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PRESENT TIME AND PROSPECT DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FARMS IN KLODZKA DALE AFTER JOIN TO EUROPEAN UNION

When Poland joined to European Union in 2004, Polish farmers gained a new opportunity to develop their farms using money from Structural funds. The question is whether the farmers should apply for additional payment and how the farmers can use this additional money?

После присоединения Польши к Европейскому Союзу в 2004 г., у польских фермеров появилась новая возможность развивать свои хозяйства, используя деньги структурных фондов. Рассмотрим вопрос о необходимости фермерам подачи заявок на дополнительные выплаты и проблемы использования этих денежных средств.

Survey methodology

In 2005 in Klodzka Dale was cared out research in farms during the since camp in Radków.

Klodzka Dale is location from south – west part of Poland. Klodzka Dale is location in the middle of Klodzka Land, there is location on foot of a mountain region and Sudets Mountains, and on Sudets foothills. From west is around Bystrzyckie Mountains, Orlickie Mountains, Stołowe Mountains, from the north the Sowie Mountains and Bardzkie Mountains, from east Śnieżnik mountain massif, Bialskie Mountains and the Gold Mountains. Peaks of mountains from south, east and west part are having common border with Czech Republic.

The research was range on the farms, where main the source of livelihood of farmers families was work in the family homestead. In research ignored the homestead where the agricultural ground was less then 5 hectare of agricultural ground. From group of farms was taken 28 of farms (random selection). During collect the materials was using interview questionnaire with farmers on subject: Situation after join to European Union. Also was using direct conversation and participate observation method. Materials to draw up using analytic and descriptive methods.

The results

Very important determinant to affect the tempo of changes declining in farms was ages of farmers. Medium age of farmers was 54 years. Peoples in this age very often have stable social live. Very important determinant about social level of farmers families is consciousness of the owners. The right of the decisions is depend of qualifications of the farmers.

Table 1. The qualifications of the farmers

Advanced studies	Student	Secondary education	Technical education	Job (work) education	Elementary education
7 %	4 %	33 %	7 %	37 %	11 %

Source: Own calculations

Amid the farmers only 7 % have advanced studies. The most part of farmers have Technical education and Job education, that's 70 %. They have farms about medium area of 34,6 hectares. Medium part of arable ground is 27,8 hectares.

From 28 farms 27 farms have crop production. Main crop was the corn-growing; winter wheat – 20 farms. Farmers cultivate also rye, oats, barley, maize. Very popular also were root crops – 17 farms, mostly potatoes and sugar beet, and not so popular oil plants – winter rape only 4 farms. Mostly on one farm are 4 different plants.

From 28 farms 20 farms have stock production. Mostly dairy cattle and beef cattle.

Average on one farm are 5 cows. One cows gives average 4086 l. On 15 farms rise pigs. Average on one farm are 15 pigs. On 10 farms rise poultry. Average on one farm are 62 chicken.

The future plans concern the farms mostly depend from direct of production and primary production.

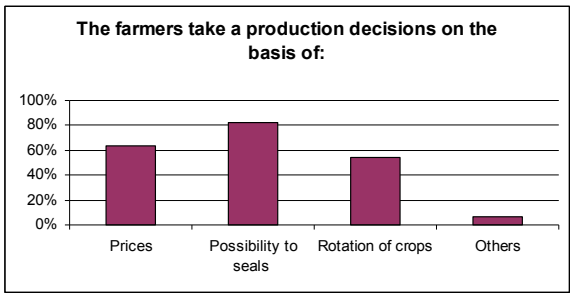
Table 2. Future plans concern the farms

Future plans concern the farms	Yes	No
To rent more ground	18 %	54 %
To buy more ground	32 %	39 %
To sale	0 %	57 %
Merge consolidation	4 %	57 %
Others	7 %	54 %

Source: Own calculations

In most cases farmers wants buy more ground to development there's farms. That's the most important plans the owners of the farms. If they buy more ground the can increase the agricultural production. Also a lot of farmers don't think about sales their farms, that's 57 % of them. This means that's a lot of farmers think about development their farms and agricultural production.

