Ukrainian citizens will be able to acquire up to 10,000 hectares of agricultural land. Ukrainian legal entities will be able to acquire up to 10,000 hectares of agricultural land. Banks will be able to acquire agricultural land (only if recovered as collateral; no restrictions as to the total area; mandatory alienation within 2 years).
CAN FOREIGNERS ACQUIRE AGRICULTURAL LAND?

Foreign citizens and Ukrainian legal entities, participants / shareholders / ultimate beneficiaries of which are foreigners, will only be allowed to purchase agricultural land in Ukraine upon approval by a national referendum.

Regardless of the referendum results, legal entities, participants / shareholders / beneficiaries of which are foreigners will not be able to purchase agricultural lands:

1. Of state and communal property
2. Allocated in kind to share owners
3. Located closer than 50 km from the state border of Ukraine
WHO CAN OWN AGRICULTURAL LAND?

- Ukrainian citizens
- Ukrainian legal entities, participants (shareholders) of which comprise only Ukrainian citizens
- Local communities
- The state

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT OF A LESSEE TO PURCHASE AGRICULTURAL LAND

*Persons entitled to purchase land plots by instalment over a 10-year period:*

- Land lessees
- Ukrainian citizens owning the right of permanent use, life-long inheritable right to use state and communal land plots, intended for farming.
WHO WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO OWN AGRICULTURAL LAND?

Under all conditions, the following individuals and entities will be prohibited to own agricultural land:

- Legal entities, ultimate beneficiaries of which may not be identified
- Legal entities, ultimate beneficiaries of which are registered in offshore zones
- Legal entities, participants (shareholders) or ultimate beneficiaries of which are foreign countries
- Russian Federation citizens (incl. indirectly)
- Legal entities registered under the laws of a country blacklisted by FATF
- Individuals and legal entities under sanctions or involved with terrorist organizations