

FARM STRUCTURE TRENDS IN
HUNGARY
AFTER ACCESSION TO EU
STRUCTURAL FUNDS

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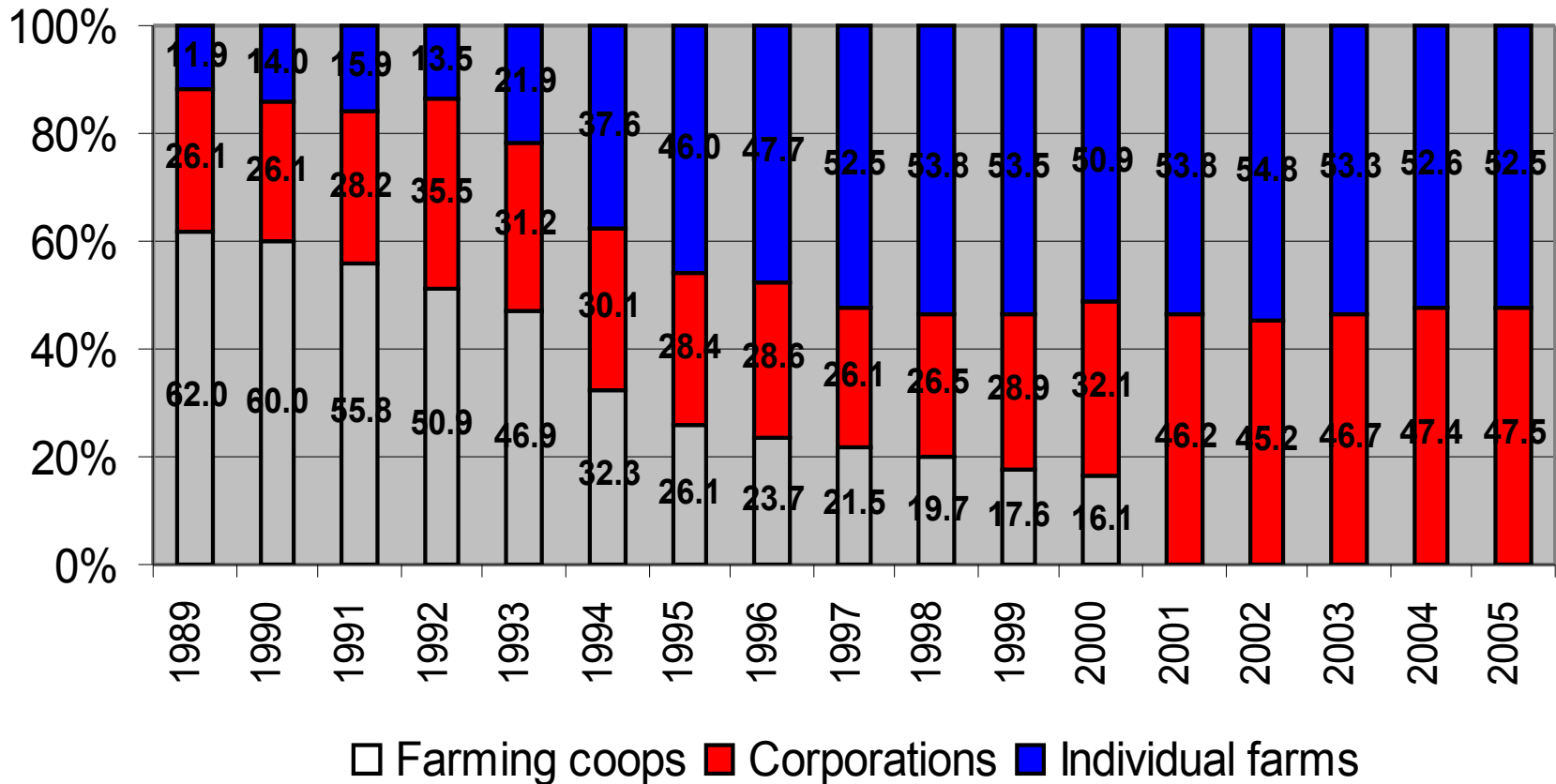
Corvinus University of Budapest

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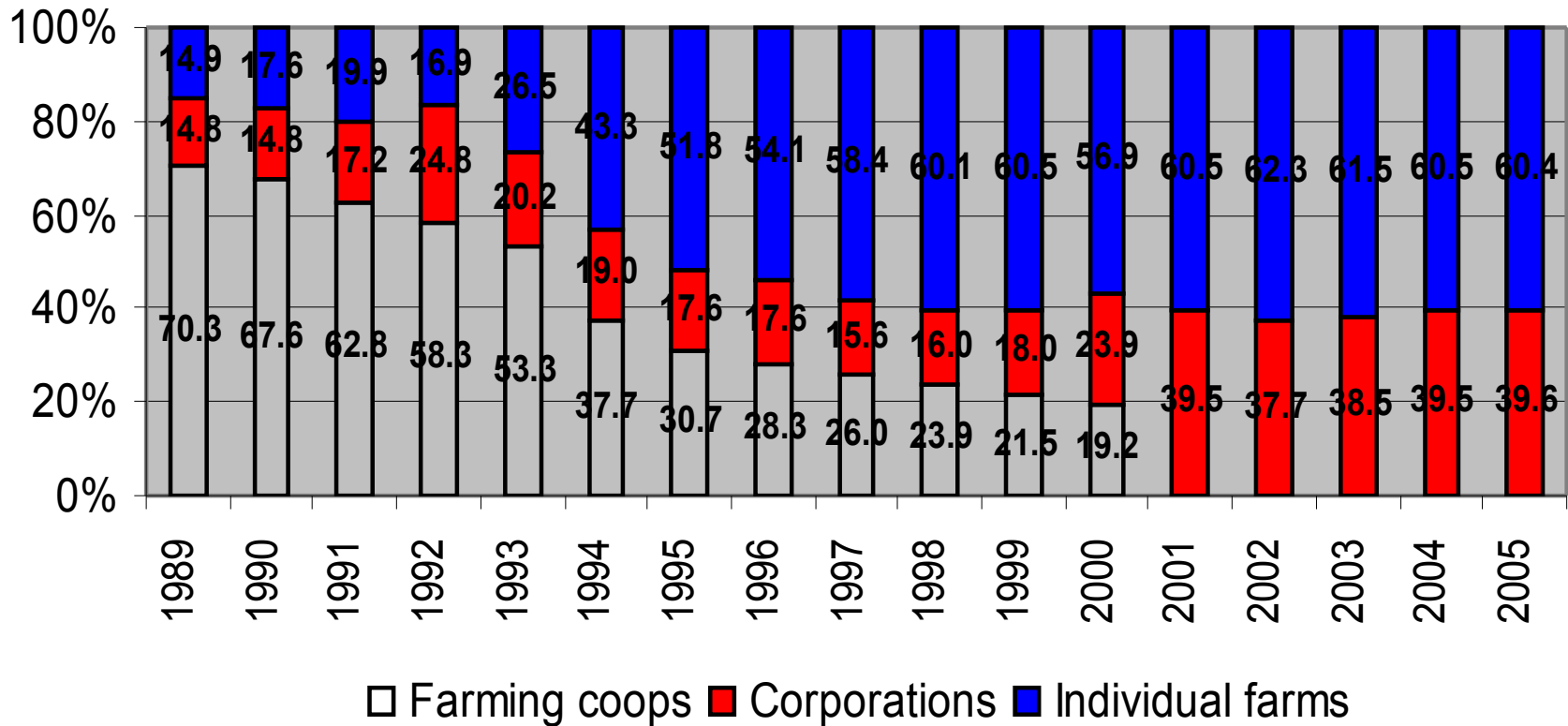
Long term trends

