

Agro-industrial complex of Russia and the need for the transformation of foreign trade activities of the enterprises in the conditions international sanctions

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Annotation

Subject / topic. The subject of this article is the key aspects of ensuring food security in the context of international sanctions. The subject of the research is technologies and management processes for the development of agro-industrial enterprises. **Goals / objectives.** The purpose of the article is to identify the main trends associated with the introduction of international sanctions against the Russian Federation, which caused a decline in the volume of agricultural production in the country, and also led to the fact that the number of farm animals was reduced from the turnover of tens of millions of hectares of acreage. These factors negatively and very negatively affect the food security situation in Russia and its regions. Therefore, the second goal of the article is to justify recommendations for ensuring an adequate level of global food security, both at the world level and in individual regions of the country. **Methodology.** The methodical basis of this article is the economic and statistical methods of analysis, regulatory and legal documents in the field of ensuring food security of the Russian Federation, as well as open analytical materials in the field solution of the problem of transformation of foreign economic activity enterprises of agribusiness in the conditions of international sanctions against Russia. **Results.** The article develops proposals for solving problems aimed at improving the efficiency of structural transformations in the system of functioning and development of the Russian agro-industrial complex under the impact of international sanctions. In addition, the article proves the necessity of transferring the agrarian sector of the economy to a resource-innovative model of development, taking into account the integration of science and production; adjustment of the State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food in Russia. The results and conclusions can be used to solve similar problems in agro-industrial complexes of other countries. **Conclusions / significance.** In the transition of the national economy to market relations in the period from the late 90s of the last century and in the first decade of this century, systemic mistakes were made in reforming the agro-industrial complex. This affected the stability of the development of this economic sector and adversely affected the ability of the agribusiness entities to maintain a balanced economic growth. Ultimately, the lack of balanced economic growth and sustainability in the development of the national agro-industrial complex led to a critical reduction in the level of food security. At present, there is an objective need to develop a qualitatively new program for the development of agro-industrial production, taking into account its consistent modernization, a transition to a resource-innovative model of functioning based on the concept of partnership between the state, science and business. The state and science form the frame of functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism of sustainable development of the agroindustrial complex on the basis of innovation and institutionalization. In turn, the agro-industrial business of Russia, on the basis of using the created frame, accumulating incentives and resources, realizes the strategic potential of its innovatively oriented sustainable development by evolving from an extensive type of productive activity to an intensive type. **Application.** The findings and results of the research can be used in the development of regional and local programs to ensure food security and reform the management system of enterprises in the field of agriculture and agro-industrial production.

Keywords: *structural changes, transformation, import substitution, market, resource and innovative model, program, food security and economic relations*

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