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**SUPPORT FOR INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL
HOLDINGS IN POLAND FROM THE EUROPEAN
UNION FUNDS WITH THE EXAMPLE OF ACTION
121 "MODERNISATION OF AGRICULTURAL
HOLDINGS"**

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INTRODUCTION,

The economy sector of agriculture in Poland is of great importance due to the fact that agricultural land constitute 60.3 % of the country and the rural population is 39.3% of the total population. Condition of Polish agriculture in the run-up to accession to the European Union, and shortly after was not satisfactory due to the improper structure of production and a series of events that caused the sector, despite its size, to be unprofitable and burdening the national economy. With the Polish accession to the European Union, new opportunities to accelerate the modernization and transformation taking place in agriculture and in rural areas emerged. The reason for this change was the possibility of the implementation of the investment based on funding from the European Union structural funds, which today is the largest opportunity to improve agriculture in Poland. Rural Development Plan 2004 - 2006 (RDP 2004-2006) was one of two programs co-financed from EU funds to support the development of agriculture and rural development in the first years of membership. RDP 2004 - 2006 was aimed at improving the condition of the farm and to ensure an adequate standard of living for farmers and

implementation of social, economic and environmental aspects of sustainable development of rural areas. Rural Development Programme for the years 2007 - 2013 (RDP 2007-2013) is a continuation of the RDP 2004-2006. RDP 2007-2013 is divided into axes, the implementation of which will contribute to achieving the objectives of the four priority axes:

Axis1 - Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector

Axis2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

Axis 3 - Quality of life in rural areas and diversification of the rural economy;

Axis 4 - Leader (Building Local Action Groups (LAGs) – partnerships of representatives of three sectors: public, economic and social).

The aim of Axis 1 is to improve the competitiveness of the Polish agricultural sector due to the increasing demands of community and competitive pressure from producers in other EU countries. This axis is carried out within 10 actions, targeted to a diverse group of beneficiaries. One of the instruments of support for investments in agricultural holdings is action 121 PROW 2007 - 2013 "Modernization of agricultural holdings" [1].

Characteristics of 121 PROW 2007 - 2013 "Modernization of agricultural holdings"
Action 121 - "Modernization of agricultural holdings" of the Rural Development Programme for the years 2007 to 2013 is a continuation of support for Polish agriculture from the European Union, which began in the pre-accession period by action 2 - "Investments in agricultural holdings" of the SAPARD program, and then implemented after the accession by the SPO Programme Restructuring and Modernisation of the Food Sector and Rural Development from 2004 to 2006 by the action 1.1 - "Investments in agricultural holdings" [2].

The purpose of action 121 is to support the modernization of agricultural holdings in order to increase their efficiency by making a better use of production factors (such as the introduction of new production technologies), diversification of agricultural production, improving production quality by harmonizing the conditions of agricultural production to the requirements regarding environmental protection, hygiene and animal welfare. Aid is granted for investments in the modernization and development of the primary production of plants or animals (except fish and forestry production). Actions may be related to food and non-food products (including agricultural products used to produce renewable energy), as well as preparation for the sale or direct sale of agricultural products produced on the beneficiary's farm.

Within action 121 tangible and intangible investments to modernize agricultural production [3] are supported:

Use of funds under Action 121 PROW 2007 - 2013 " Modernisation of agricultural holdings"

Till 31.12.2012 under the action number 121 three calls for applications for financial aid were carried out.

Within three calls a total of 77 911 applications were received, and the amount claimed amounted to 11 089 273 701.26 PLN (including 12 220 requests for priority "measures accompanying restructuring of the dairy sector" in the amount of EUR 1 847 041 565.11 PLN).

By the end of the reporting period 43 675 contracts were concluded for a total amount equal to 6 075 773 708.27 PLN, in this period 9 452 contracts were concluded in the amount of 1 367 950 430.12 PLN [4].

By the end of the reporting period 31 549 operations have been completed (34.87% of the assumed value). The amount of funding was 4 063 446 488.90 PLN [4]. Average total investment declared by the beneficiaries under action number 121 was 316 384.23 PLN, and the total of their value amounted to 9 981 605 994.52 PLN. as a result of completed operations new products and / or production techniques [4] were introduced in 3 674 farms.