ARABLE LAND IN HUNGARY BY LAND USERS



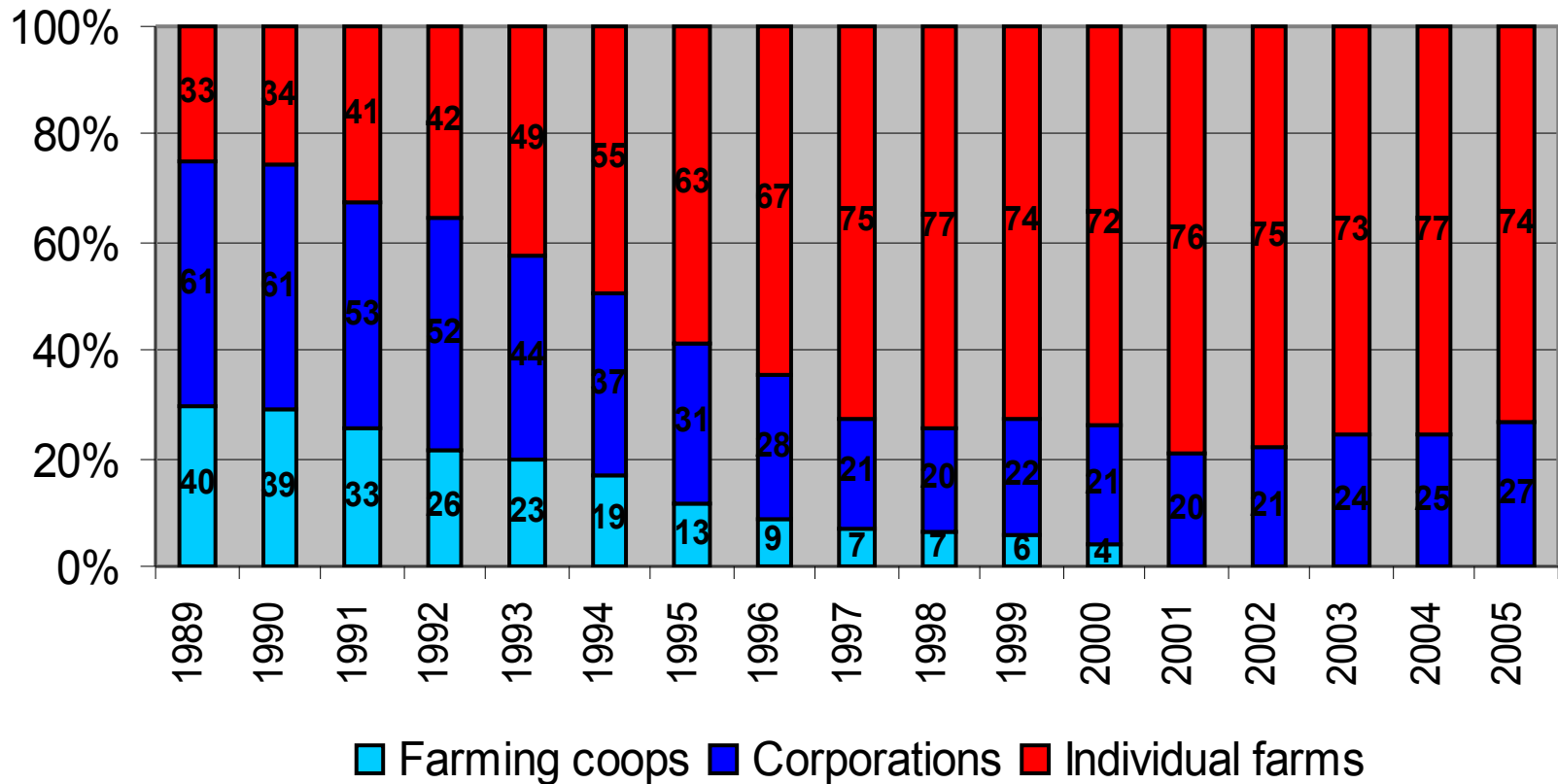
Long term trends

AGRICULTURAL LAND IN HUNGARY BY LAND USERS



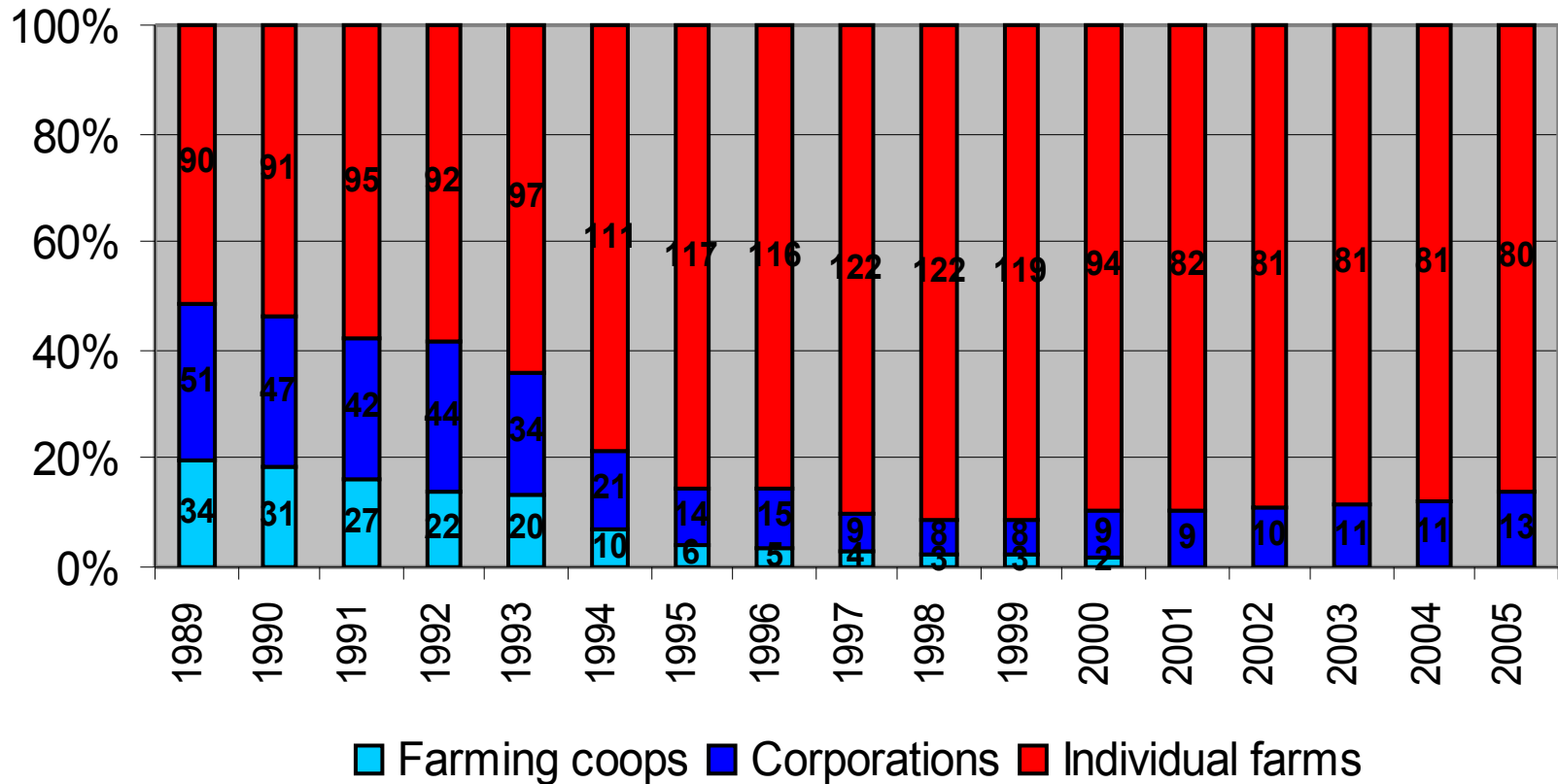
