



BUNDESANSTALT für Agrarwirtschaft
FEDERAL INSTITUTE of Agricultural Economics



Structures, Development and Influencing Basic Conditions of Agriculture and Rural Development in Selected Alpine Regions

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Klaus Wagner
Federal Institute of Agricultural Economics
Marxergasse 2
1030 Vienna, Austria
Klaus.wagner@awi.bmlfuw.gv.at
www.awi.bmlfuw.gv.at

Content

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- Selected regions, general data
- Agricultural structures
- Agricultural policy and societal conditions
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Project objective, methods

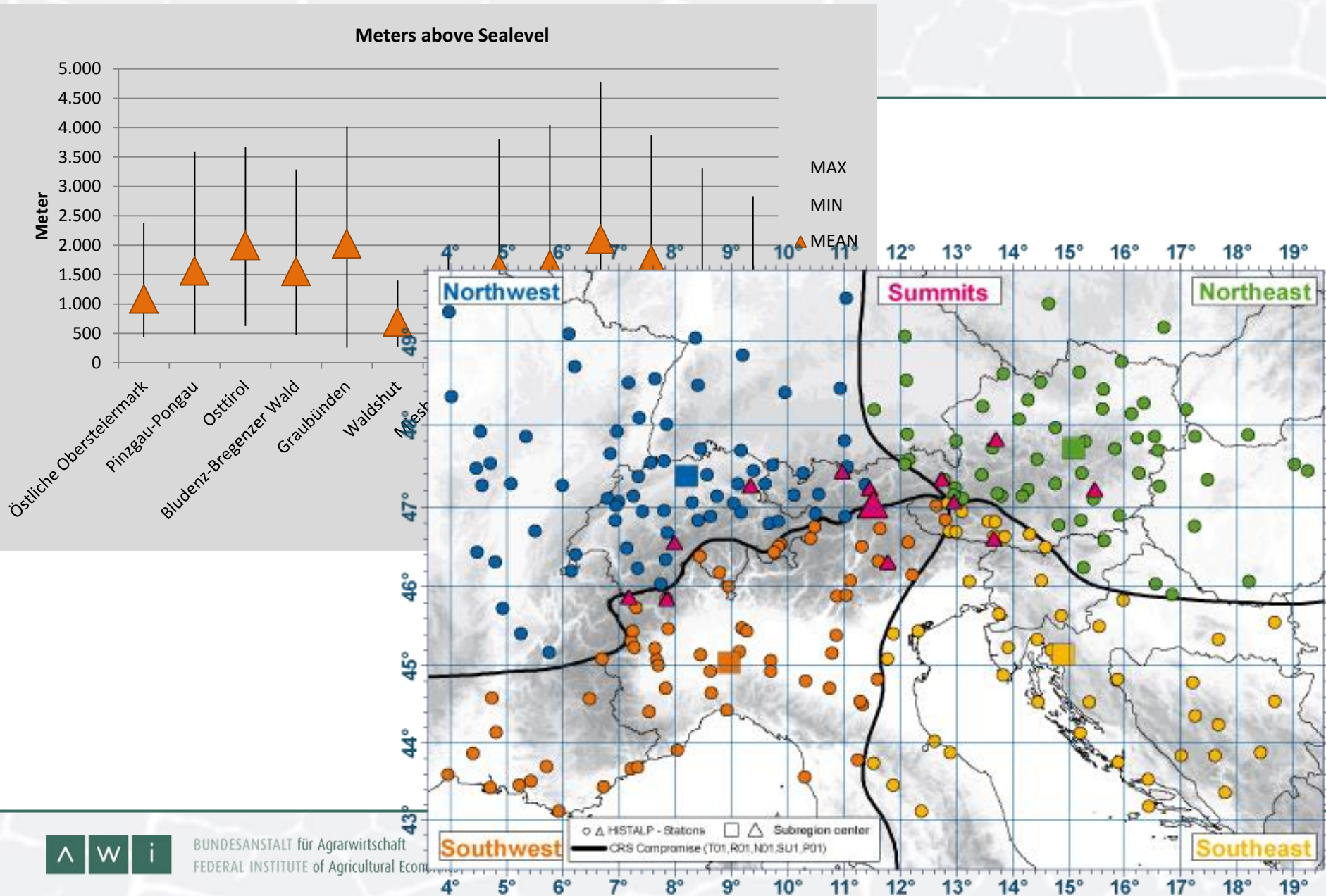
Comparison of mountain farming structures and conditions in Austria and neighbouring countries (AT, DE, CH, IT, FR, SI)

- Collection, descriptive analyses and comparison of statistical data, information about agricultural and other policy regulations on the level of selected NUTSIII regions
- Sources: EUROSTAT, FADN, National Statistics, EU and National Regulations

