

THE NEW SOLUTIONS OF THE CAP 2013+ TO THE CHALLENGES OF THE  
EU MEMBER STATES AGRICULTURE

**FARMER AND FAMILY FARMS  
VIABILITY CHALLENGE:  
LITHUANIAN CASE**

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June 12th, 2013  
Suchedniów

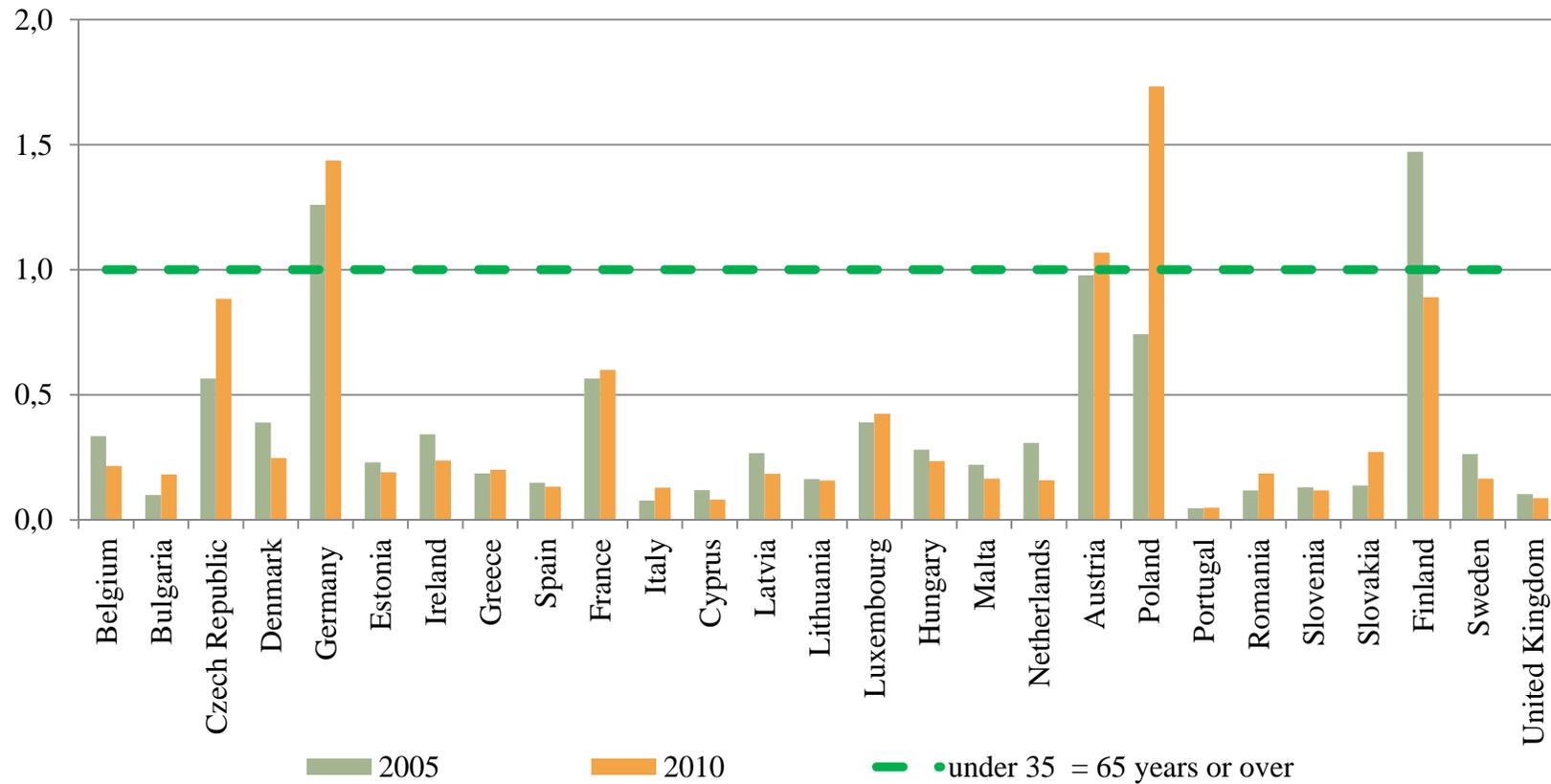
# Structure

Farmer and family farms viability challenges in Lithuania:

- age and gender balance,
- age and land owned,
- age and economic issues,
- age (gender) and environmental issues.

Lessons to be learned...