Long term trends

ORCHARD AREA IN HUNGARY BY LAND USERS



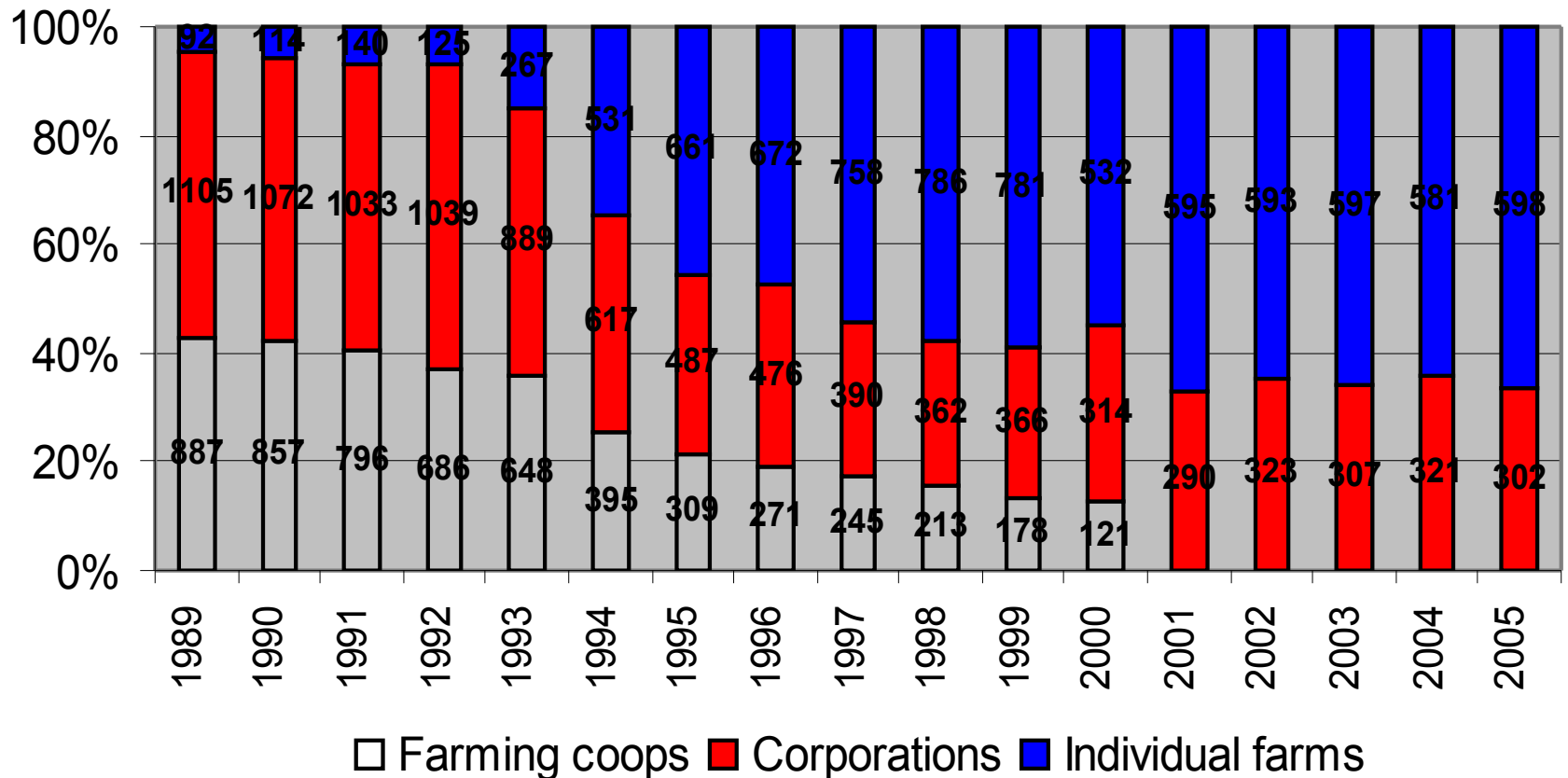
Long term trends

VINEYARD AREA IN HUNGARY BY LAND USERS



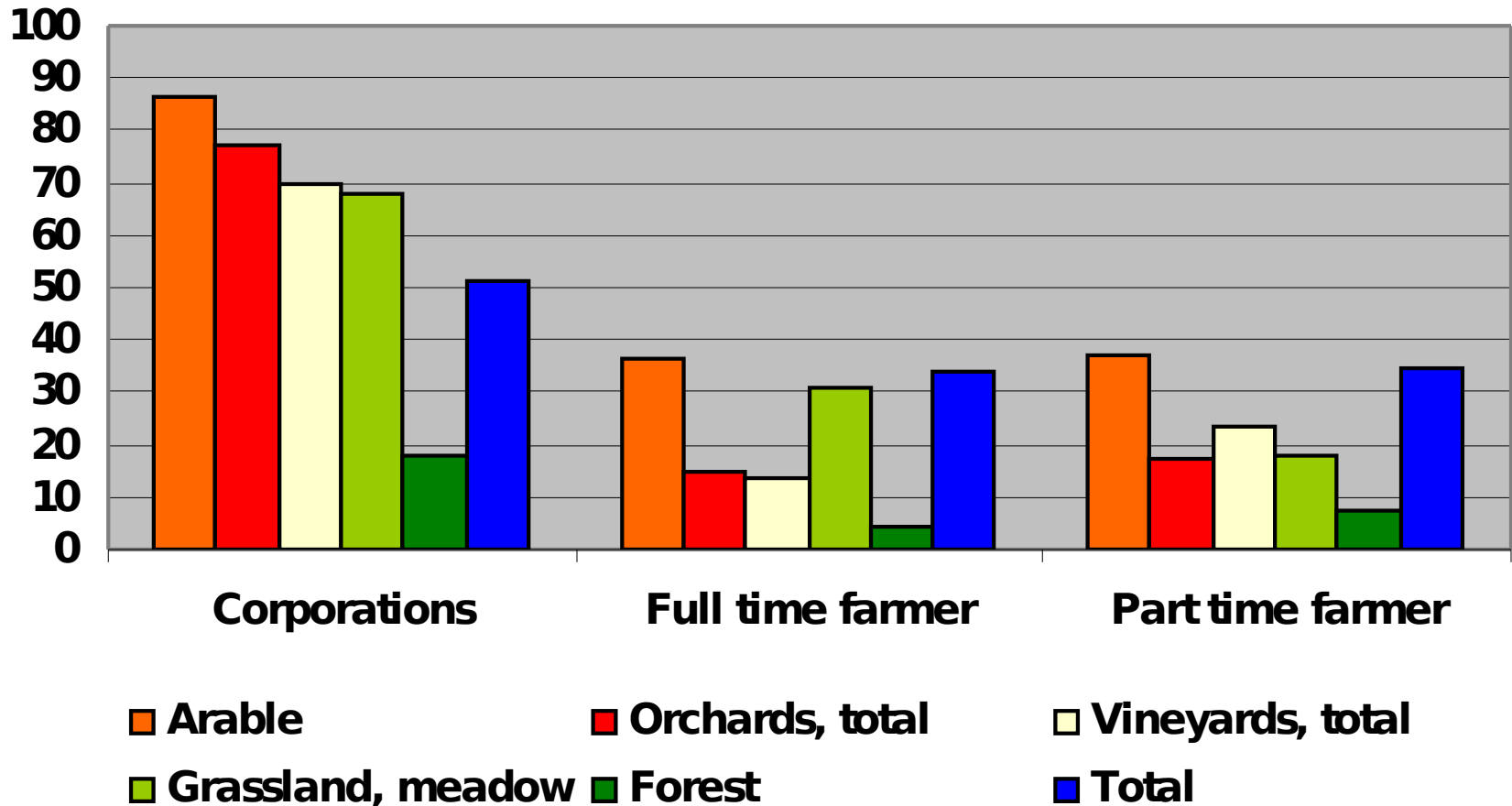