Until December 31st, 2011, through the executed operations purchases were carried out of different types of mobile equipment and machinery including 176 059 units of agricultural machinery, tools and equipment for crop production and means of transport for crop production and the necessary software, 21 341 agricultural tractors and 20 495 units of machinery, tools, machinery and equipment for livestock production. As part of obtained funds farm buildings with an area of more than 1 647m² were built or upgraded, nearly 258 thousand m² serving or production and direct sales of agricultural products were built or upgraded, 96.1 thousand m³ tanks for liquid manure and slurry were built or upgraded, 73.0 thousand m² manure plates were built or upgraded, nearly 5.0 thousand ha of perennial plantations were established in farms. [4]

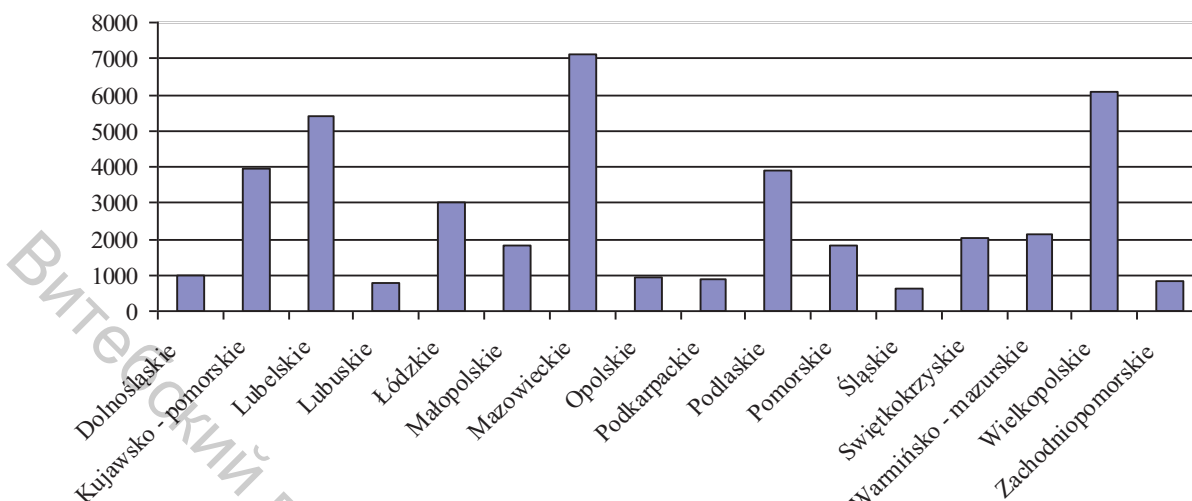


Figure 1 - Number of contracts in individual provinces under the action 121

Source: ARMA

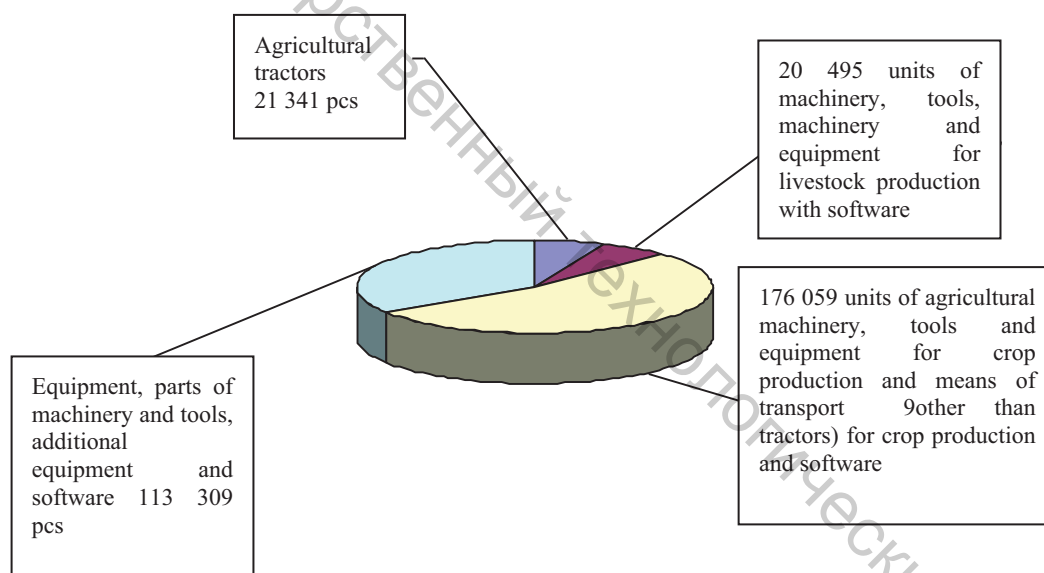


Figure 2 - Total purchases of machinery and transport equipment under action 121 "Modernisation of agricultural holdings"

Source: ARMA

SUMMARY

Action 121 "Modernization of agricultural holdings" is an instrument aimed at supporting investment in agricultural holdings. The aid is for investments including purchase of land, construction or renovation combined with modernization of buildings or structures for conducting agricultural activities, purchase or installation of new machinery, equipment and tools for agricultural production, including software, establishment and modernization of perennial plantations, purchase, installation or the construction of technical infrastructure which directly influence the conditions of agricultural activities, purchase of computers and software.

Aid granted to the holding under ACTION 121 "Modernization of agricultural holdings" has the form of reimbursement of eligible project costs (the costs of the investment). The maximum amount of aid granted to any one beneficiary and one farm in the action during the RDP may not exceed 500 thousand PLN.

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УДК 338.45

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННО-ЧАСТНОЕ ПАРТНЕРСТВО КАК
НАПРАВЛЕНИЕ ФИНАНСИРОВАНИЯ
МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