# Renewal ratio of holders in the EU

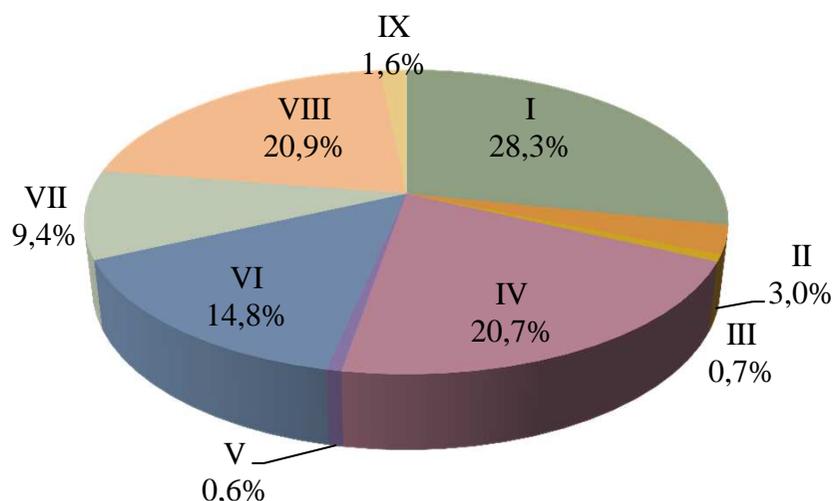


$$\text{Renewal ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of holders } < 35 \text{ years old}}{\text{Number of holders } \geq 65 \text{ years old}}$$

Source: ratio was calculated on the basis of Eurostat data (ef\_ogaage)

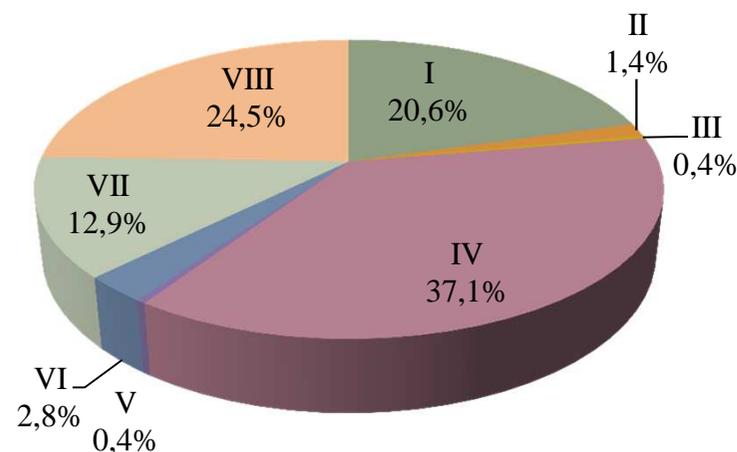
# Farmer and family farms by type of farming in Lithuania

**Farmer and family farms larger than 1 ha, 2010**



- I - Field crops
- II - Horticulture
- III - Permanent crops
- IV - Grazing livestock
- V - Granivores
- VI - Mixed cropping
- VII - Mixed livestock farming
- VIII - Mixed cropping and livestock farming
- IX - Non-classified farms

**Commercial farmer and family farms larger than 1 ha, 2010**

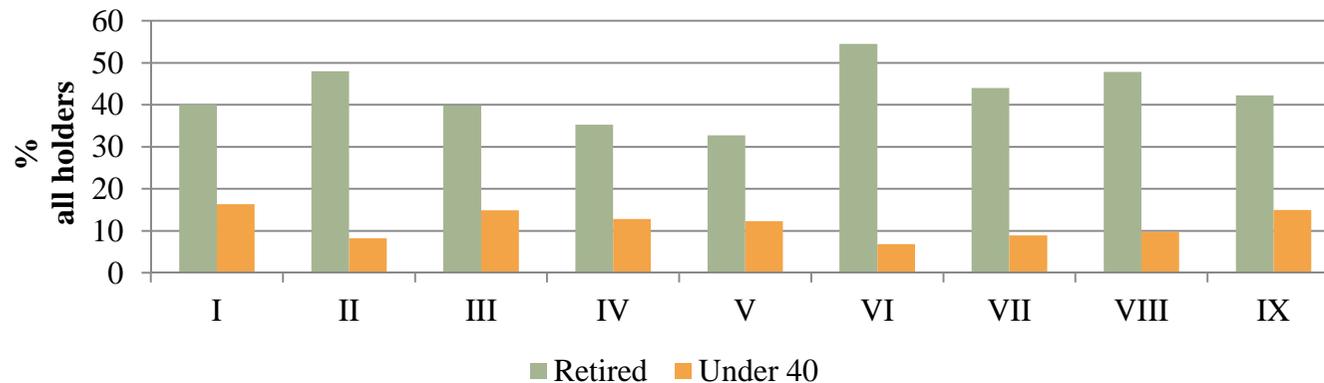


Economic size threshold applied to commercial farms in Lithuania is 4 (standard output – 4000 EUR).  
The share of commercial farms in farmer and family farms is 26,5 %.

