

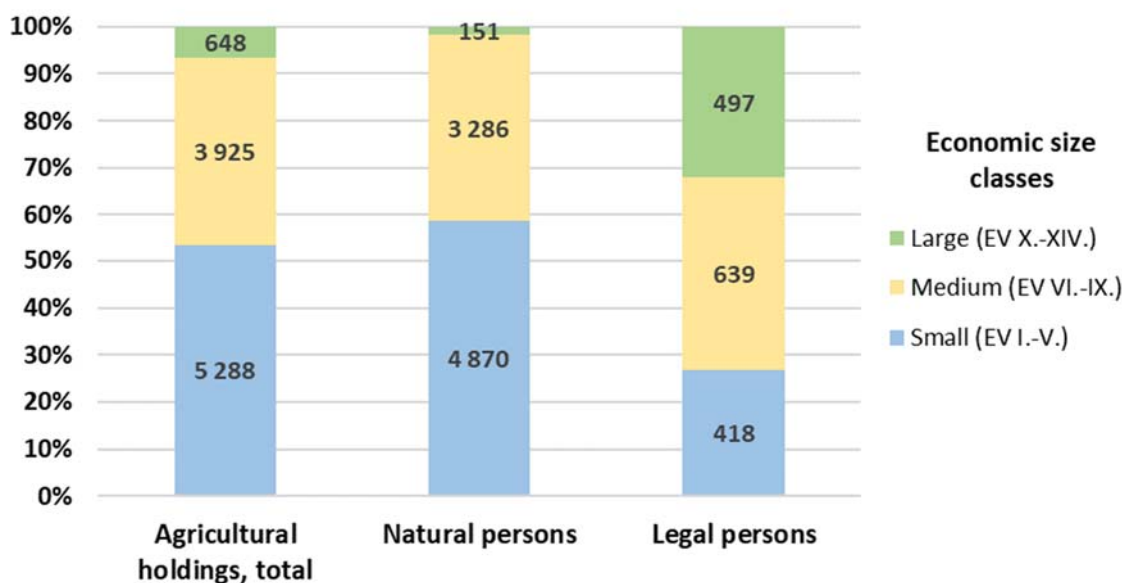
3 Structure of agricultural holdings broken down by types of farming

The EU agricultural holdings classification system provides an additional view to the Czech agricultural structures in the terms of type of farming. The basic information on the number of holdings in particular regions broken down by types of farming is given in Annex B1. The results of Integrated Farm Statistics show that the Czech agricultural production is spread mainly in four types of farming: specialist field crops, specialist grazing livestock, specialist horticulture and permanent crops, and mixed production. Moreover, the distribution of particular types of farming depends on regional soil-climatic conditions, as seen in high number of specialist horticulture and permanent crops in South Bohemia Region, Zlín Region, and Ústí and Labem Region.

Based on the total utilized area (Annex B3), the specialist mixed production is the most widespread specialization. The total farm area represents 1.286 thous ha and the largest part belongs to the Vysočina Region (16%). The second largest utilized area represents specialist field crops with 1.230 thous ha. A quarter of the area (25%) is located in the Central Bohemian Region. Specialist grazing livestock represents the third largest area in the CR (566 thous ha) and 19% is located in the South Bohemia Region.

The largest share of the holdings is formed by **specialist field crops** with a significant impact on the economy of Czech agriculture. More than one-third of Czech farms specialise in field crops production (34%). The share of the total acreage of utilized agricultural is 35%. Concerning the legal form, the majority (84%) of field crops specialists is formed by a natural person. In terms of the size structure, small-scale holdings prevail within the group of field crops holdings (54%). Only 7% of the holding is defined as a large-scale category. As for regional evaluation, most of the field crops specialists is situated in the Central Bohemian Region (2 057 holdings) with the largest proportion of this type of farming (56%), if we leave aside the capital city of Prague as a non-agricultural separate region. The important position is held also by Ústí nad Labem Region (744 holdings), Vysočina Region (1 168 holdings) and Olomouc Region (643 holdings). The regions suitable for field crops planting are naturally determined by altitude and soil-climatic conditions.