Selected regions, general data



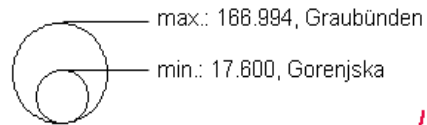
Selected regions, general data



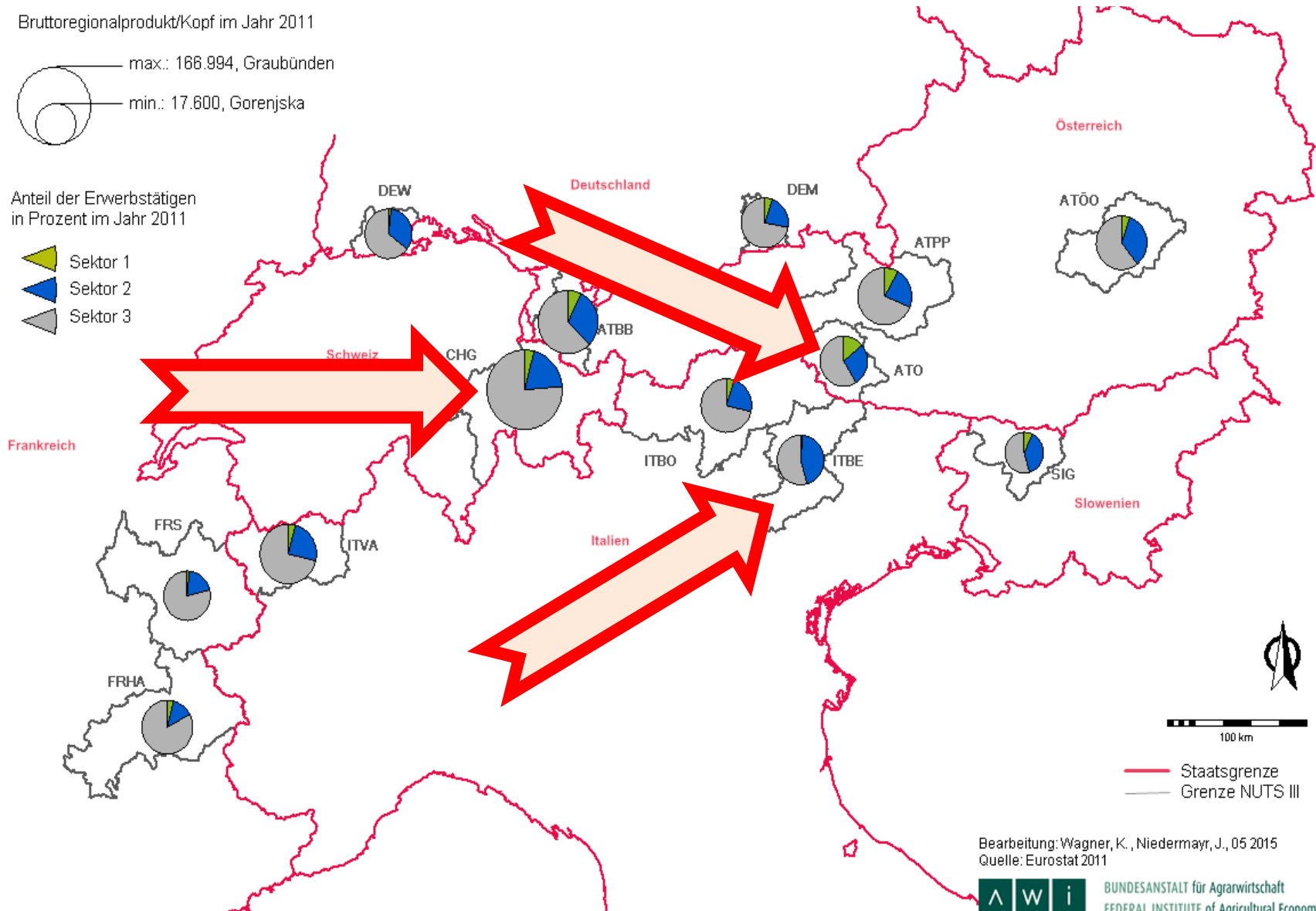
Selected regions, general data

Share of employed people by sectors