Source: Agricultural Census 2010 data  
(The Lithuanian Department of Statistics)

# Farmer and family farms ageing by type of farming in Lithuania

**Critical age groups of farmer and family farm holders, 2010**



I - Field crops

II - Horticulture

III - Permanent crops

IV - Grazing livestock

V - Granivores

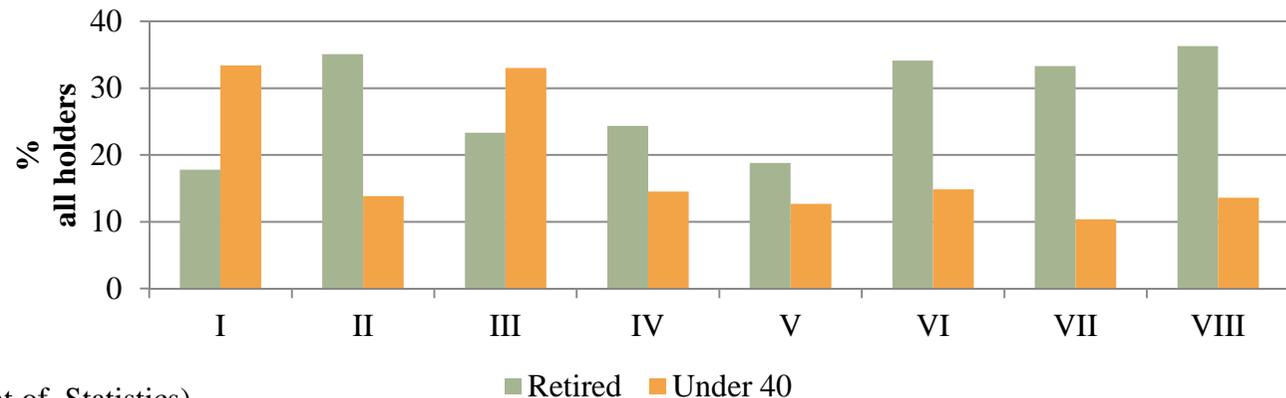
VI - Mixed cropping

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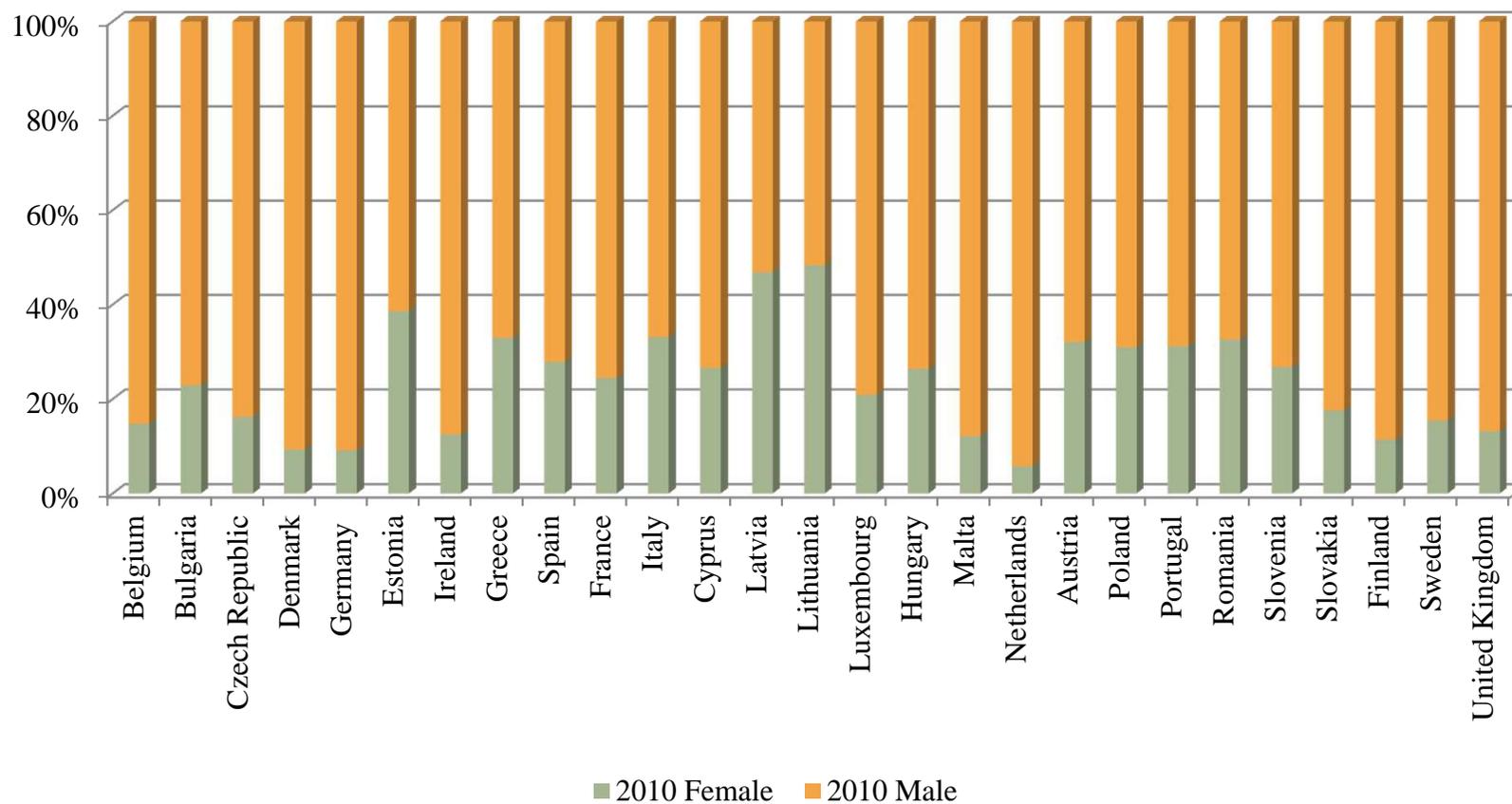
**Critical age groups of commercial farmer and family farm holders, 2010**