Graph 1 - Economic size structure within Field crops type of farming (number of holdings)

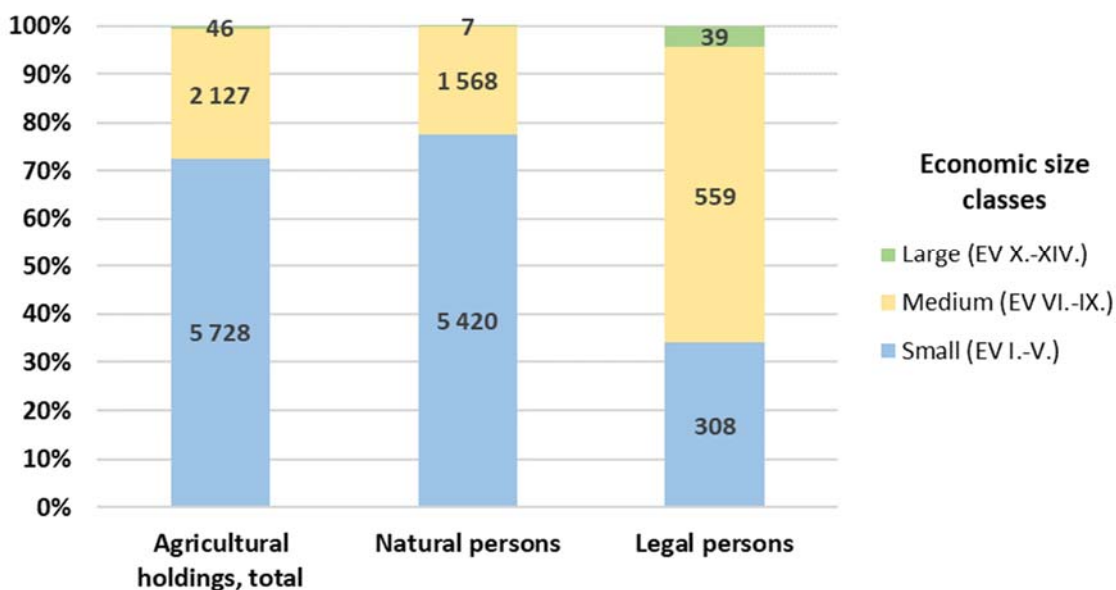


The general type of specialist field crops consists of specialist cereals, oilseeds and protein crops and general field cropping (specialized in combined cropping of field crops, root crops and field vegetables). Almost

two-thirds (59%) of these holdings belong to the group of farms specialized in cereals and oilseeds cropping. The remaining 41% of field crops specialists were classified as general field cropping. The proportion of small-scale holdings (42%), medium-scale holdings (50%), and large-scale holdings (8%) is typical for the group of cereals and oilseeds specialists. The average acreage reaches 156 hectares per holding in this type of farming. These specialists farm on 26% of the total agriculture area of the Czech Republic. Within agricultural holdings specialized in general field cropping, the proportion of small size farms is more significant (70%); which results in a lower value of the average acreage (81 ha/holding).

An important role among analysed types of farming plays **specialist grazing livestock**, whose development was conditioned by the support of breeding suckler cows in the frame of CAP and is typical for the Areas with Natural Constraints (former Less Favoured Areas). The grazing livestock specialists form more than one-quarter of the total agricultural holdings in the Czech Republic (28%). Nevertheless, more than 72% of these farms represent small-scale holdings, which is caused by the large share of natural person holdings within this specialisation (89%). Agricultural holdings specialized in grazing livestock utilise 16% of agricultural land resources. The share of these holdings on total animal production expressed in livestock units is 16%, as well. As for particular regions, the largest proportion of grazing livestock specialists is concentrated in Karlovy Vary Region (62%), followed by Liberec Region (56%) and Zlín Region (43%). In absolute numbers, most of these specialists operate in South Bohemia Region (1 336 holdings).

Graph 2 - Economic size structure within Grazing livestock type of farming (number of holdings)

