

## SUMMARY

**Theme:** External factors of diversification of agriculture in the region (on the example of Stavropol territory).

**Author:** Hanuhova Janina.

**Academic Adviser:** Kasaeva T., Associate Professor, PhD, Economics.

**Organization:** Pyatigorsk State University, School of international relations, Chair of international relations, political science and global economy.

**The relevance of the research issue:** Active implementation of scientific and technical progress, contributing to the growth and development of the world economy, has also created a number of global problems hindering the further evolution of the world economy. These include the world food problem, possible solution, which is largely dependent on the countries and regions with a natural potential for producing the amount of food required.

The strategic importance of agriculture, requires special state support is not always aware of the Central and regional authorities. The result is considerations fast generate income and maximize profit identify trends in the development of this sector, leading to structural deformation, which is expressed in increasing the volume of production and exports of cereals (especially wheat) to the detriment of the development of livestock industries with longer production cycle. In the end, a situation where agricultural region could not provide even its own needs in all kinds of food, and at the same time forms the structure of exports does not match the structure of world demand. In this regard, particularly the need to diversify agriculture in the region with the aim of providing their own needs is actualizing and it is needed to rationalize contribution to the solution of world food problems.

**The object of the study** is the problems and prospects for the functioning and development of the agro-industrial complex in the context of deepening the world food problem.

**The subject of the study** is the economic relations that develop during the diversification of the region's agro-industrial complex under the influence of external economic factors.

**The purpose** is the development of recommendations on the diversification of the agro-industrial complex of the region under the influence of external economic factors.

**Research objectives:**

- consider food problems in the system of global problems of our time;
- study the features of the functioning and development of the agro-industrial complex of foreign states at the present stage;
- specify the causes and consequences of the current world food crisis;
- analysis of trends and problems of development of the agro-industrial complex of the Russian Federation;
- assessment of the state of the agro-industrial complex of the Stavropol Territory as a subsystem of the national economy;
- development of directions and mechanisms for diversification of the agro-industrial complex of the region under the influence of external economic factors.

**The scientific novelty of the study** is determined by its purpose and objectives and consists in analyzing the external economic factors of diversification of the agro-industrial complex of the region, for example in the Stavropol territory.

**Structure:** The work consists of an introduction, 6 paragraphs, combined into 2 chapters, conclusions, a bibliographic list of used literature. The amount of work is 86 sheets.

**Summary:** The development of the agro-industrial complex at the present stage is characterized by heterogeneity in various regions of the world. Differences in state support systems, trends in the use of available natural resource potential and priorities in the development of the agro-industrial complex in combination with other global problems contributed to a sharp aggravation of the world food problem, manifested as a modern world food crisis.

In the current situation, the overcoming of the world food crisis largely depends on the states possessing the greatest natural and resource potential for food production, in the volumes and structure required to ensure world demand. Among these countries is Russia, which includes a number of large agrarian regions, including the Stavropol territory.

In modern conditions, Russia, ranking first in the world for the area and quality of agricultural land, does not meet its own food needs, while it could make a significant contribution to solving the world food problem.