Bruttoregionalprodukt/Kopf im Jahr 2011

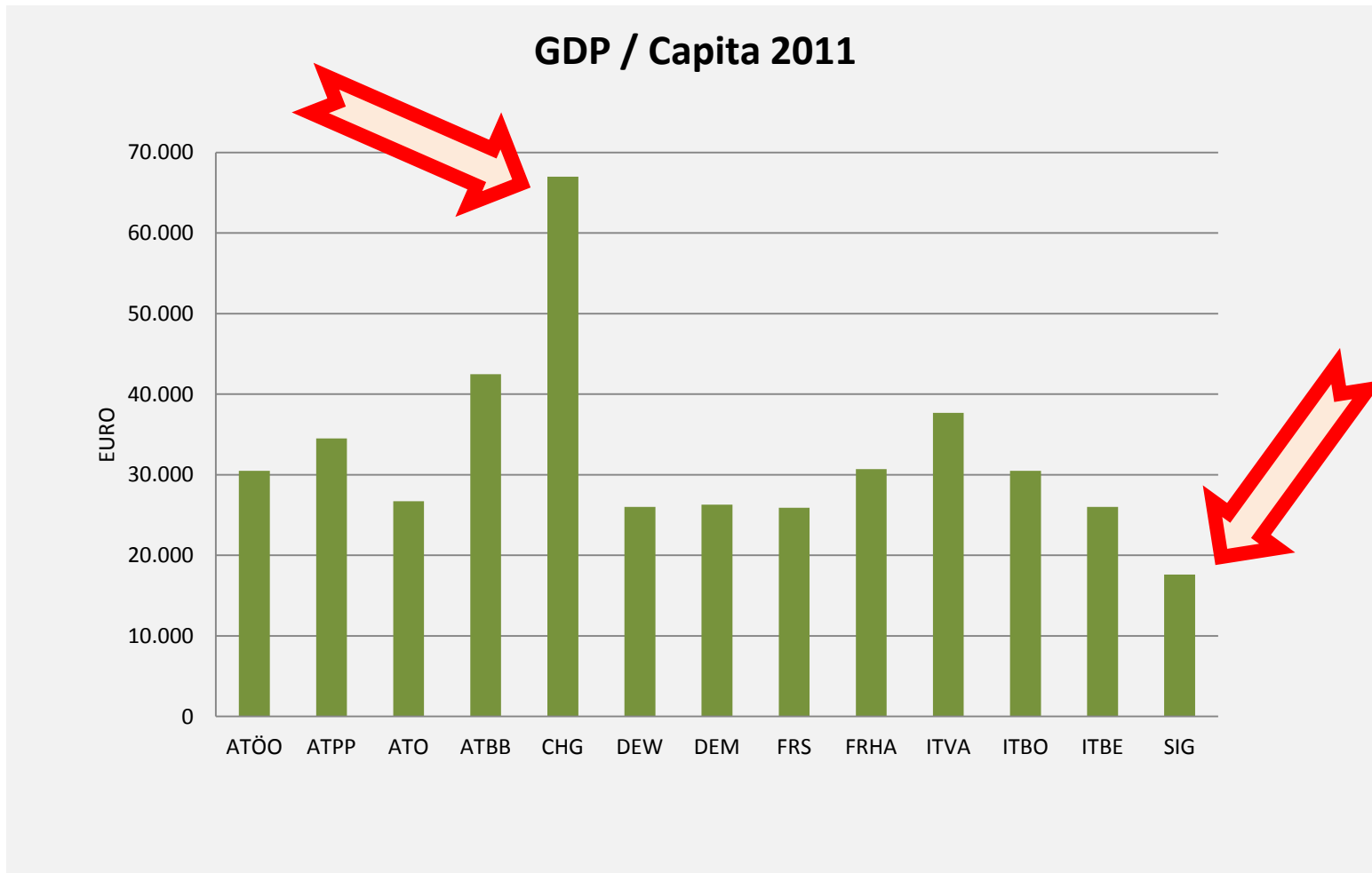


Anteil der Erwerbstätigen in Prozent im Jahr 2011



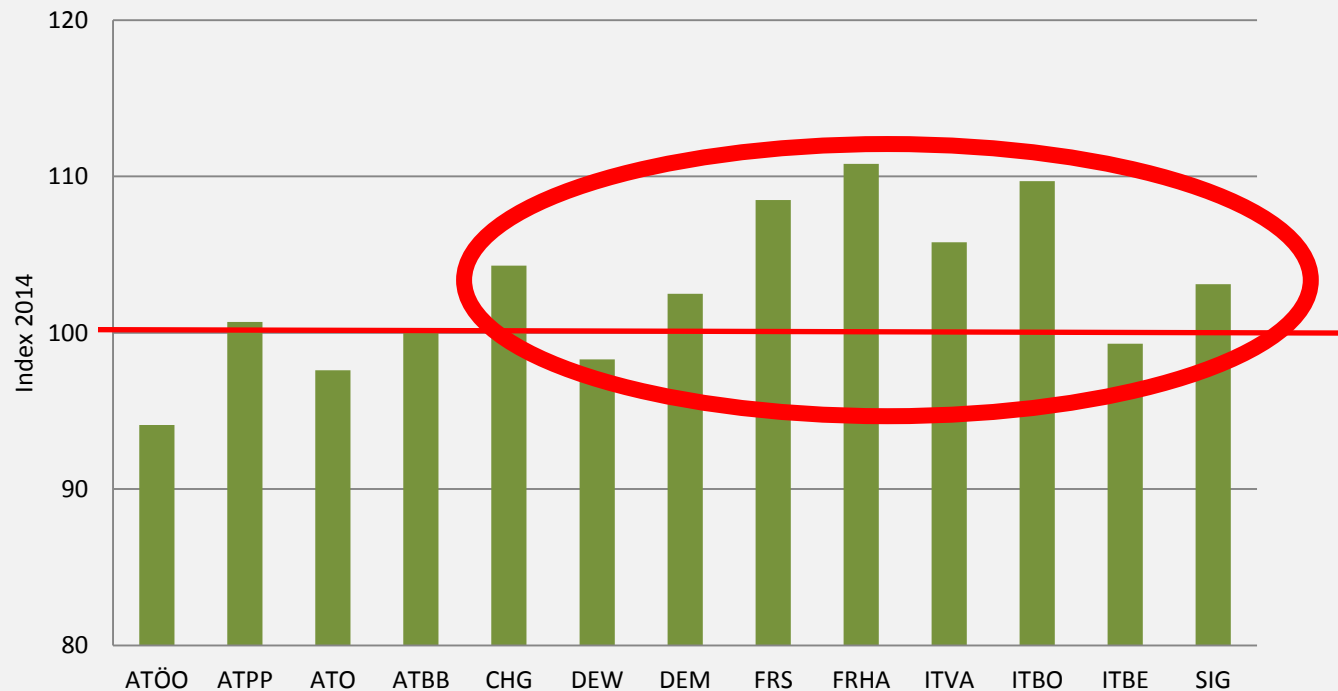
Bearbeitung: Wagner, K., Niedermayr, J., 05 2015
Quelle: Eurostat 2011