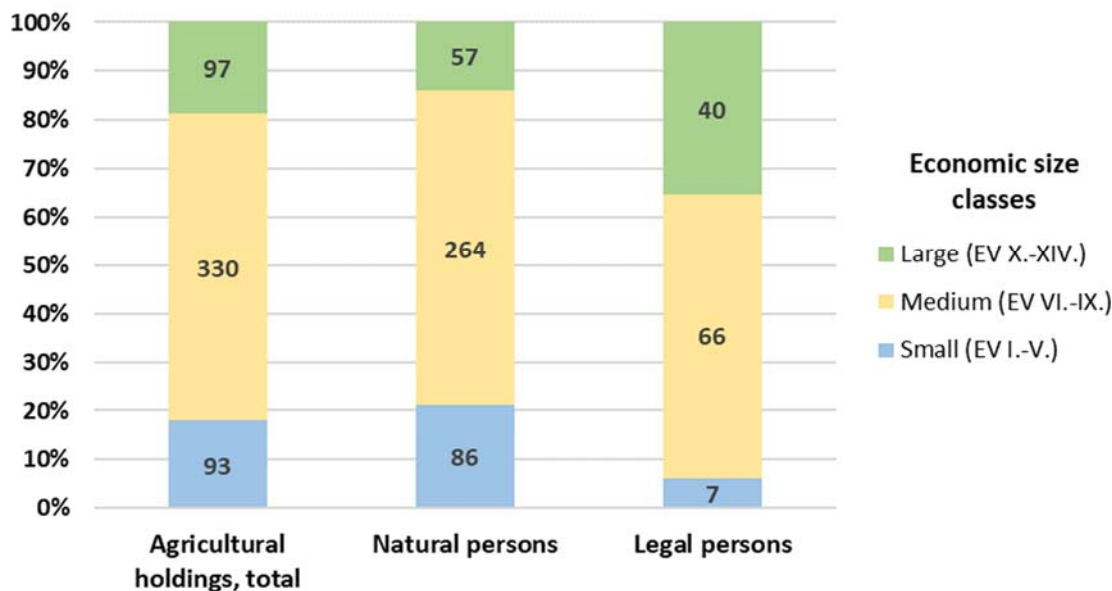


The group of grazing livestock specialists consists of specialist cattle – rearing and fattening (68%), cattle – rearing and fattening combined (3%), and sheep, goats and other grazing livestock (29%). In the frame of grazing livestock type of farming, significant role plays specialist cattle-rearing and fattening (5 351 holdings), sharing 84% of agricultural land and 84% of livestock units within the abovementioned general type of farming. Average acreage in this type of farming reaches 89 ha/holding and the average number of livestock units equals 42 LSU per holding. Following the most frequent type of farming regarding the number of holding is sheep, goats and other grazing livestock type (2 302 holdings). However, the share of 91% of the total number of these farms is covered by small holdings; therefore, its economic significance within the agricultural sector is negligible.

Despite the marginal share of the total utilized agricultural area (2%), holdings specialized in **horticulture and permanent crops** belong to the third most numerous type of farming and generate a relatively significant part of Czech agricultural production. Holdings of natural person prevail within this type of

farming (90%); therefore, the largest proportion is formed by small size holdings (73%). In the frame of both horticulture and permanent crops specialist, the average acreage is 10 ha/holding. The regional distribution is predominantly determined by climatic conditions. The production is concentrated in traditional wine-producing and fruit regions. In South Moravian Region operate 3 769 horticulture and permanent crops holdings, which form more than two-thirds (70%) of these holdings in the Czech Republic.

Graph 3 - Economic size structure within Horticulture and permanent crops type of farming (number of holdings)

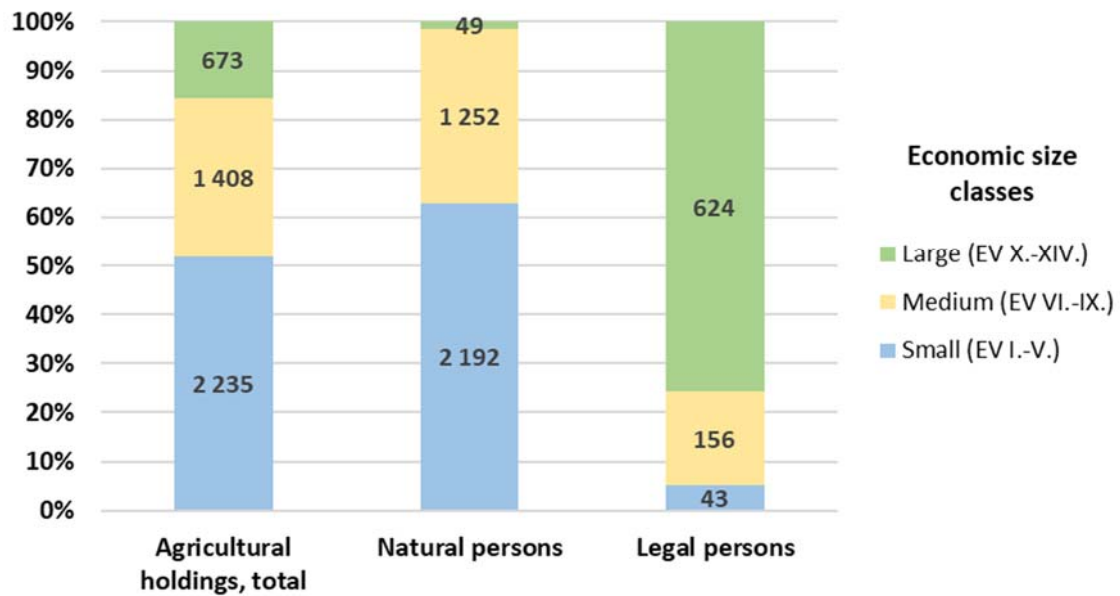


The principal type of farming horticulture is represented by 520 holdings. This group consists of specialist horticulture outdoors (33%), horticulture indoors (greenhouses, foil covers - 27%), and other horticulture (41%). Other horticulture involves holdings specialized in nurseries and mushroom production.