Source: calculated on the basis of Agricultural Census 2010 data (data collected by The Lithuanian Department of Statistics)

# Sole holders' gender balance in the EU

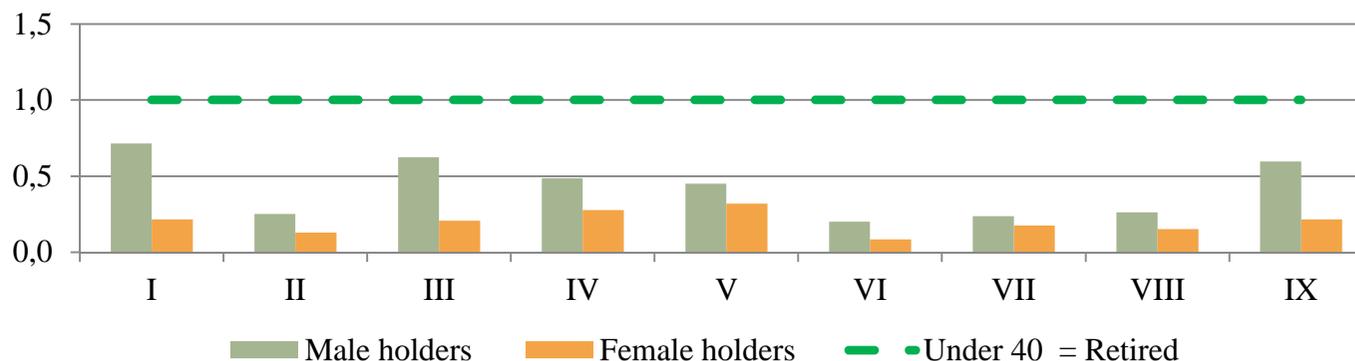
Sole holders working on the farm by gender, 2010



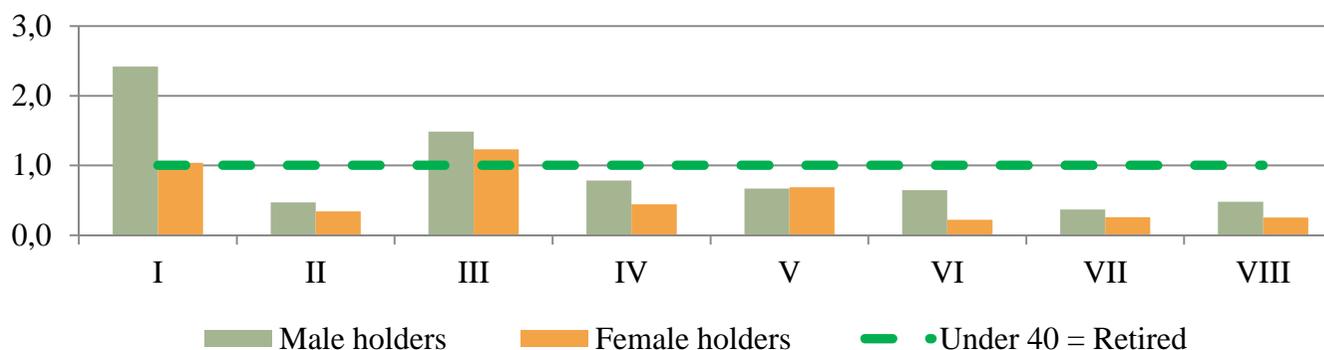
Source: Eurostat (ef\_lflegaa)