Selected regions, general data

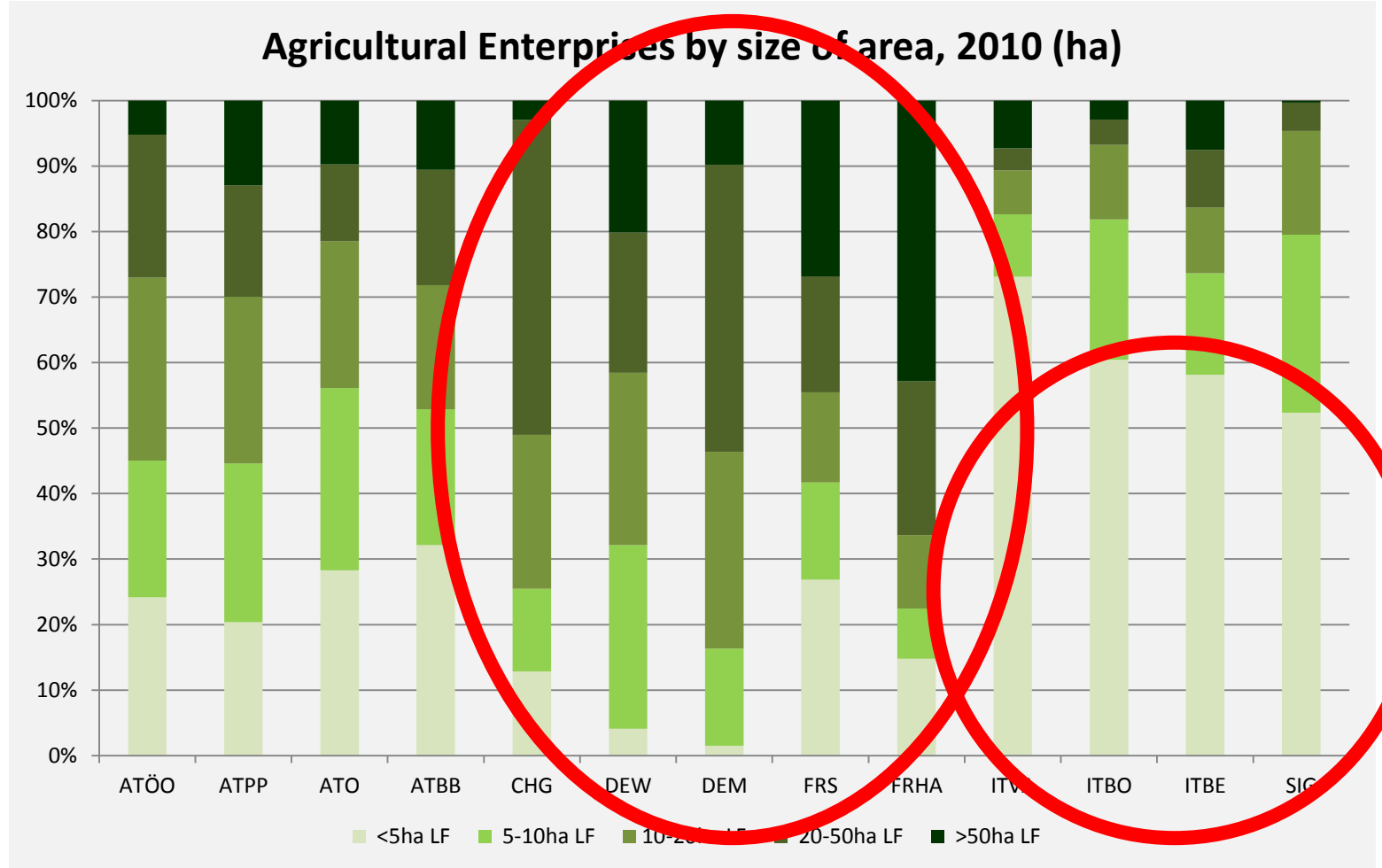


Selected regions, general data

Development of Population 2004-2014, 2004=100

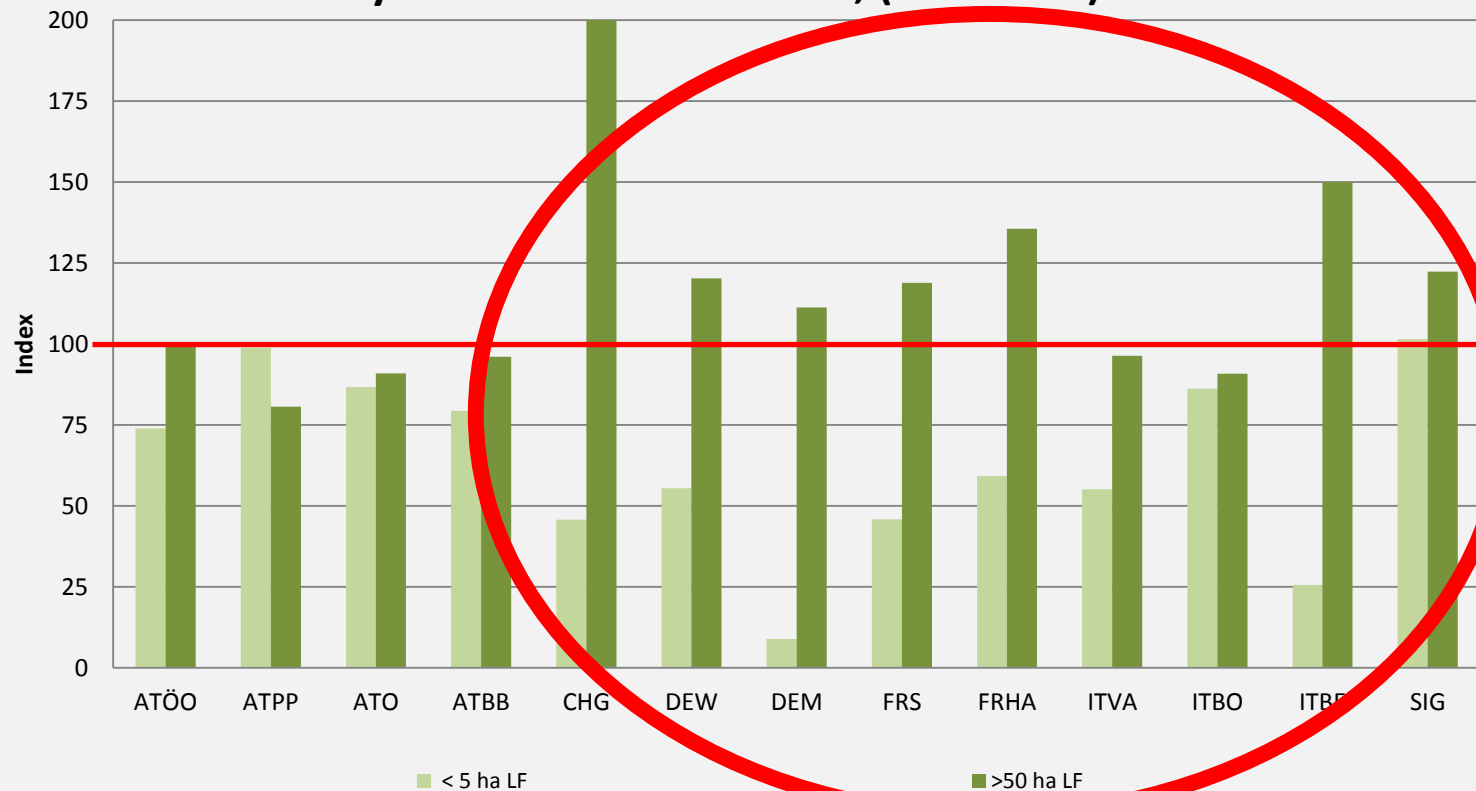