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Промышленная политика в Республике Беларусь, прежде всего, ориентирована на формирование условий для расширения масштабов промышленного производства и реализации качественной конкурентоспособной продукции, создания принципиально новой импортозамещающей, экспорто-ориентированной наукоемкой продукции. Расширение и модернизация промышленного производства, увеличение выпуска конкурентоспособной промышленной продукции становится основой для развития других отраслей экономики и стабилизации социальной сферы государства.

Необходимость модернизации промышленности Беларуси подтверждается результатами анализа. В результате негативных последствий мирового финансово-экономического кризиса, начиная с 2011 г. происходит снижение темпов роста. Среднегодовой прирост объемов промышленного производства в 2011 г. составил – 109,1% , в 2012 г. – 105,7%, в 2013 г. – 97,9% [4, с. 88-89]. Запасы готовой продукции на складах промышленных предприятий Беларуси по итогам 2012 года запасы выросли на 77%. Соотношение запасов готовой продукции и среднемесячного объема производства на 1 февраля 2013 года достигло 67,9% против 56,5% на 1 января текущего года [4, с. 123].

Анализ состояния основных средств предприятий Беларуси показал высокую степень износа и низкие коэффициенты обновления. В 2012 г. уровень износа основных средств в промышленности Беларуси составил 42,9 %, [4, с. 79]. Коэффициент обновления в среднем составил 5% в год, однако при такой изношенности активной части основных средств таких темпов обновления не достаточно.

В Беларуси в 2012 г. доля организаций, осуществляющих инновационную деятельность, составила 22,8% от общего количества организаций [5, с. 555], тогда как по странам ЕС доля колеблется от 25% до 80% [8]. Доля новой продукции в общем объеме производства в 2012 г. в Беларуси – 17,8% [5, с. 555] . По сравнению со Швейцарией (24,9%) и другими странами [8, с.155-156] – это невысокий уровень.

Таким образом, проведенный анализ предпосылок модернизации промышленности Беларуси показал, что для нашей страны актуальна модернизация. Именно модернизация экономики, основанная на формировании высоко-технологичных ресурсов в промышленности, реализации современных систем управления промышленностью и эффективном вовлечении в хозяйственный оборот инновационных разработок, позволяет обеспечить экономический рост в условиях инновационной экономики.

Актуальность модернизации подтверждается принятием Советом Министров Республики Беларусь постановления «О разработке программ (планов) комплексной модернизации на 2013 –