# Farmer and family farms holders' ageing by gender

**Renewal ratio in farmer and family farms by type of farming, 2010**



**Renewal ratio in commercial farmer and family farms by type of farming, 2010**

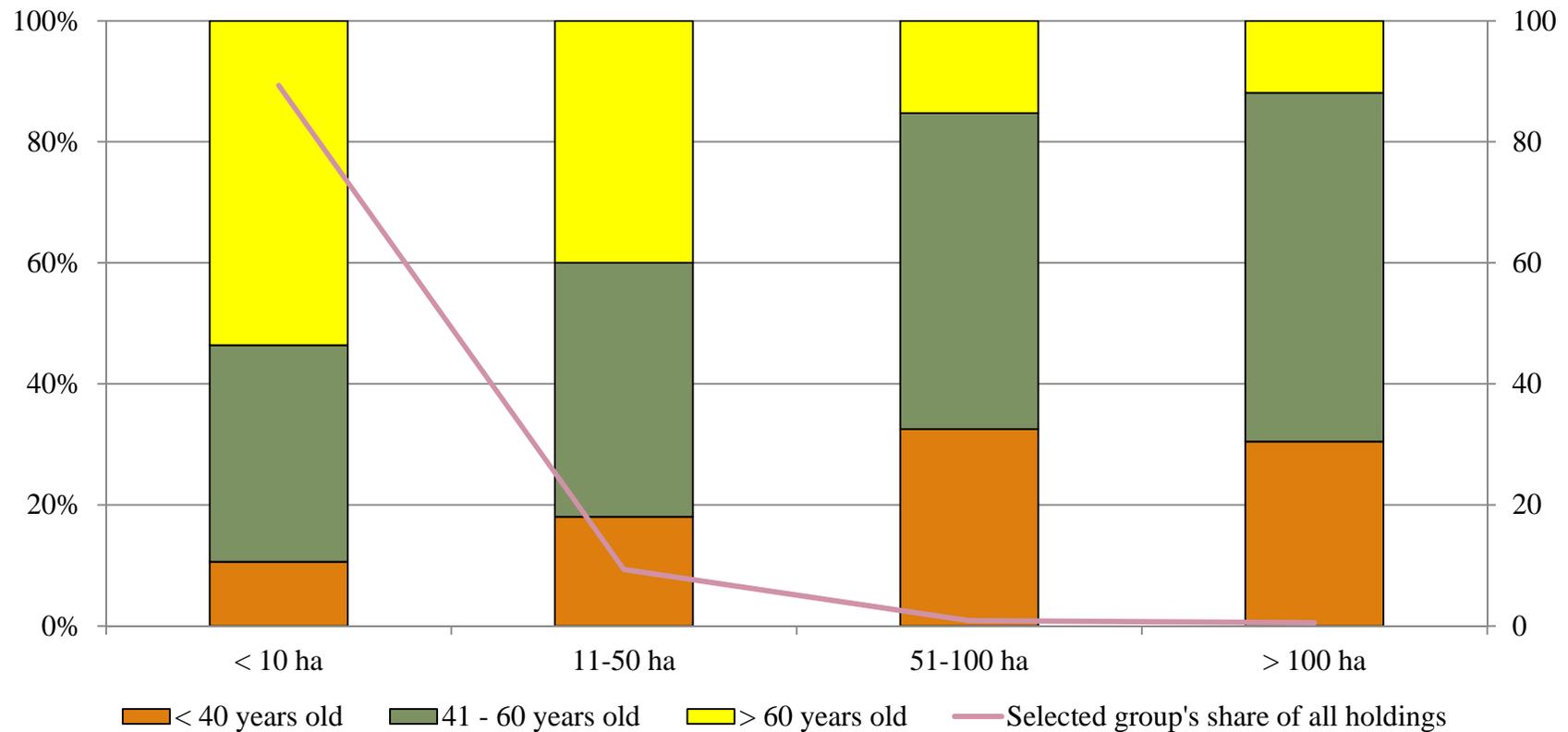


I - *Field crops*; II - *Horticulture*; III - *Permanent crops*; IV - *Grazing livestock*; V - *Granivores*; VI - *Mixed cropping*; VII - *Mixed livestock farming*; VIII - *Mixed cropping and livestock farming*; IX - *Non-classified farms*

Source: calculated on the basis of Agricultural Census 2010 data  
(data collected by The Lithuanian Department of Statistics)