Agricultural structures



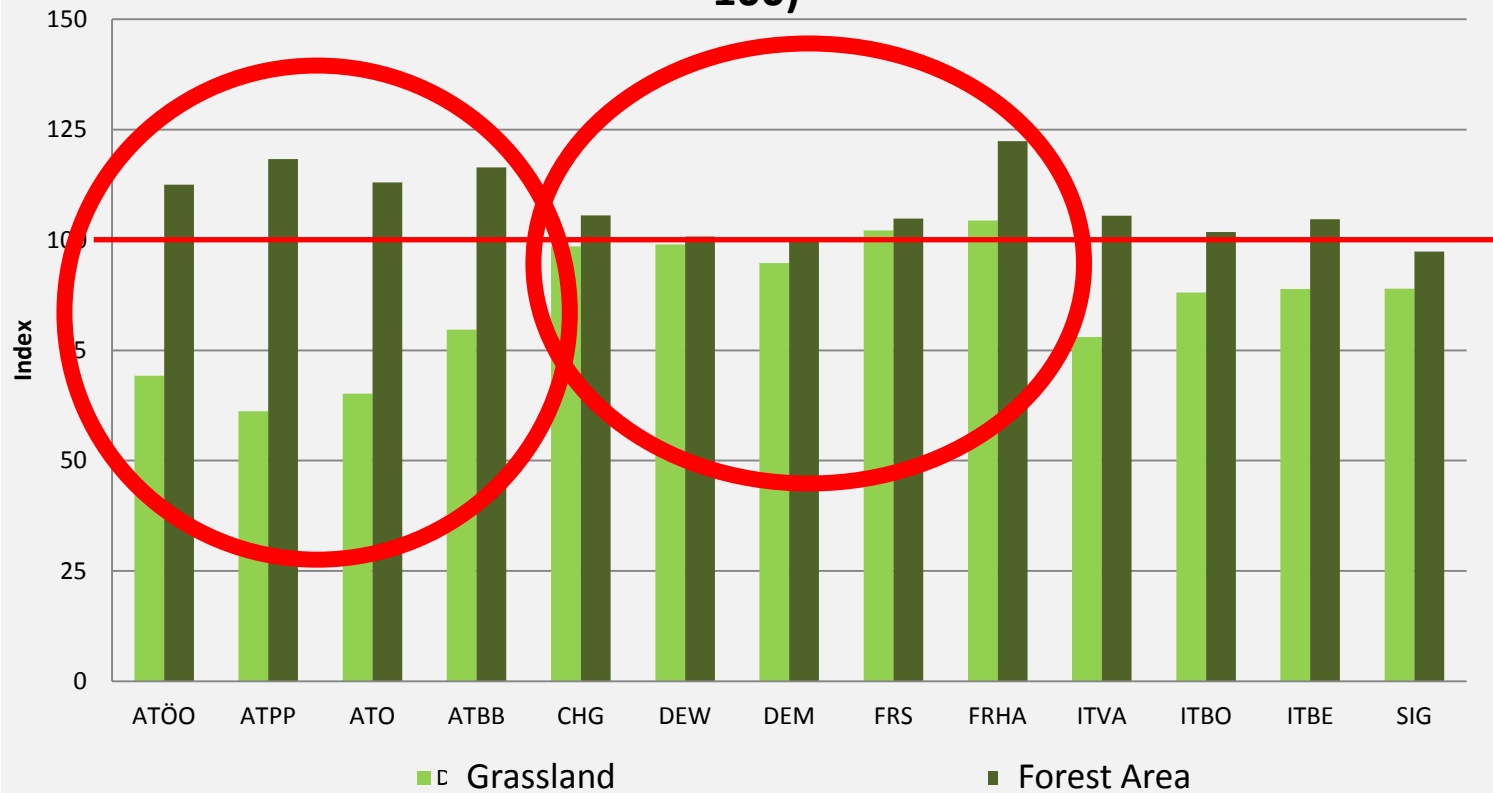
Agricultural structures

Development of numbers of Agricultural Enterprises
by size classes 2000-2010, (2000=100)



