









of landscapes, etc. Natural and artificial degradation of lands (soils) leads to the need to involve an algorithm of actions regarding the restoration of agricultural lands, which includes not only the temporary removal of degraded lands from agricultural circulation, but also the accumulation of funds for the implementation of restorative agrotechnological measures. The excessive introduction of organochlorine pesticides that are extremely resistant to final decomposition in agricultural production, in fact, had a residual level of contamination of agricultural land with these substances. Taking into account the fact that such drugs belong to highly toxic compounds of prolonged action with a decomposition period of twenty or more years, their particles remain in the surface layer of the soil for a long time and slowly move to the depth. For Ukraine, as a traditional importer of grain from the Black Sea region, the issues of strengthening the potential and increasing the volume of grain production are gaining special attention and relevance. In connection with the need to further increase the export of Ukrainian grain and strengthen the positions on the world supply markets, the problem of increasing competitive advantages arises.

**Key words:** green investments, management, agricultural enterprises, land use, justification, ecology, biopotential of crops, military operations, technologies, soil fertility, risks.