

AGRICULTURE IN CZECH REPUBLIC

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Country – 78 866 km²

Population – 10 512 782

In urban areas – 70%

In rural areas – 30%

Agricultural land area – 4 264 000ha (54% of total area of the country)

Arable land – 41%

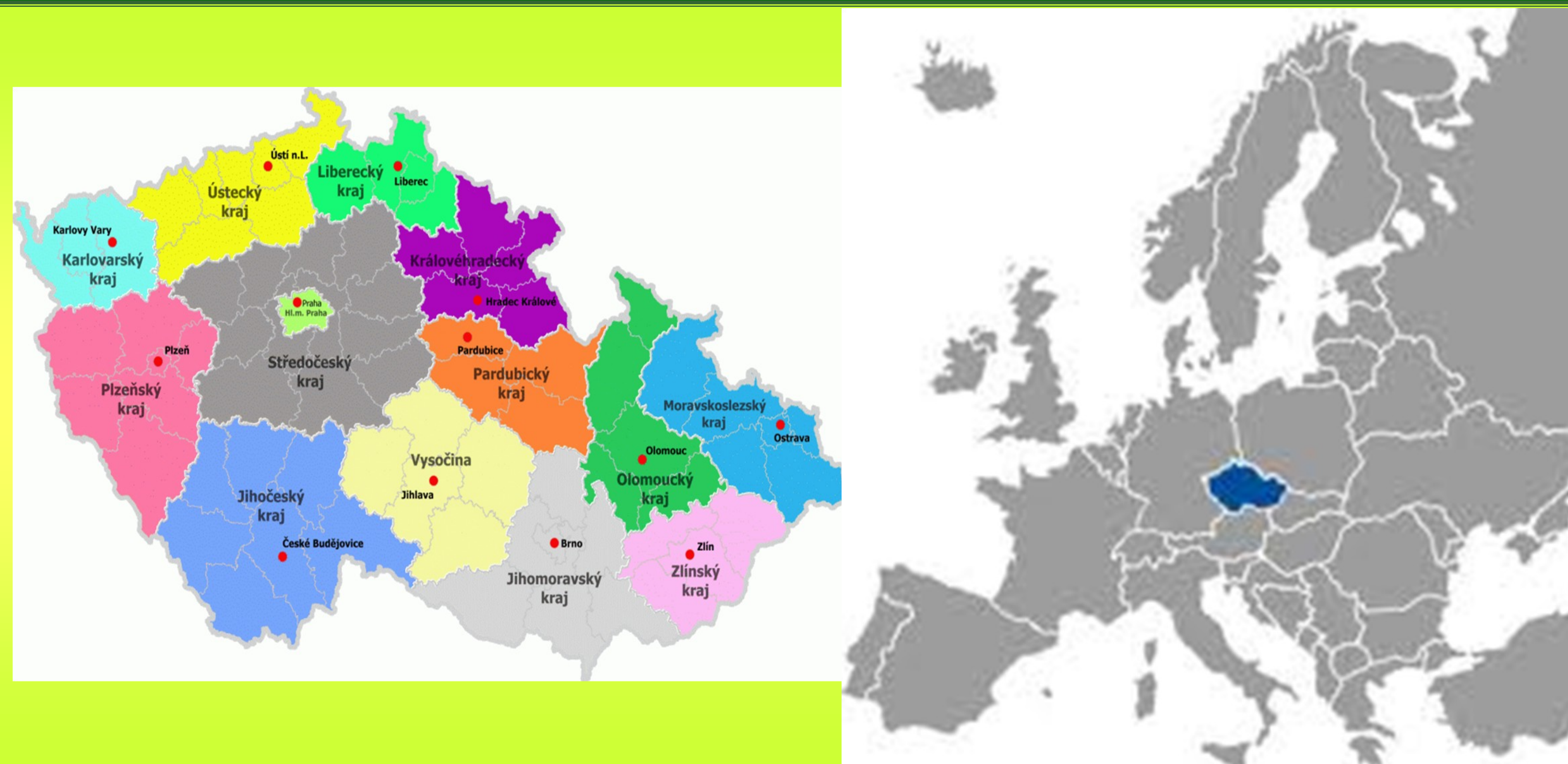
Forests – 34%

Permanent grassland – 13%

Other – 11%

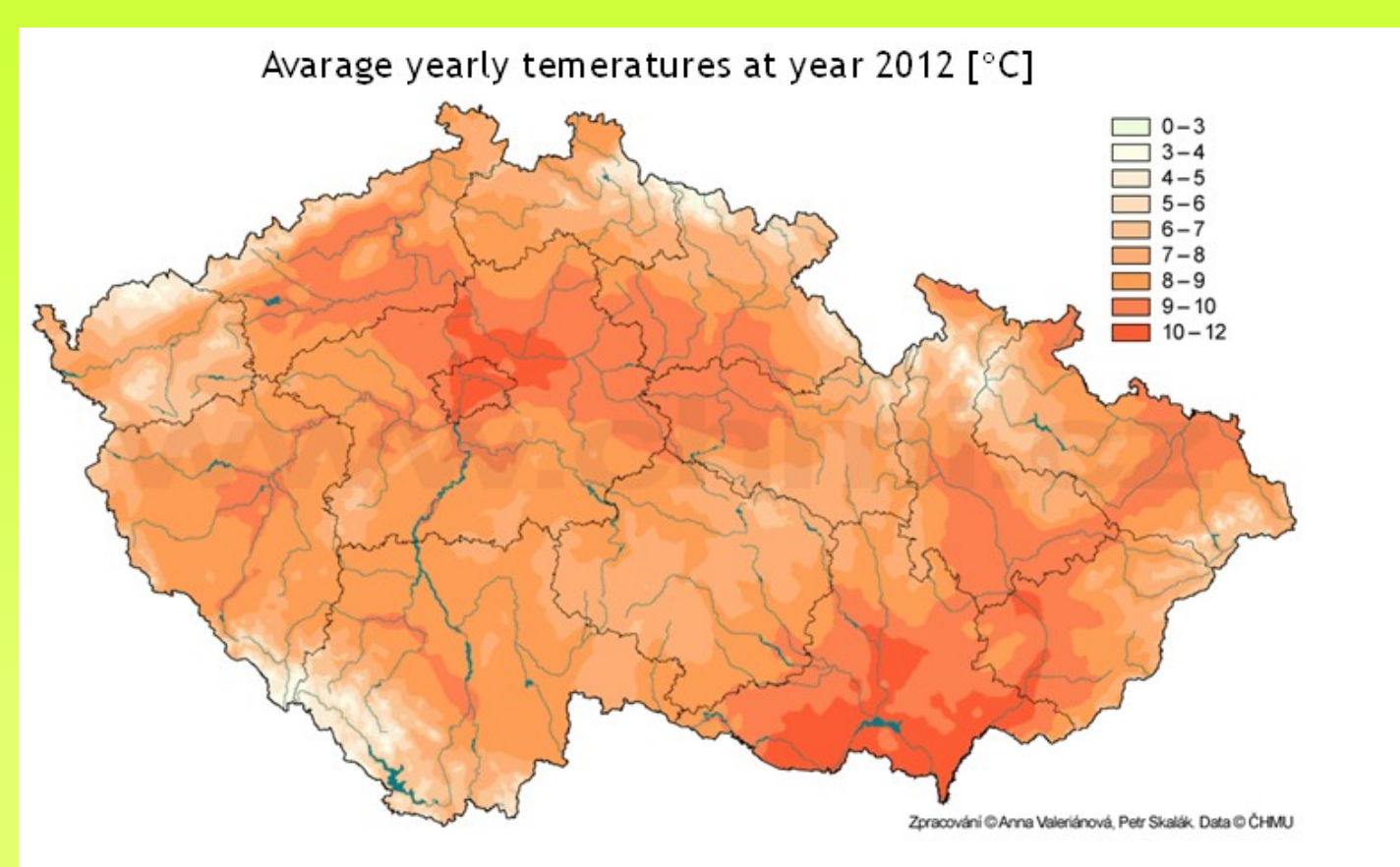
Employed in agriculture – 420 500 (4% of workforce)