Long term trends

GRASSLAND AREA IN HUNGARY BY LAND USERS



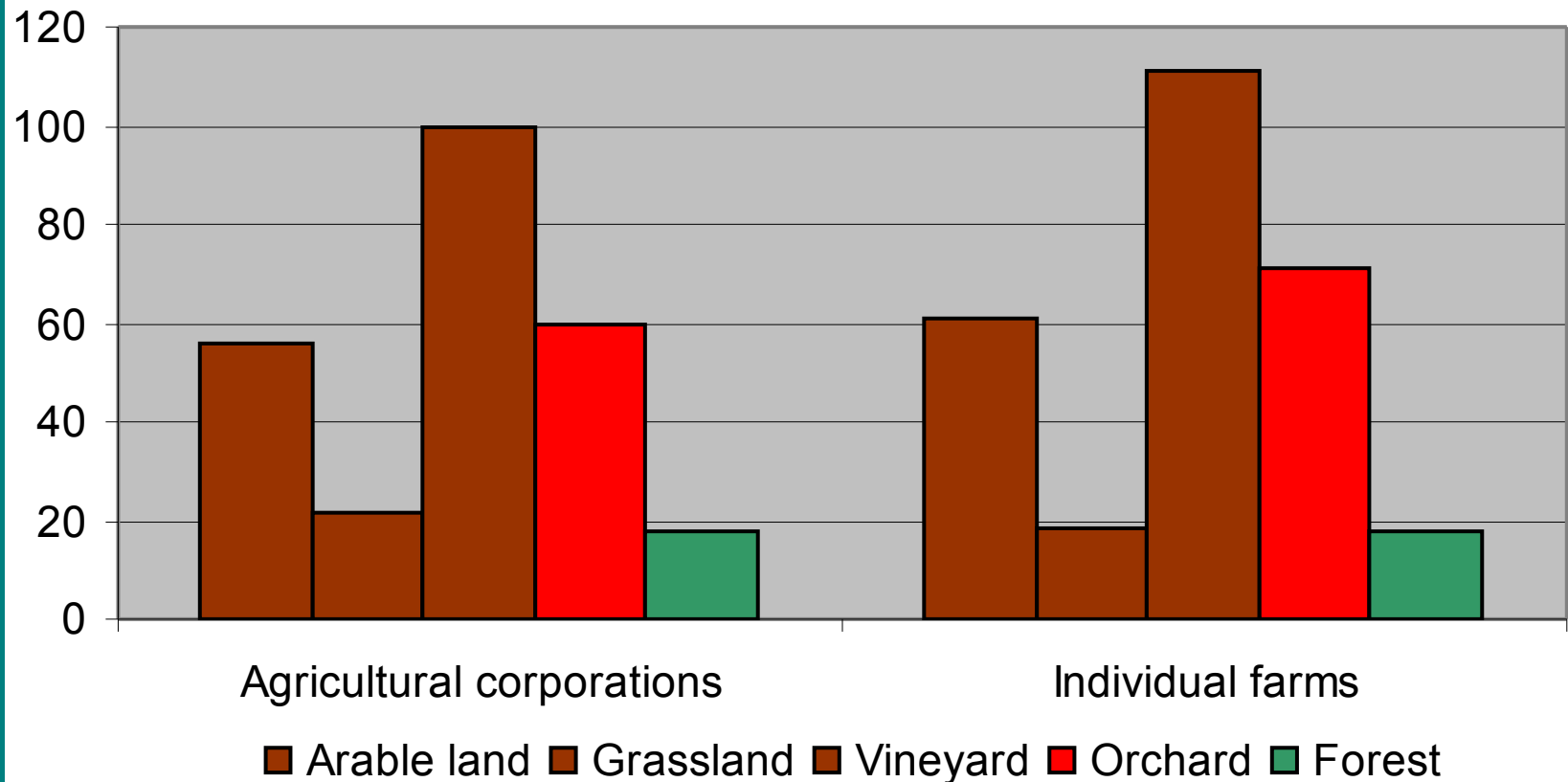
Short before and after Accession

Share of leased lands in 1999, %