The specialist permanent crops represent a more frequent group concerning the number of holdings (4 851 holdings). This group is divided into specialist vineyards (72%), specialist fruit (21%) and various permanent crops combined (7%). Most specialist vineyards type of farming belong to small size economic classes (82%). Specialist vineyards reach average acreage of 5 ha/holding. In the case of specialist fruit, small size holdings form 73% within this specialization. Fruit farms utilize 14 ha/holding on average. Specialists with various permanent crops combined consist of 70% of small holdings and utilize 35 ha/holding on average.

The group of agricultural holdings specialized in **mixed production** is composed of mixed crop-livestock farms. On a small scale, holdings oriented on a mixed cropping and mixed livestock production are also involved. With a total number of 4 316 holdings, the mixed production type of farming represents the fourth most frequent agricultural specialization in the Czech Republic. Nevertheless, in consideration of the high share of large-scale legal persons (19% within the mixed production type of farming), the group of mixed production specialists concentrates the substantial part of Czech agricultural production. Mixed production farms cover 16% of the total utilized agricultural area and 16% of the total number of livestock units. Most mixed production farms are situated in the Vysočina Region with a 25% share of the total number of agricultural holdings in this region. The high proportion of mixed production farms also occurs in the Pardubice Region (20%) and the South Bohemian Region (20%). The highest number of holdings is situated in the Vysočina Region (662 holdings), in the South Bohemian Region (612 holdings), and the Central Bohemian Region (586 holdings).

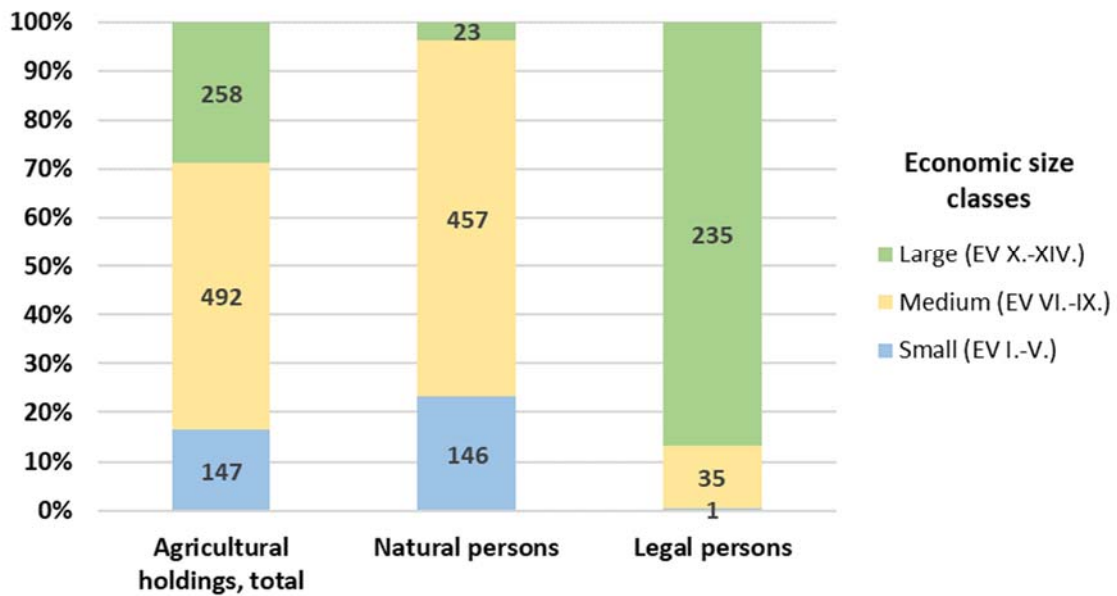
Graph 4 - Economic size structure within Mixed production type of farming (number of holdings)



The combination of field crops and grazing livestock production is the prevailing type of farming (58% of holdings) within the group of mixed production specialists, followed by various crops and livestock combined (19%), mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock (11%), mixed cropping (9%) and mixed livestock, mainly granivores (3%). In the frame of mixed production type of farming, holdings specialized in combined field crops and grazing livestock production cover the highest share of both utilized agricultural area (74%) and the number of livestock units (62%). This group of farms reaches 382 ha/holding and 160 LSU/holding on average.