The farmers take a production decisions on the basis of a lot of different determinants. The most popular is possibility to sales the farm products. If farmer doesn't see the chance to sales his farm products, he doesn't take the risk that he stay with his farm products. This reason is most popular, because accounts 82 % among the farmers. The next also important reason are prices – 64 % and rotation of crops – 54 %.



Source: Own calculations

The next very important question about prospect development was relates direct supplements. Polish farmers have had possibility to apply for direct supplements since 2004. Amid the research farmers in 2004 only 86 % of farmers putted forward a proposal for direct supplements, but in 2005 did this 100 % of research farmers. This fact means that Polish farmers know bases in new agricultural reality. It's good fore the future, because money from direct supplements can helps to realise future plans concern the farms.

Also a lot of farmers putted forward a proposal for supplements with title of bad farm conditions, that was 54 %.

The most important thing was destination money from the direct supplement. The farmers spend the money very good, because the most of them bought machinery – 46 %, and the much more of the money was destine for means production – 75 %. This fact shows that farmers wants development their farms and farm production.

Table 3. Destination of the supplements

Repairs of the house	11 %
To buy home electronics	0 %
Machinery	46 %
Means production	75 %
Others	11 %

Source: Own calculations

Next questions was what kind of supplement farmer putted forward a proposal. They could putted forward a proposal for:

- Supplements programme rural – environment
- Support farm where economic rate is between 2-4 ESU (European Size Unit, ESU=1200€)
- Support adaptation to standard European Union
- Structural funds
- Support to afforest the arable land
- Support group of producers

In 2005 farmers putted forward a proposal only for first four supplements. This number of the farmers was hardly anybody, only 11 % of them putted forward a proposal for supplements programme rural – environment and support adaptation to standard EU. But majority of them didn't put forward a proposal for any kind of support.

Table 4. Did farmers put forward a proposal for supplements and support in 2005?

	Yes	No
Supplements programme rural – environment	11 %	75 %
Support farm where economic rate is between 2-4 ESU	7 %	79 %
Support adaptation to standard EU	11 %	75 %
Structural funds	4 %	82 %
Support to afforest the arable land	0 %	86 %
Support group of producers	0 %	86 %

Source: Own calculations

In the future farmers wants put forward a proposal for all kind of support and supplement. They see in this chance for rural development. In next year farmers wants use much more from supplements programme rural – environment – 18 % more than in 2005. Also much more farmers wants take advantage for support adaptation to standard EU and structural funds – 14 % more than in 2005. In 2005 nobody took support to afforest the arable land and support group of producers, but in next year 7 % of farmers wants take this supports. I think that in next years this number will be much bigger. Also is much more answer for no. In the future I think will be much more answer for yes, because farmers will see much more profits than now. They must found them farms in new reality in EU.

Table 5. Does farmer going to apply for supplements and support in next year?

	Yes	No
Supplements programme rural – environment	29 %	64 %
Support farm where economic rate is between 2-4 ESU*	4 %	86 %
Support adaptation to standard EU	25 %	64 %
Structural funds	18 %	71 %
Support to afforest the arable land	7 %	82 %
Support group of producers	7 %	82 %

Source: Own calculations

SOURCE

1. *Kopeć B.*: Metodyka badań ekonomicznych w gospodarstwach rolnych. Skrypt AR we Wrocławiu nr 269, 1983

2. *Uglis J.*: Zrównoważony rozwój gospodarstw rolnych w rejonie Kotliny Kłodzkiej. Mat. Komf. II Międzynarodowego Seminarium Naukowego Studentów i Młodych Pracowników Nauki. Jarosław 2000. s 307-317

3. http://hrabstwo.pl

4. Questionnaire with farmers