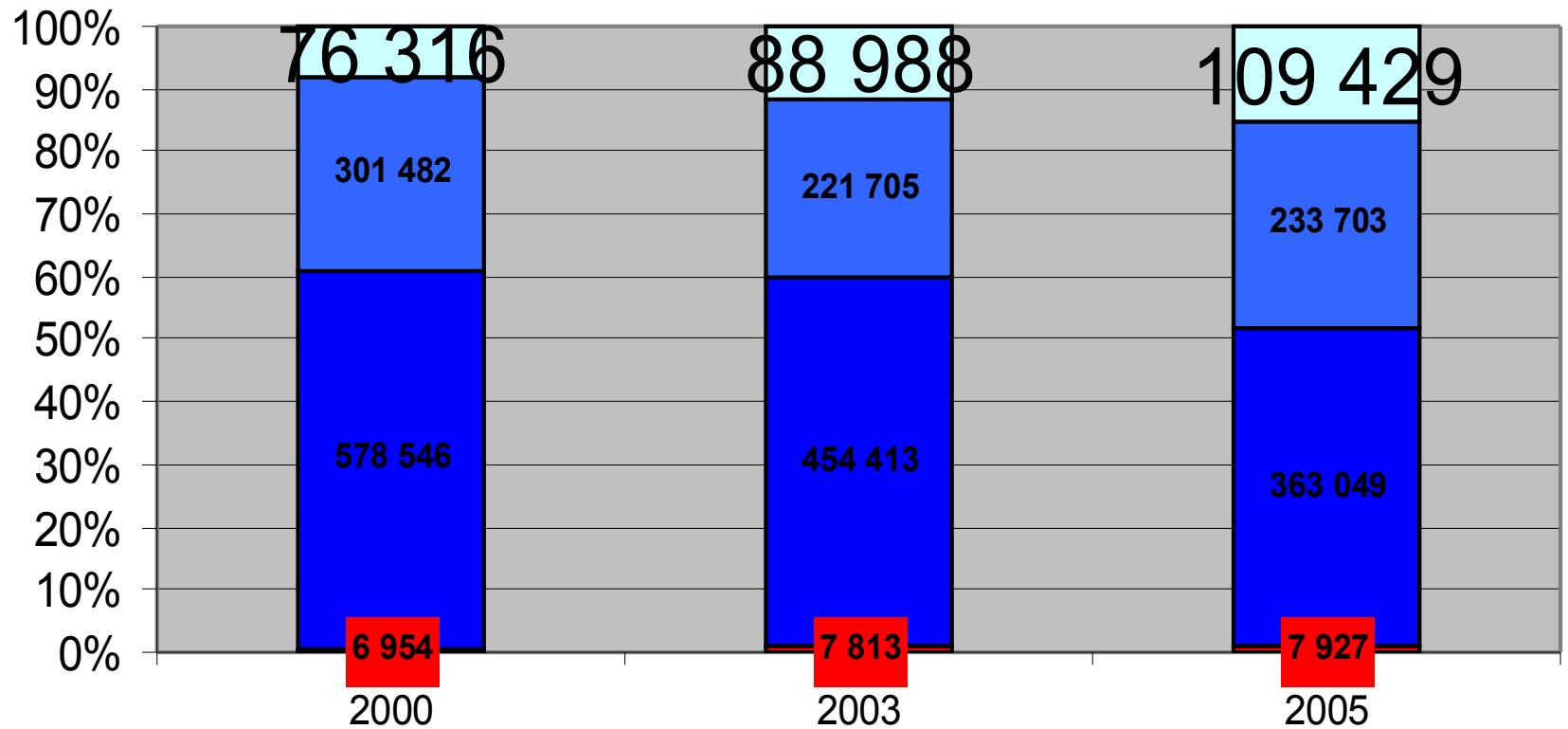
Short before and after Accession

Rents by land-use category in Hungary, €/ha 2004



Short before and after Accession