# Holding owners by age and land use in Lithuania

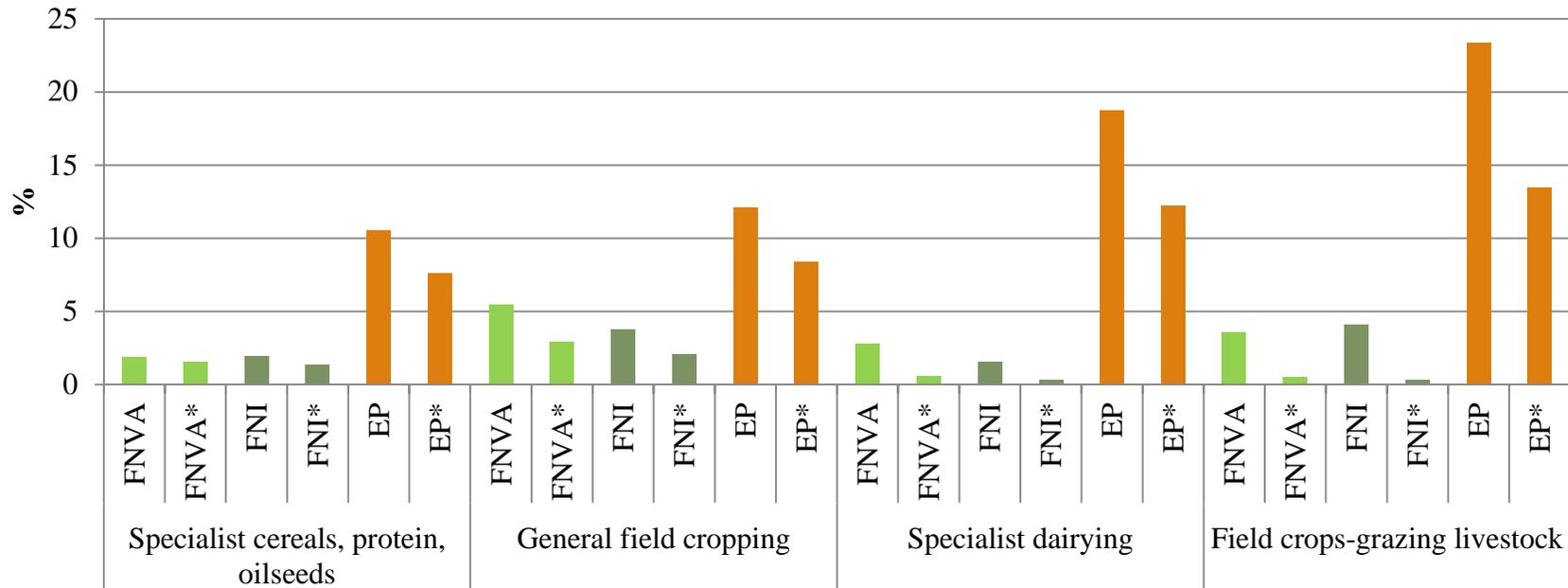
**Distribution of holding owners by age and land owned, 2010**



Source: Register of Agriculture and Rural Business of the Republic of Lithuania

# Economic aspects of commercial farmer and family farms viability

**Change in commercial farms share with negative ratios:  
Lithuanian case (2010 compared to 2004)**



\* - ratio was calculated with other income (non-agriculture)

FNVA – Farm Net Value Added

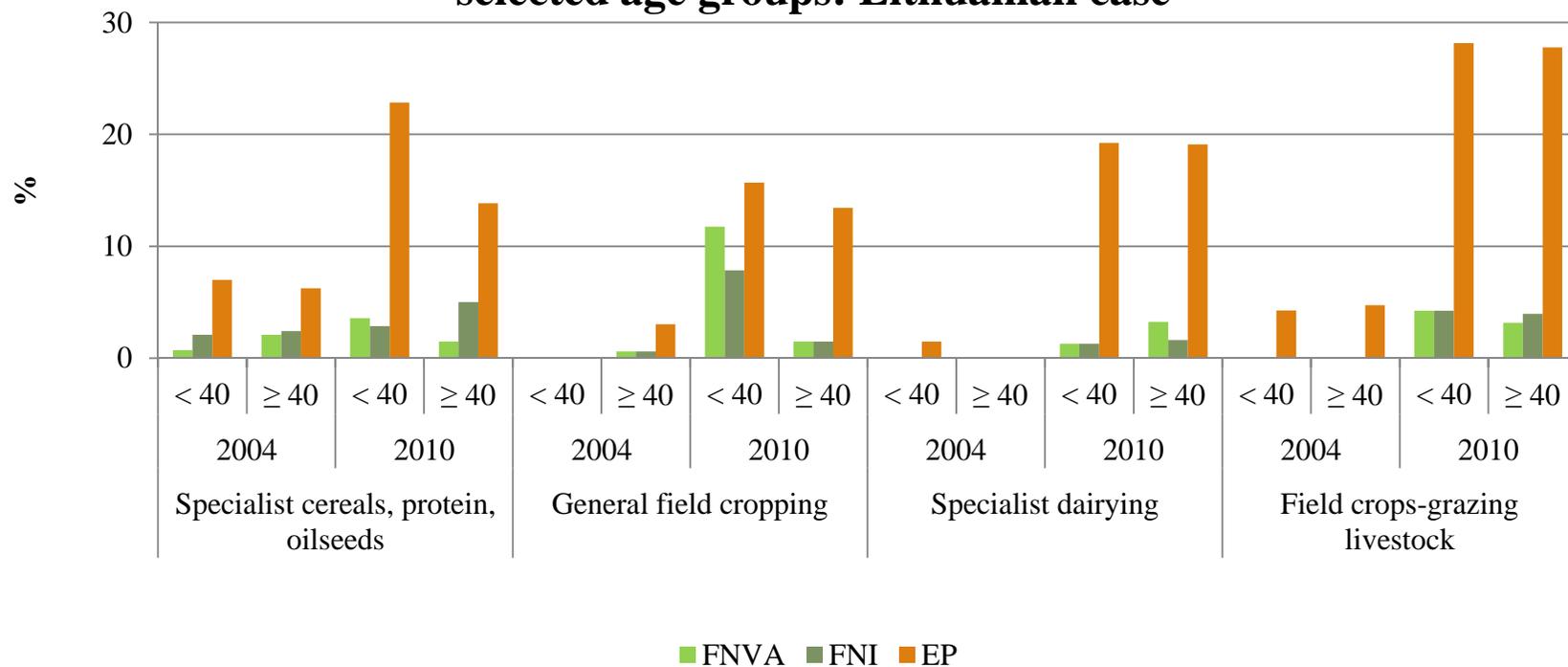
FNI – Farm Net Income

EP – Economic Profit

Source: own research

# Economic aspects of commercial farmer and family farms viability

Share of commercial farms with negative ratio in selected age groups: Lithuanian case