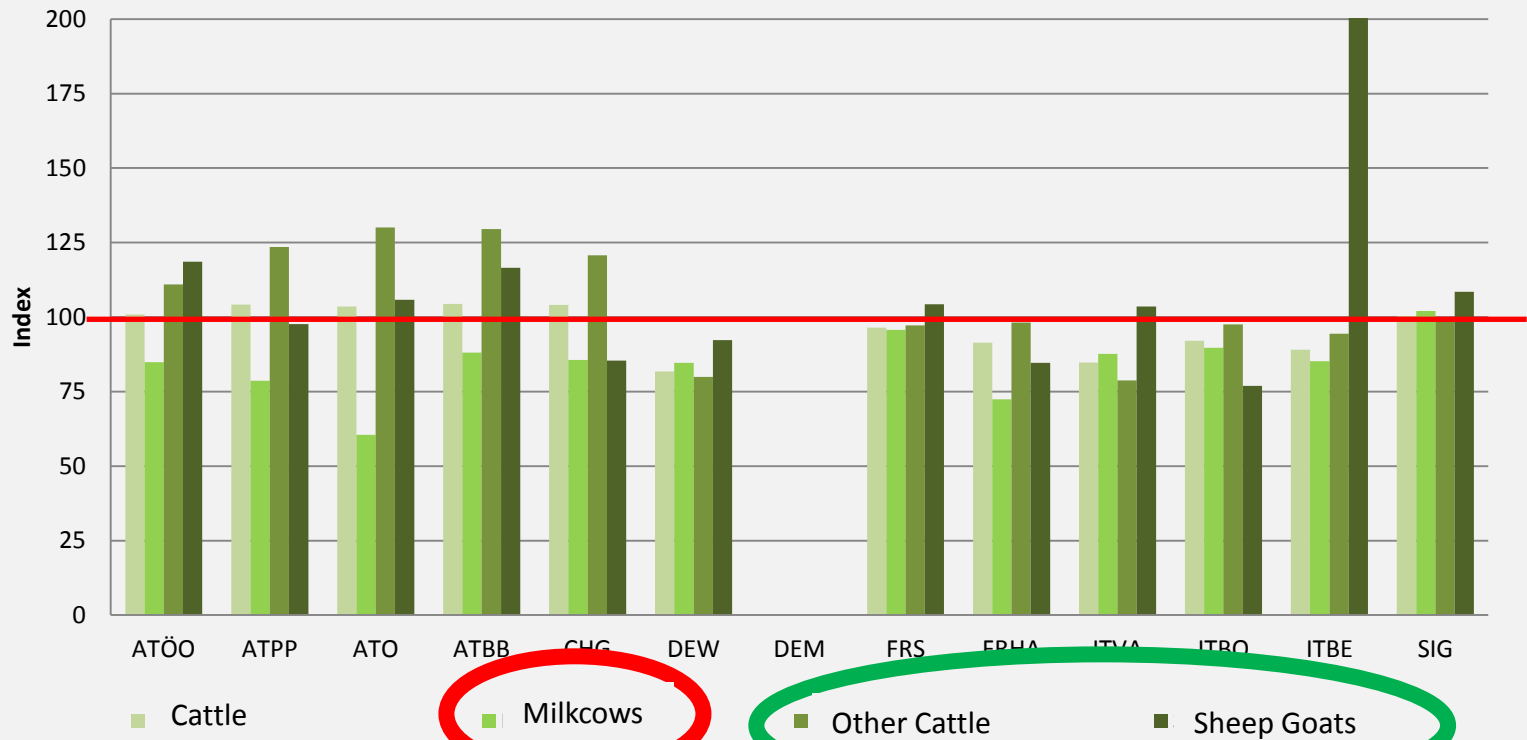
Agricultural structures

Development of Land Use Categories 2000-2010, 2000 = 100)



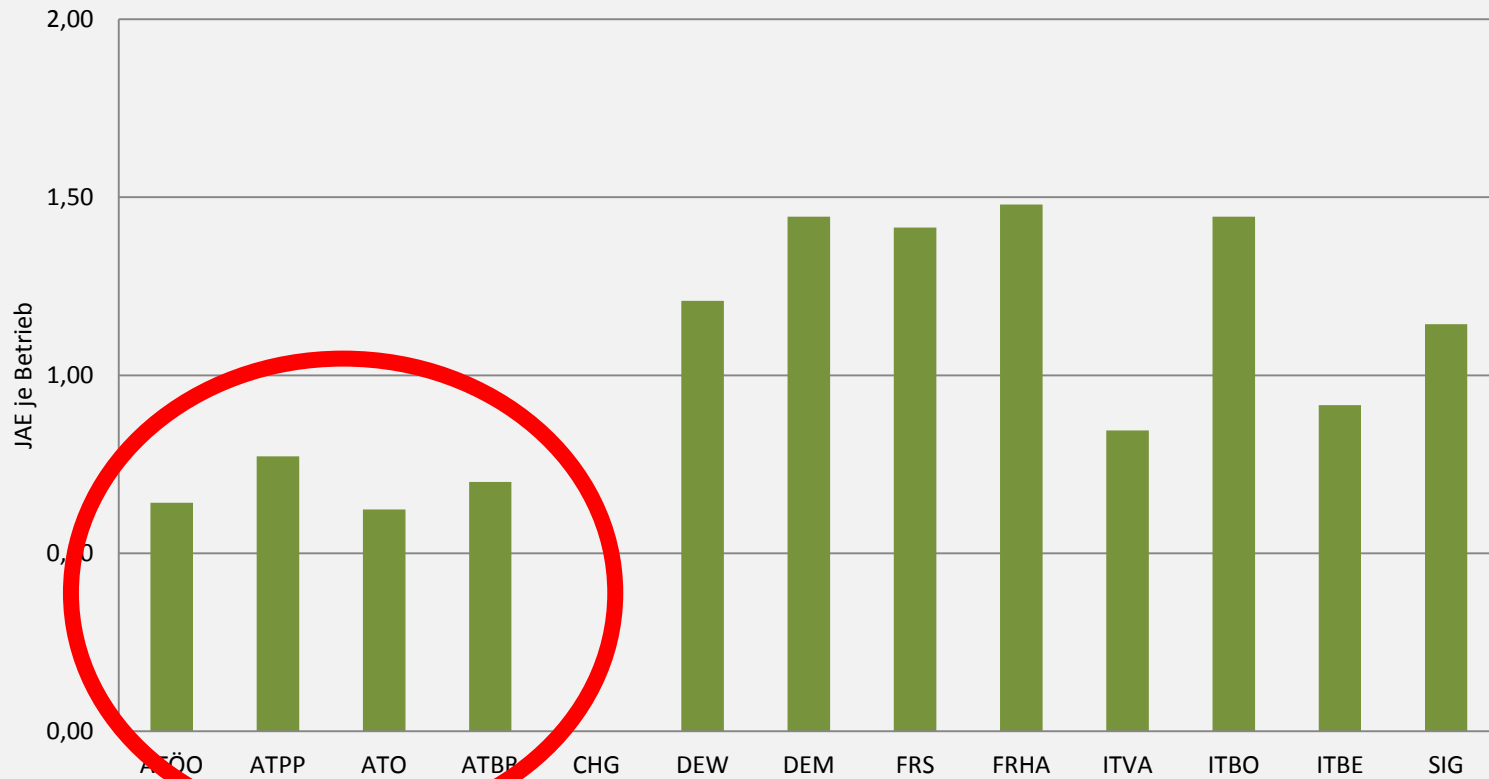
Agricultural structures

Development of numbers of animals 2000-2010 (2000 = 100)