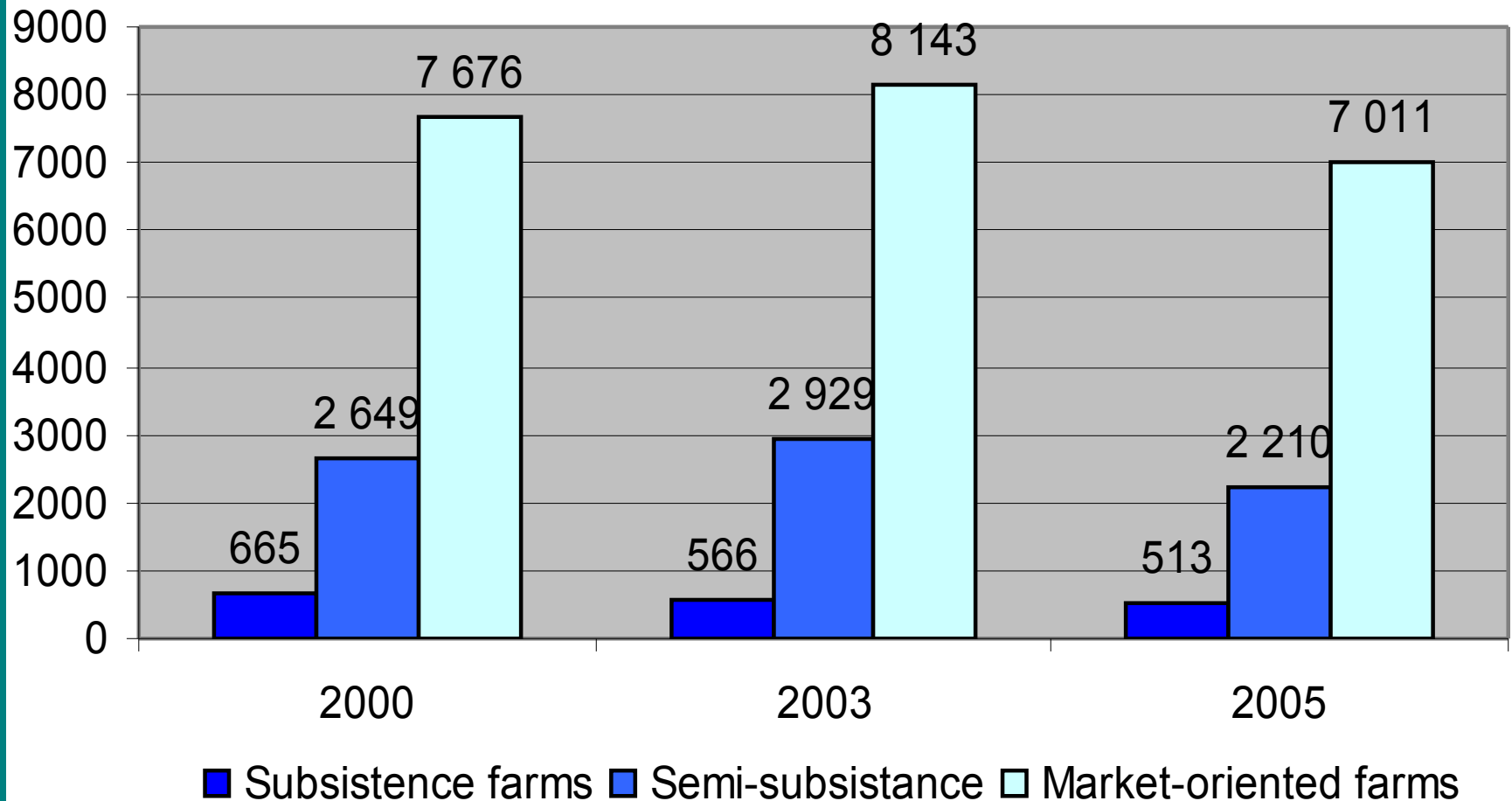
NUMBER OF CORPORATIVE AND INDIVIDUAL FARMS



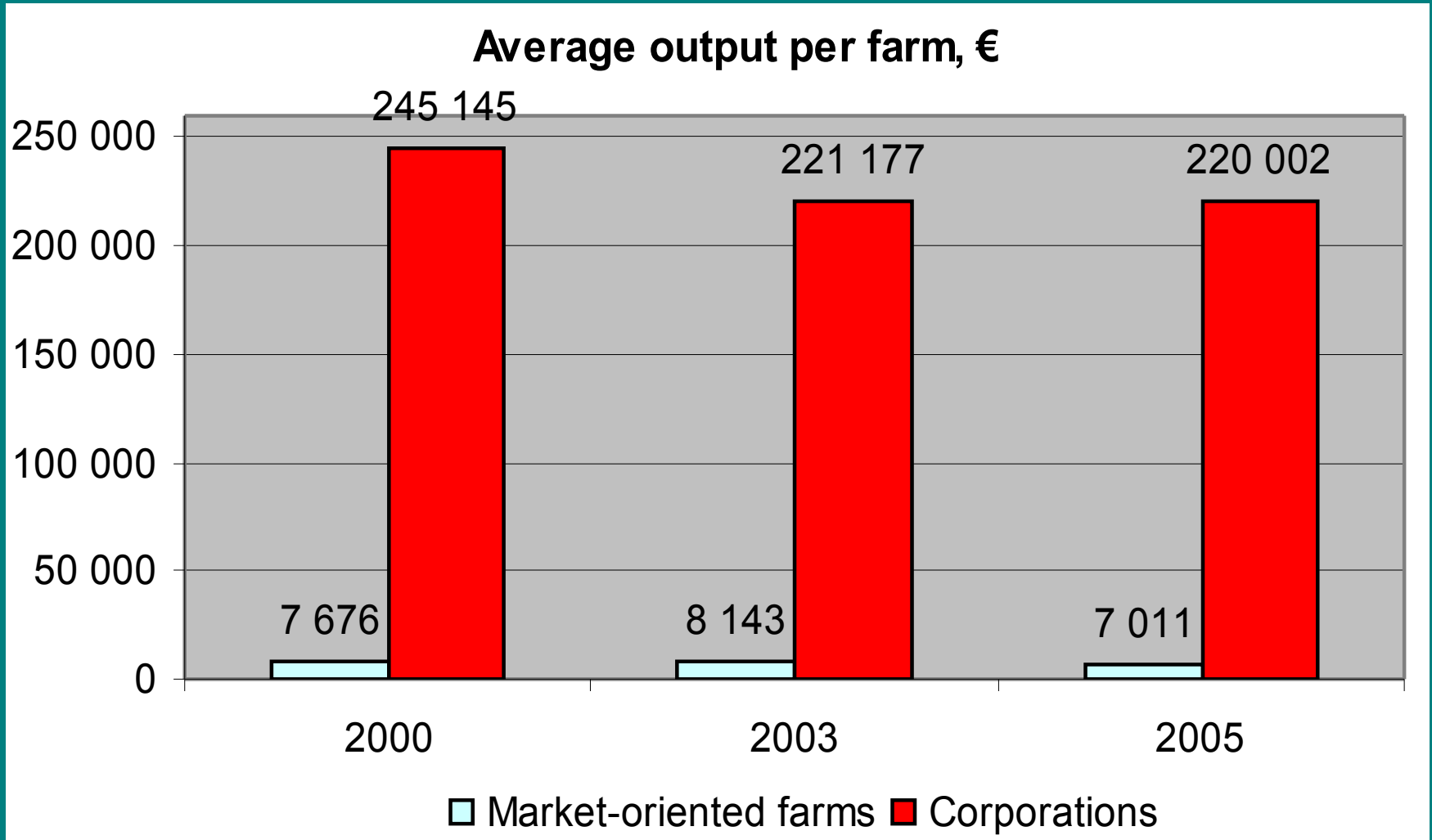
■ Corporations ■ Subsistence farms ■ Semi-subsistence ■ Market-oriented

