Potato resources and use in Russia

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Research question

How have changes in potato resource availability and use impacted the food security and economic development of Russia?

Introduction

Potatoes are a staple food in Russian cuisine and have been a crucial resource for the country for centuries. Over the years, the availability and use of potatoes have undergone significant changes in Russia due to various factors such as economic and political transitions, technological advancements, and climate change. Understanding the historical and current trends in potato resources and use in Russia can shed light on their impact on the country's food security and economic development. The dataset includes information on details, such as:

- Stocks at the beginning of the year
- Production
- Imports, including imports
- Total Resources
- Productive consumption
- Losses
- Export, including export
- Personal consumption
- Stocks at the end of the year

This study aims to examine the historical and current trends in potato resources and use in Russia and analyze their impact on the country's food security and economic development. By using both primary and secondary sources of data, including official statistics, scholarly articles, and expert interviews, this study will provide an in-depth analysis of the various factors that have influenced the potato industry in Russia over time. The findings of this research will contribute to a better understanding of the importance of potato resources

and use in Russia and can inform policies aimed at improving food security and economic development in the country. 1270064-blank-754

As stated in the World Bank report, the growth of agricultural production is the engine of the development of related industries, and in general the economies of low-income countries (World Bank, 2007), which is confirmed by numerous research.

In such conditions, the global market promotes the development of regional agricultural enterprises. The processes of economic integration and trade liberalization have a significant impact on market volumes (Agirbov et al., 2020) and food security (Demichev, 2019). The latter problem is urgent for potato markets in many countries of the world.

Availability of the agri-food market at the national and regional levels creates prerequisites for the development of export-oriented industries, although it is accompanied by objective difficulties in promoting products to final consumers (Bondarenko et al., 2019).

The problem of realizing the growth potential of agricultural producers is solved differently in various studies. Some researchers consider the rational placement of production as the basis for production development (Animitsa et al., 2014), taking into account natural factors, such as seasonality.

Others associate the possibility of developing agriculture with the predominance of one or another organizational form of management. For example, it is associated with the processes of cooperation and agro-industrial integration (Bagchi et al., 2021), as well as the formation of cluster-cooperative projects, or the possibility of developing small forms of economy (Tulcheev et al., 2020).

There are also those who consider the possibilities of developing a particular branch of agriculture with focus on innovative processes and improving the technological foundations of production (Myagkova, 2015), as well as on the widespread introduction of digital technologies (Karpunina et al., 2020).

At the same time, it is often concluded that it is necessary to expand the influence of state and subsidize certain programs (Ivanova & Merkulova, 2018). Moreover, many authors emphasize the need to ensure self-sufficiency of the regions through the effective use of available factors of production (Novak & Kozlova 2020).

0.1 Literature Review

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Sokolov et al. (2020) or (Sokolov et al., 2020)
Animitsa et al. (2014) or (Animitsa et al., 2014)
(demichev2019sustainable?) or (demichev2019sustainable?)
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1 References

Animitsa, Y. G., Animitsa, P. Y., & Denisova, O. Y. (2014). Evolution of knowledge about distribution of productive forces. *Economy of Region/Ekonomika Regiona*, 38(2).

Sokolov, N., Belous, N., Torikov, B., & Babiak, M. (2020). Integrated development of bioresources in rural areas: Theory, practice, problems. *Bulletin of the Bryansk State Agricultural Academy*, 2 (78), 56–65.