Development Of Export Of Organic Products Based On The Implementation Of Global G.A.P.

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ABSTRACT
The article highlights the importance of international quality standards in the cultivation and export of organic products in the agricultural sector, as well as the current role of the Global G.A.P. standard in ensuring the safety of agriculture.

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INTRODUCTION
The demand for environmentally friendly products in the world is growing every year. In this regard, the production of organic products on a global scale and its delivery to consumers has become a requirement of the times. According to the International Institute for Organic Agriculture Research, 172 out of more than 250 countries in the world are currently engaged in organic farming. More than 90 countries have regulations in the field of organic agriculture. 2.3 million farms are employed on 43.7 million hectares of land worldwide to grow organic agricultural products.

Uzbekistan is world famous not only for its cotton fiber, but also for its high quality environmentally friendly variety of fruits, grapes, vegetables and melons. Due to the fact that many species and varieties are not found in other countries, fruit and vegetable products grown in Uzbekistan are highly competitive in the world market of agricultural products. In particular, the sugar content of grapes grown in Uzbekistan is 18-30%. The dry matter content of tomatoes exceeds 5.5%. These figures are much higher than in such products of European manufacturers, thereby attracting the buyer.
Establishing the production of export-oriented agricultural products and leading the processing industry will ensure sustainable economic growth in agriculture. It requires improving the quality of agricultural products and the efficiency of processing enterprises, further expanding domestic and foreign markets. Therefore, targeted work is underway to create new promising varieties of agricultural crops adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the regions, which, in turn, will ultimately increase the ability to export agricultural products.

**Literature review.**

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev adopted a decree "On additional measures to ensure compliance of quality and safety indicators of agricultural products with international standards." According to the decree, “The concept of development of organic agriculture and production of organic food products in Uzbekistan has been approved. According to him, agricultural products will meet international standards. State interference in the placement of crops on land transferred to organic agriculture is not allowed [1].

Development of organic agriculture and production of organic food products in Uzbekistan and the "Roadmap" for the implementation of the concept. At the same time, the Ministry of Agriculture, according to the decree, has been designated as the authorized state body to coordinate and regulate the activities of all stakeholders in the field of organic production and optimal agricultural practices (Global G.A.P.) [2].

**Discussion and analysis**

As for the process of delivery of organic products, organic farming is an agricultural method, the purpose of which is the production of food using natural substances and processes. Organic farming has a limited impact on the environment because it encourages: responsible use of energy and natural resources; conservation of biological diversity; maintenance of regional ecological balance; increase soil fertility; maintaining water quality.

In 2019, the trade turnover of organic agriculture in international markets amounted to 96.7 billion euros, with 2.8 million producers engaged in this type of activity on 71.5 million hectares. Experts estimate that the global organic products market has grown by an average of 15% per year over the past 5 years, and in 2022 the trade turnover is projected to reach 212 billion US dollars (20% of total world agricultural production).

In the 2019 edition of the Institute of Organic Agricultural Research (FiBL) and the International Federation for Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM) on World Organic Agriculture Statistics, the Republic of Uzbekistan is included in the top 10 countries in the world with favorable conditions for fruit growing. It is planned to develop production, regulatory and coordination systems in accordance with the requirements of international standards, improve the quality and safety of agricultural and forestry products, expand the geography of exports, as well as increase the country's full potential for organic production.

GLOBAL G.A.P. - a system of internationally recognized standards to ensure the safety of agricultural products and their compliance with existing quality and technical requirements. GLOBAL G.A.P. The standard is based on the requirements of GHP, GMP and HACCP. According to this
standard, certification is voluntary, but its main difference from national standards is that certification not only assesses the quality of the final product, but also covers the entire production cycle. The system is certified by manufacturers in more than 124 countries around the world, the total number of farms with this certificate exceeds 170,000.

According to available data, the share of crop products (including fruits and vegetables) in the total number of certified farms is about 75%, the share of livestock products is 15%, and the share of aquaculture is 10%.

Global G.A.P. The main elements of the standard include:

- production risk analysis;
- labor protection and industrial sanitation;
- environmental protection;
- product tracking and return procedures;
- origin and quality of crop material;
- suitability of soil for agricultural production;
- availability of a system designed for soil analysis and soil fertilization;
- analysis of water, pesticides and solid material residues, microflora;
- introduction and application of an integrated plant protection system;
- Carrying out measures for collection, processing and storage of products.

In order to ensure food safety of agricultural products, GLOBAL G.A.P. The standard strictly defines the following:

- In horticulture, organic fertilizers can be applied until the trees bloom;
- in vegetable growing - at least 60 days before harvest;
- After planting in the cultivation of greens, the use of organic fertilizers is prohibited, even if the growing period exceeds 60 days.

Conclusions and suggestions

The increase in the production of organic products will directly affect the process of growing GMO products at the international level and will serve to increase the production of environmentally friendly products worldwide. In conclusion, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to ensure compliance of quality and safety indicators of agricultural products with international standards" further increases the opportunities for the cultivation and export of organic products in our country. In addition, the requirements of the international standard in the cultivation of organic products, namely GLOBAL G.A.P. If the tasks of growing products on the basis of the standard are fulfilled in time, our export potential will increase even more.
Reference

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