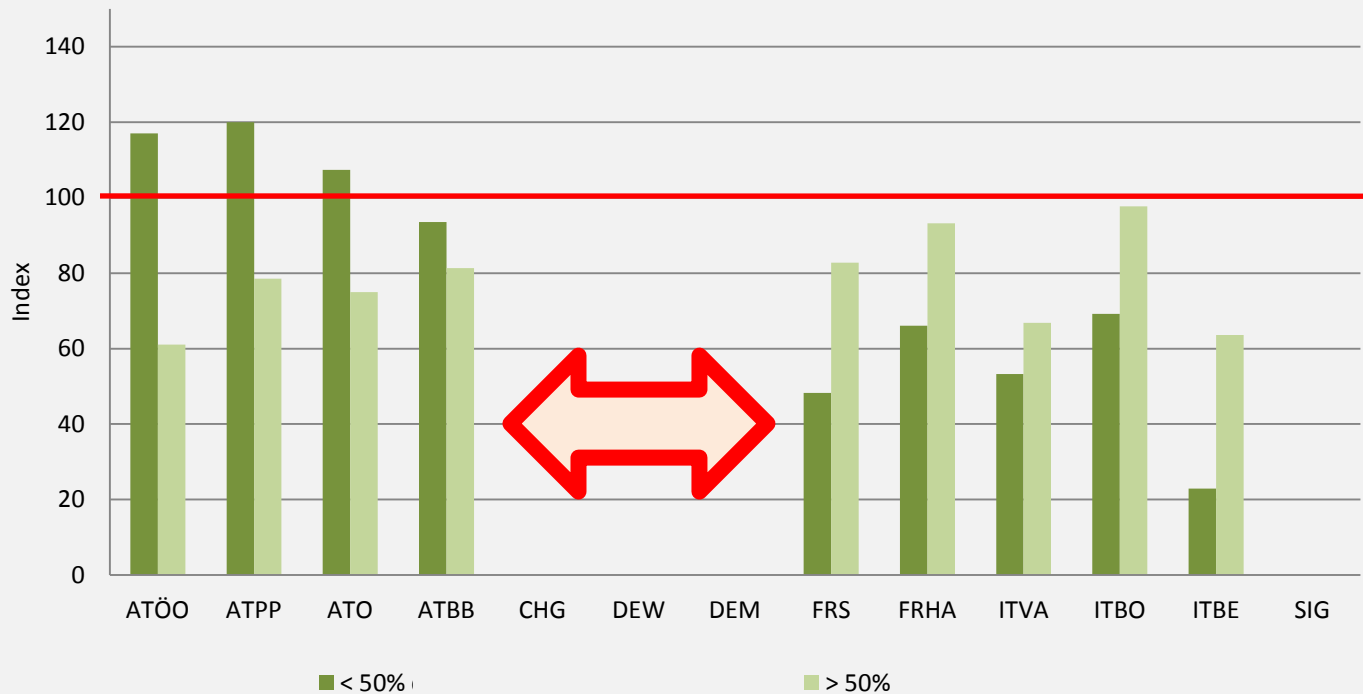
Agricultural structures

Agricultural Working Units per Enterprise



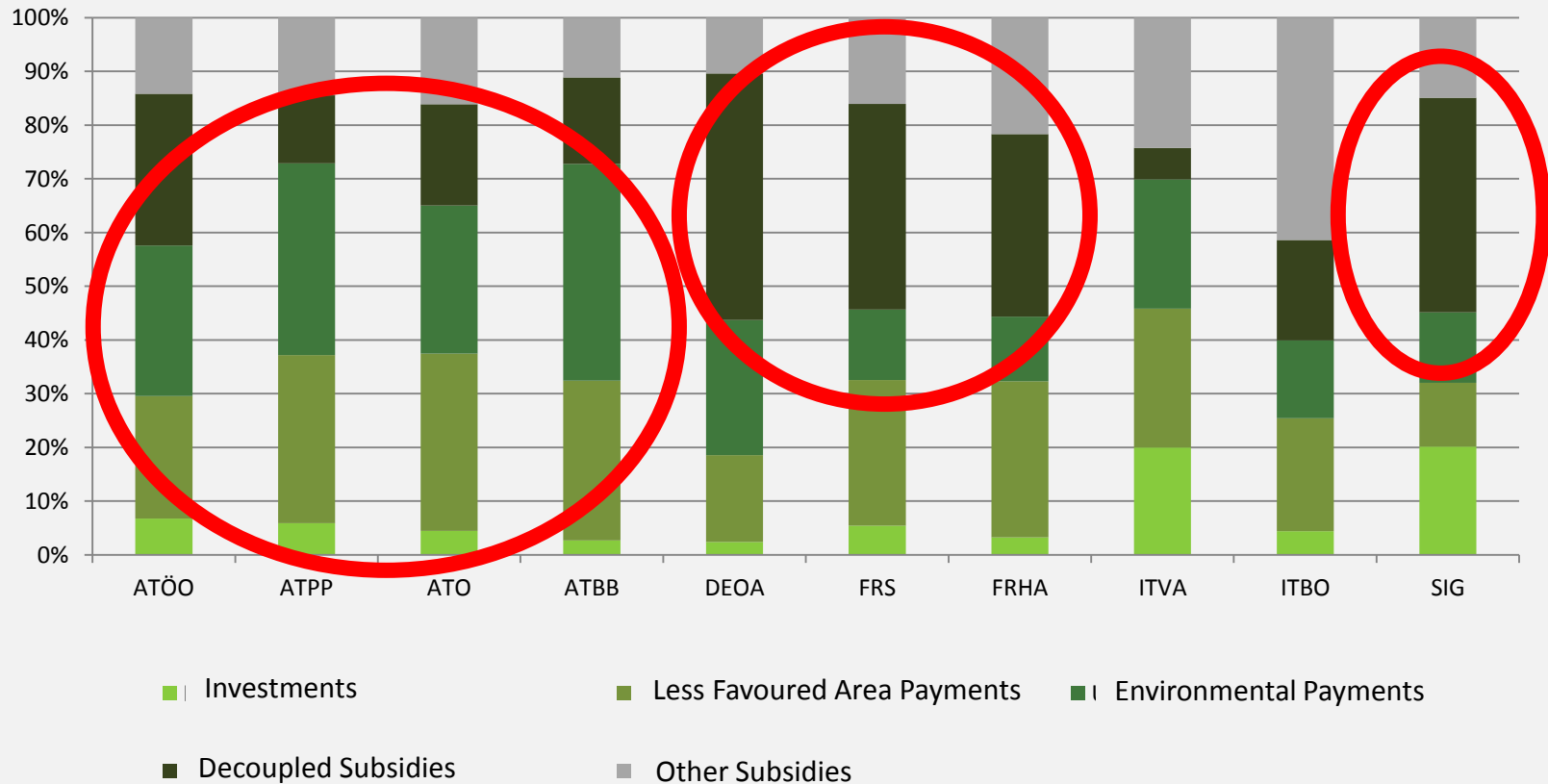
Agricultural structures

Development of numbers of fulltime / part time farmers
2000-2010 (2000=100)

