



# Hungarian government policies in changing environment

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- **May 1st, 2004:**

Accession of Hungary to the European Union

- Hungarian agri-food sector becoming a part of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

# Before - 2004 /accession/

- Fully independent Hungarian national agri-food governance
- Decisions taken by the Hungarian Parliament
- Support measures (including budget) designed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Hungary: member of WTO (since 1973) plus bilateral trade agreements



# After – 2004 /accession/ I.

- Main agricultural policy decisions taken within the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) by 27 Member States
  - Market measures
  - Direct payments
  - Rural development
  - Food standards



# After – 2004 /accession/ II.

National room of manoeuvre:

- Rural development programs (based on common menu)
- State aid measures (also according strict common rules and to limited amounts)
- Research, development, education
- Taxation and insurance policies



# EU governance objective: Better Regulation (2005-)

- Simplification, reduction of administrative burdens
- Making closely together with Member States
- Reinforcing the constructive dialogue between stakeholders





Regulation is the tool to achieve political, economic, social objectives, e.g.

- to protect health by ensuring food safety
- to protect environment
- to create a level playing field for competing companies in the marketplace



## Methods of better regulation:

- Analyzing impacts
- Communicating and taking account of citizens' and companies' views
- Reducing paperwork
- SIMPLIFYING

Goal: to reduce administrative burden by 2012 by 25 %



# Hungarian steps to prepare for implementation of the CAP

- Harmonisation of legislation
- Harmonisation of institutions
- Preparation of Human Resources
- Communication with
  - Stakeholders
  - beneficiaries



# Adoption of the CAP: mixed experiences

- 1-2 years: many difficulties
- 3rd year on: improving results
  - increasing foreign trade balance
  - increasing farm incomes
  - adaption to the new legislative and market environment





# New challenges for the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

- Climate change
- Renewable energy sources
- Biodiversity
- Water management

To overcome economic crisis

Strong cooperation of government with academia  
and business indeed

# Future challenge for Hungarian Government

- Presidency of the EU Council
  - 1st January – 30 June 2011
- 70 people of the MARD will be involved, mainly young experts




# Hungarian EU-Presidency Team

- Required skills:

- Communication
- Negotiation
- Organisation and management
- Language skills
- Creativity
- Openness
- Tolerance
- Quick reaction

- Only partly acquired at the faculties, special preparatory training is needed.





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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