubles in the project, organized 100 jobs.



[TK Belogorsky greenhouse complex](#) for tomato production. The first stage of the greenhouse plant with a total cost of almost 4 billion rubles was launched in the first quarter of 2020. Construction of the second stage was completed in Q4. The company has created 308 jobs.

Fruits of Old Crimea LLC implements its **investment project** on planting an orchard of 120 hectares and equipping storage tanks for drip irrigation on the territory of Kirov district. In 2019, the 1st and 2nd stages of the fruit storage tanks with a storage capacity of 3,500 tons were put into operation. 243 jobs were created. In general, the project investment volume will amount to 1.1 billion rubles. The company grows apples using intensive technology. In 2021 it is planned to put into operation the 3rd stage of construction (with the volume of storage of 5,000 tons). Seedlings specially grown in nurseries in Italy, Belgium and Crimea are used to plant new orchards.



SPK "Rybkolhoz named after the Crimean partisans", producing shrimp under ELLAS brand name, in 2020 began its own production of shrimp fry (previously purchased from Thailand) and launched a hatchery with a capacity of 0.5 billion pieces of fry per year.

Investment Attractiveness of Agribusiness of Republic of Crimea

- ☐ Natural potential of Agribusiness development as a result of favorable climate
- ☐ During the years of being a part of Ukraine, little attention was paid to investing financial, material and technical resources into the reproduction of fixed assets, soil fertility and water resources. This led to the decline and degradation of agricultural enterprises of all types of property.
- ☐ The necessity to restore fixed assets, soil fertility and water resources through new construction, expanded technical re-equipment and development of existing production.
- ☐ Requirement to replenish and increase material and production reserves of the industry.
- ☐ An urgent need for seed and planting stock



Information from the following sources was used in preparing this edition:

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- ☐ [Агропромышленный комплекс Крыма. География](#)
- ☐ [Развитие Республики Крым в 2021 году. Министерство](#)
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- ☐ [Анализ состояния винодельческой отрасли Республики](#)
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- ☐ [58 инвестпроектв в АПК подписано правительством Республики Крым с 2015 года](#)
- ☐ [Перечень предприятий винодельческой отрасли Республики Крым на 01.01.2021](#)
- ☐ T. I. Nasedkina, and N. V. Prikhodko, “Investments as a determining factor in the development of the agro-industrial complex of the region,” in The strategy of innovative development of the agro-industrial complex in the context of globalization of the economy Proceedings of the international scientific-practical conference, 2015, pp. 243-246.



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