An intensive form of production is typical for specialist **dairying**. As milk farms are categorised 897 holdings in the Czech Republic The highest share of this specialization covers Pardubice Region, Vysočina Region, and Hradec Králové Region with 6% in each region. Nevertheless, the greatest number of milk farms is localised in Vysočina Region (168 holdings), in the South Bohemia Region (150 holdings), and in the Hradec Králové Region (107 holdings).

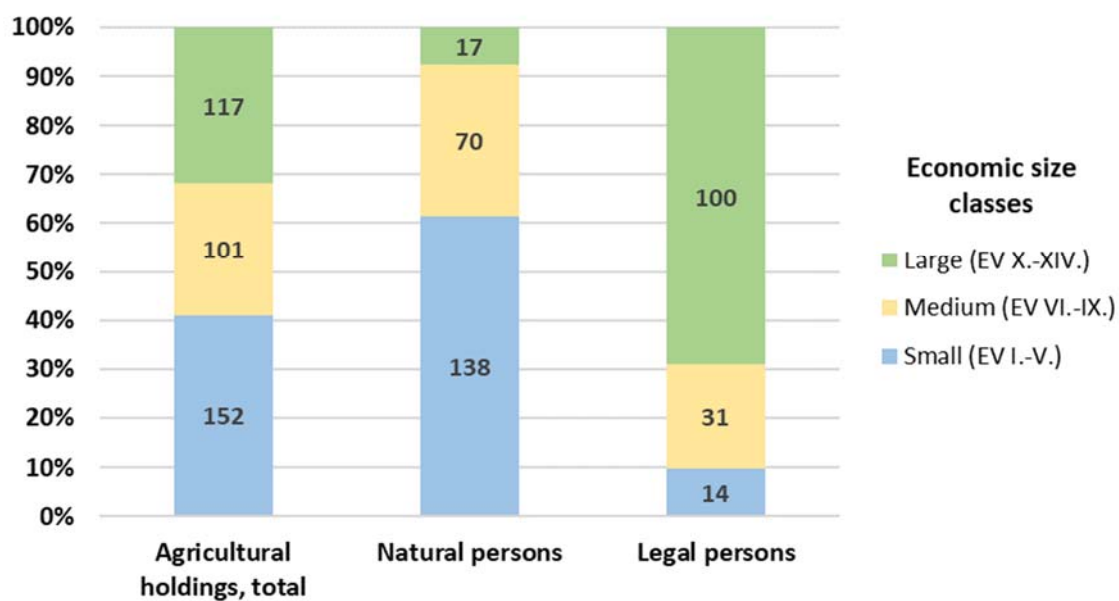
**Graph 5 - Economic size structure within Dairying type of farming
(number of holdings)**



More than one-half of specialist dairying consist of medium size holdings (55%). Almost one-third of holdings belong to the large-scale category (29%) and only 16% of holdings belong to the small size. Specialist dairying utilizes 369 ha/holding on average, which covers 9% of the total utilised area of the CR. Dairy farms include 14% of the total livestock units of the CR. One holding of this specialization, therefore, rears on average 247 livestock units.

The lowest number of holding is specialized in the rearing of **granivores**. This specialization involved 370 holdings in the Integrated Farm Statistics 2020. A high proportion of legal persons (39%) and large-scale holdings (32%) is typical for this group. Agriculture holdings belonging to specialist granivores can be characterized by intensive way of rearing. These holdings concentrate 26% of the total number of livestock units in the Czech Republic. On average, granivores specialists reach 1 153 LSU/holding. Most of the granivores holdings are located in the South Bohemia Region.

**Graph 6 - Economic size structure within Granivores type of farming
(number of holdings)**



The principal type of farming specialist granivores includes specialist pig (50%), specialist poultry (41%) and various granivores combined type, i.e. combination of specialist pig and poultry (9%).

*The Integrated Farm Statistics 2020 included a small group of 193 **non-classified holdings**, whose type of farming and economic size class could not have been determined. These holdings utilize fallow land or breed animals from other category for which EU typology methods set the value of standard output as equal to zero, therefore they cannot be classified into one of the types of farming or economic size groups.*