Short before and after Accession

Average output per farm, €

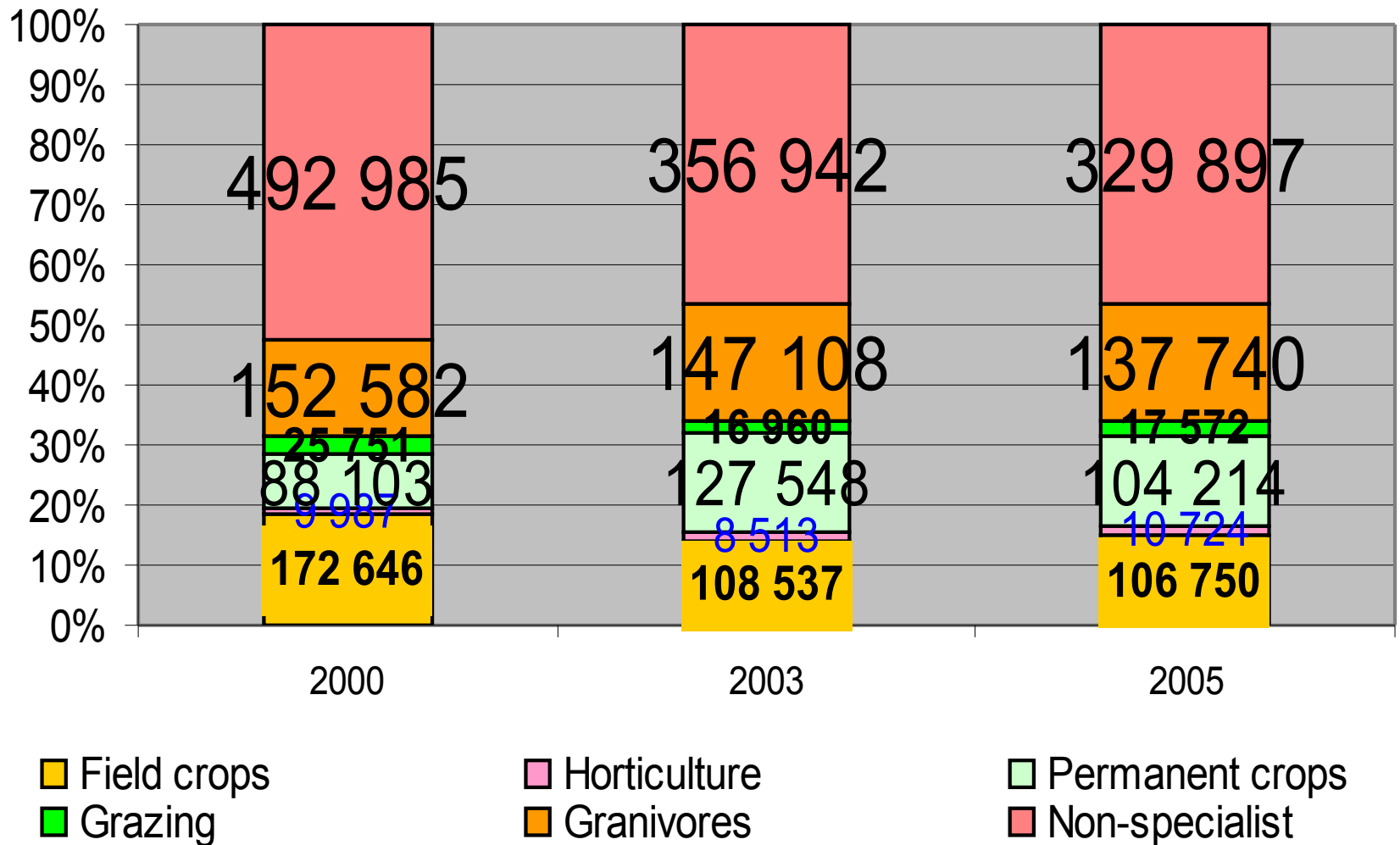


Short before and after Accession



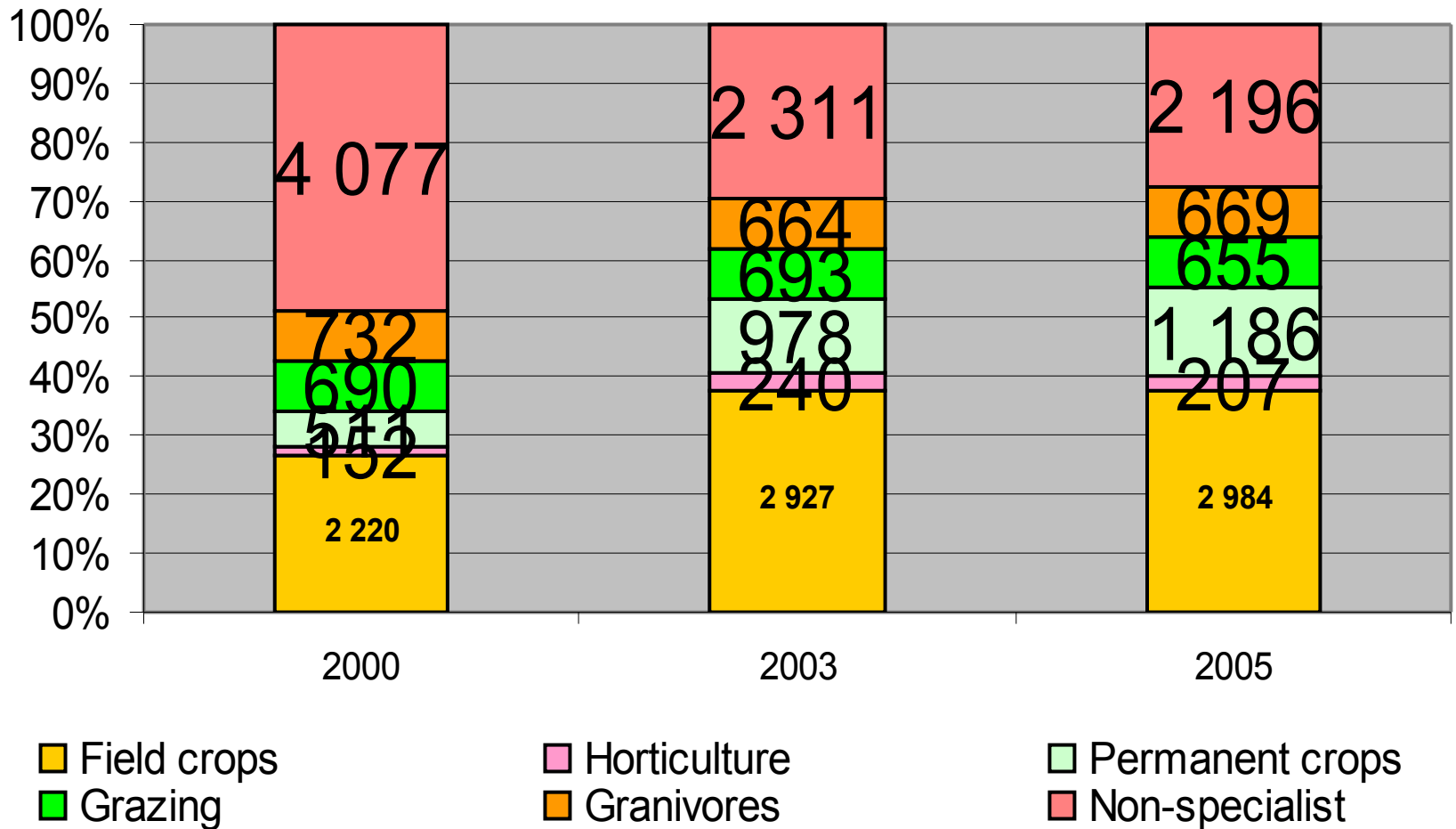
EU farm typology in Hungary

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL FARMS BY FARM TYPES



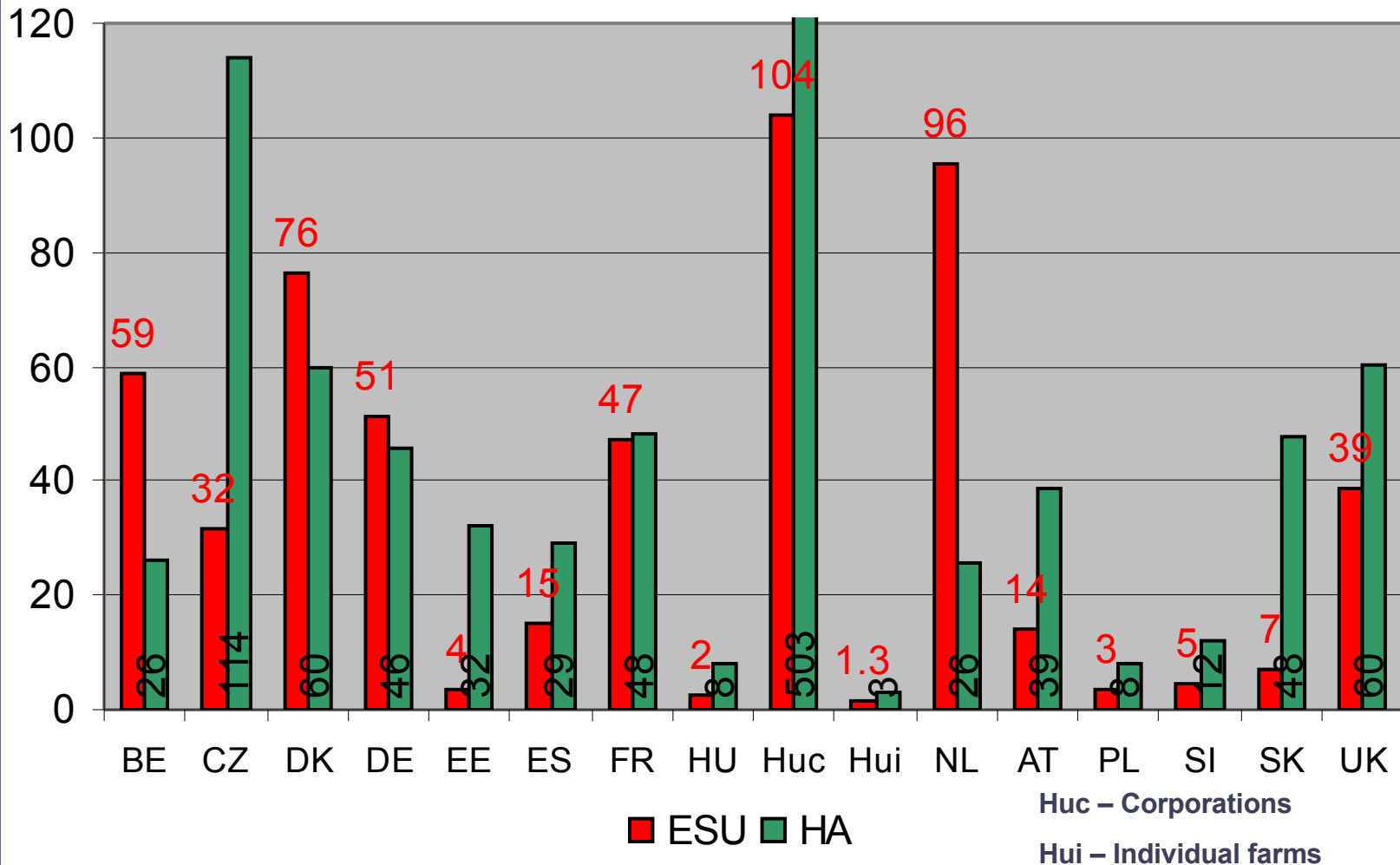
EU farm typology in Hungary

NUMBER OF CORPORATIONS BY FARM TYPES



International comparison

Average farm sizes in selected EU countries, 2003



Possible impacts of rural development

Application of 1698/2005 EC Regulation

In `NEW HUNGARY` RD PROGRAMME

Source: Price Waterhouse-Coopers ex-ante val.

- Competitiveness on sectoral approach
- Investment of bigger equipments increase scale economies of large farms – deteriorates competitiveness of smaller farms
- Concentration – labour supporting capacities
- Further simplification of crop product mix
- Lack of stimulation for establishing market chances for each level of farm sizes