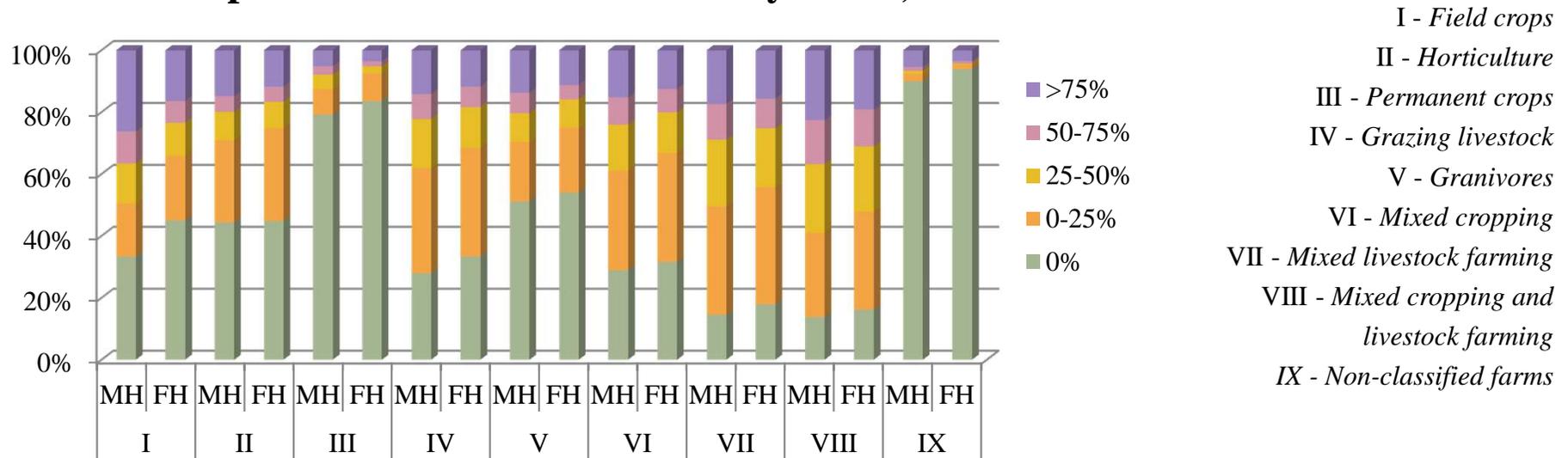


FNVA – Farm Net Value Added  
 FNI – Farm Net Income  
 EP – Economic Profit

Source: own research

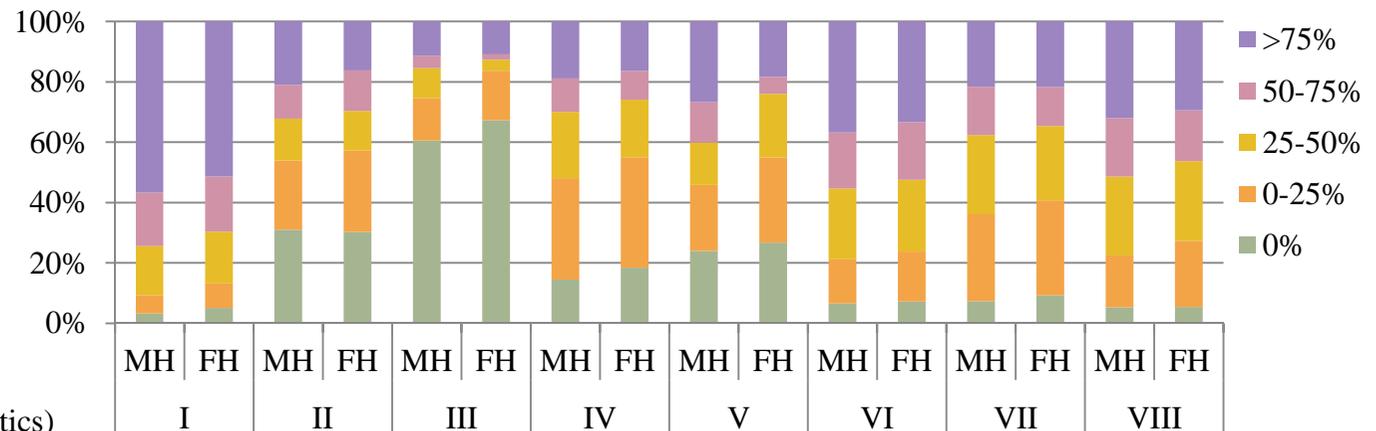
# Crop rotation on Lithuanian farmer and family farms