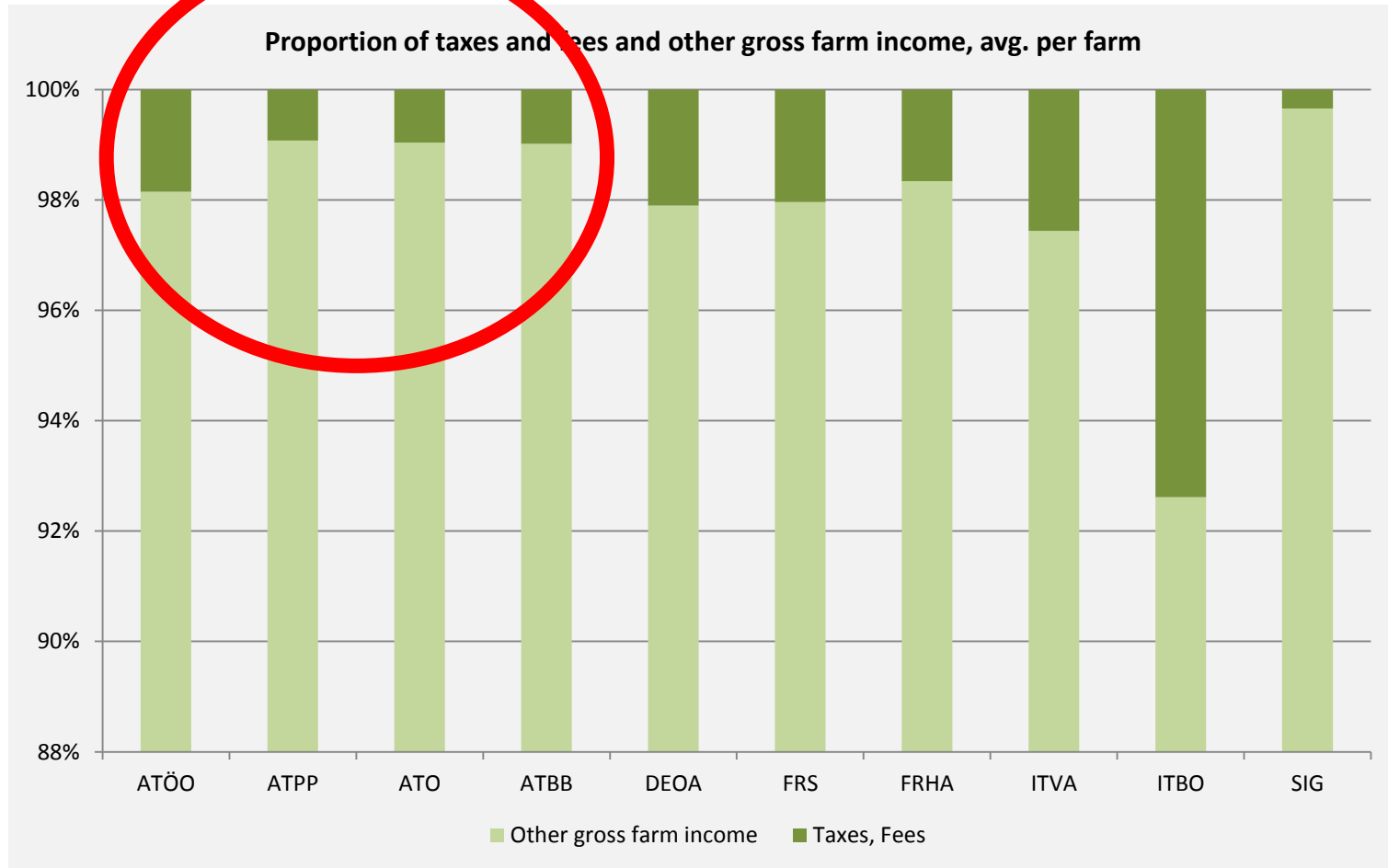


Agricultural structures

Agricultural policy payments by measures



Agricultural structures



Agricultural policy and societal conditions

Examples

Basic premia pillar 1, grassland, €/ha	IT: 102.-	AT: 195.-	CH: 875.-
Young farmers support	SI, IT: 25% of nat. avg. of payment entitlements	AT: 71€/payment entitlements	CH: -
LFA payments, €/ha	DE: 42.- - 200.-	AT: 25.- - 450.-	IT Bolz.: max. 1,581.-
Alpine pasturing, €/ha	IT Bolz.: 35.-	AT: 40.- - 60.-	CH: €/LU 360.-
Steep meadows, €/ha	FR: -	AT: 300.- - 800.-	SI: 218.-

Various extension services

Agricultural policy and societal conditions

Examples

Agricultural diesel, price and support, €cent/l	IT: p: 166.00 s: 75.30	AT: p:137.80 s: 0,-	CH: p: 152.98 s: 47,93
Retirement regulations for farmers	DE: no reg. FR: specific lower limit of pensions	AT: Amount connected with conditions of farmtransfer	CH: no direct payments for farmers > 66 years
Taxes in case of farm transformation	SI: no specific rules	AT: specific unit value, not market value, specific rules in case of relatives	DE: specific rules in case of relatives

Conclusions I

- Despite common location in the Alps and CAP: very diverse conditions for agriculture (in nature, economy and societal aspects, details of CAP)
- Natural conditions can lead to better or worse development opportunities (fodder supply, extensive or intensive agriculture)
- Regional economy may lead to alternative job opportunities, positive demographic aspects, diversification or demand on products but also pressure on area availability.

Conclusions II

Agricultural Policy can lead to:

- conserved structures or restructuring (farm size, age of farmers, part time farming, family structures)
- Intensification – low input farming
- Stable land use or dynamic land use changes

Specific regional peculiarities and development opportunities are crucial for creation agricultural policy measures