

AGROINDUSTRIAL SECTOR – VALUE CHAINS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**Svetlana ARPINTE***Technical University of Moldova*

Abstract: Economic growth is the source of sustained increases in material living standards over long time. Analyzing the context of the external environment, the changes that happen in state structures of Republic of Moldova, have an inevitable impact on agricultural producers. With the creation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment, changes occur in the development of sectoral policies. Moldova's agricultural sector contributes significantly to the country's economy, despite rather uneven results amid slow and highly variable economic growth.

National and regional trends. The problem analysis denoted farmer's gaps in the agricultural sector to achieve a sustainable development:

a) Policy deficiency for enabling a fair environment in which business-oriented smallholders and young farmers have a fair chance to establish viable farms.

b) The lack of policies setting incentives to introducing sustainable agricultural practices based on high yielding locally adapted varieties, integrated pest management, efficient soil and water management and the integration of crops, pastures and livestock.

c) Limited access to financing. Despite a modest increase of agricultural lending in recent years, farms remain poorly financed.

d) The agricultural education and research system in Moldova is outdated and do not correspond with the skills and knowledge required by the market.

e) Lack of competent management and lack of knowledge of improved production techniques. Producers do not implement production techniques that can improve the quality of their produce.

f) The post-harvest process requires improvement.

Keywords: agriculture, policy, farms, management, financing.