## Crop rotation on farmer and family farms, 2010



## Crop rotation on commercial farmer and family farms, 2010

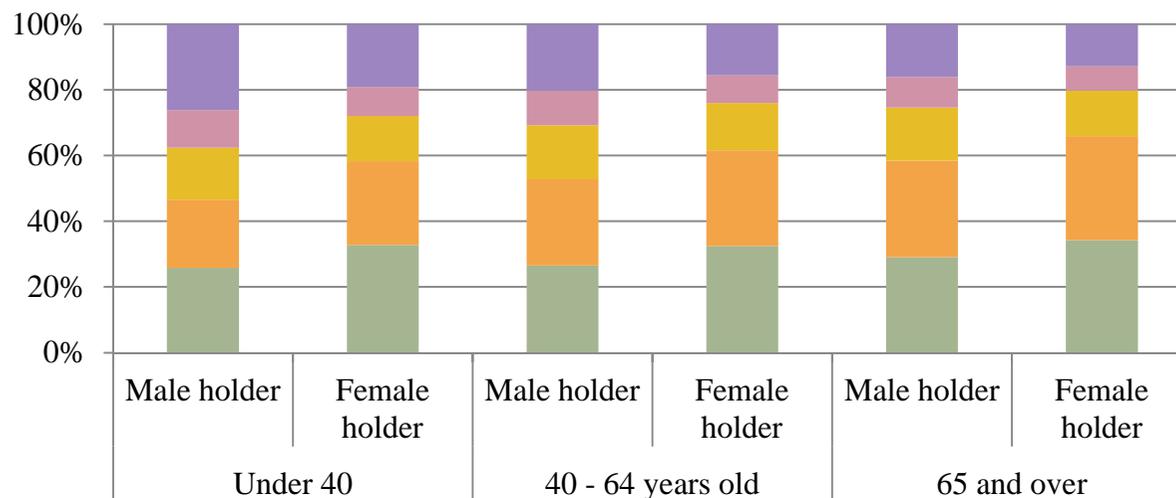
MH – male holder  
FH – female holder



Source: calculated on the basis of Agricultural Census 2010 data (data collected by The Lithuanian Department of Statistics)

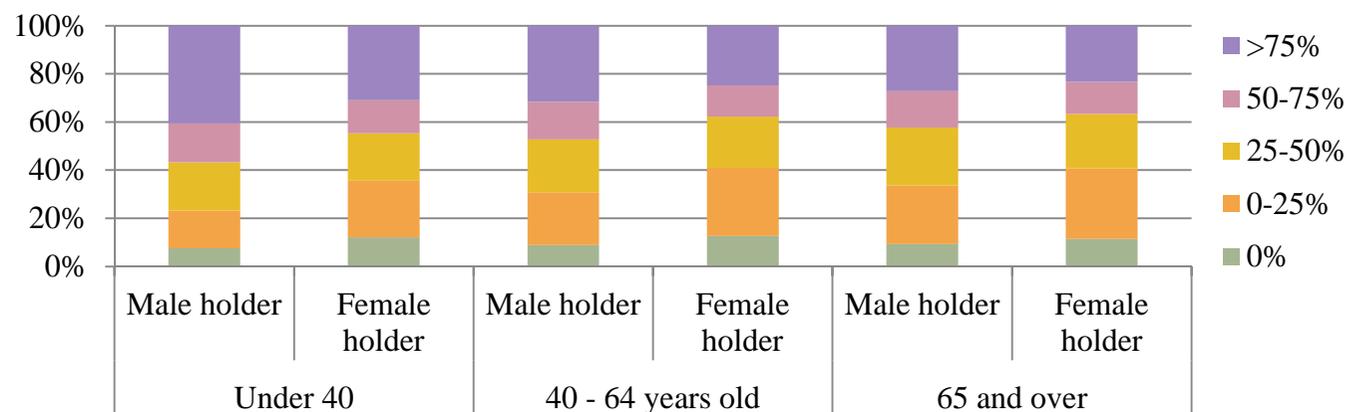
# Crop rotation on Lithuanian farmer and family farms

## Crop rotation on farmer and family farms, 2010



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## Crop rotation on commercial farmer and family farms, 2010



Source: calculated on the basis of Agricultural Census 2010 data (data collected by The Lithuanian Department of Statistics)



# Conclusions

CAP 2013+ includes the most important tools relevant to Lithuanian farmer and family farms viability issues.

CAP 2013+ challenges:

- support vs. scale of the problem,
- food security vs. diversity of national farm structure,
- market orientated farmers vs. subsidy driven.



# THANK YOU

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