Share of agriculture in GDP – 2,4%



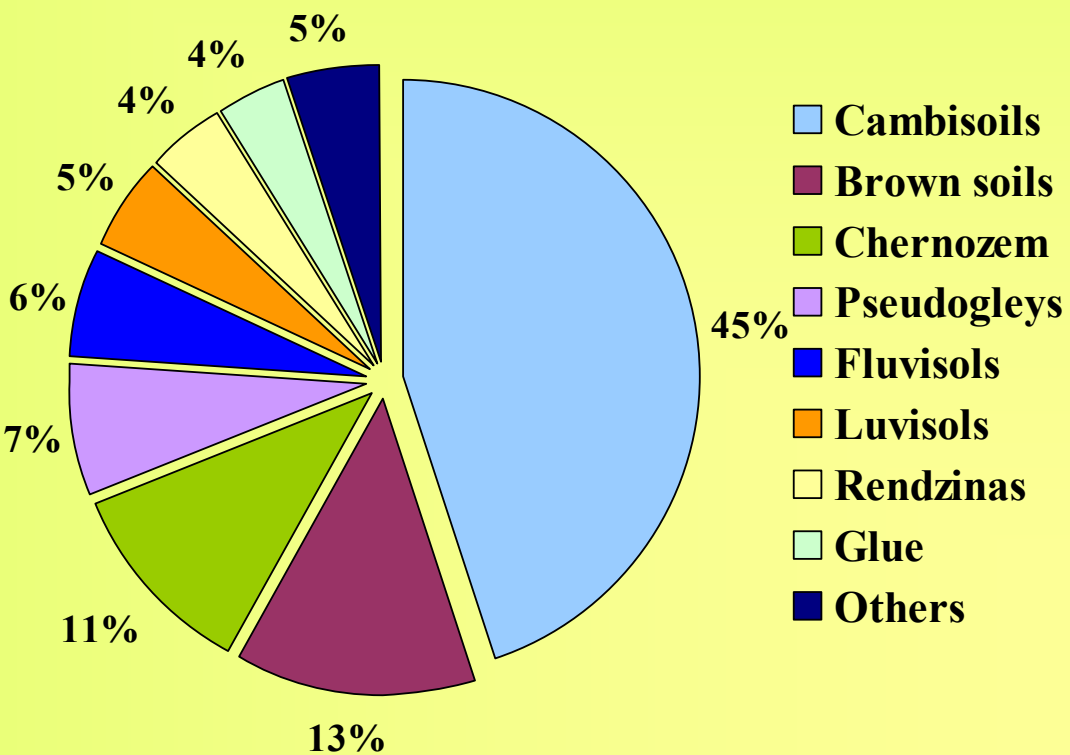
NATURAL CONDITIONS

The climate in Czech Republic is temperate, with relatively short but warm summers and cold winters. The climate varies considerably across regions, which is primarily related to the height above sea level. The average yearly temperatures is 7,3°C, while the annual rainfall ranges from 401 mm to 1702 mm. The highest average temperature has e.g. Prague 8,5°C.



Source : <http://portal.chmi.cz>

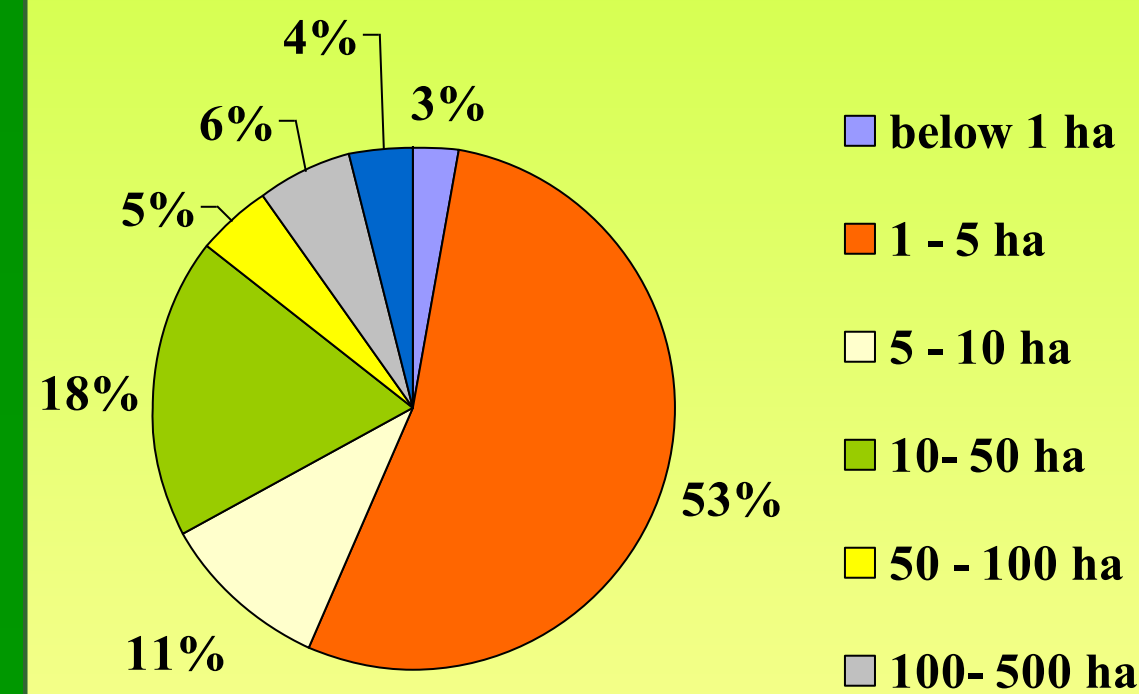
The most common soil type in Czech Republic is cambisol. It makes up 45% of soils and are at various altitudes. It is used for agricultural and forestry purposes - grown on them less demanding crops (beet, forage rape). Brown soils are represented at 13% of agricultural land -used for growing cereals and beet. Chernozem creates 11% of agricultural soils - grown on them wheat, corn, sugar beets, grapes, fruit and vegetables, hops. Pseudogleys occupy 7% of land - used as meadows. Fluvisols are typical soils along watercourses.



Source : <http://vitejtenazemi.cenia.cz>

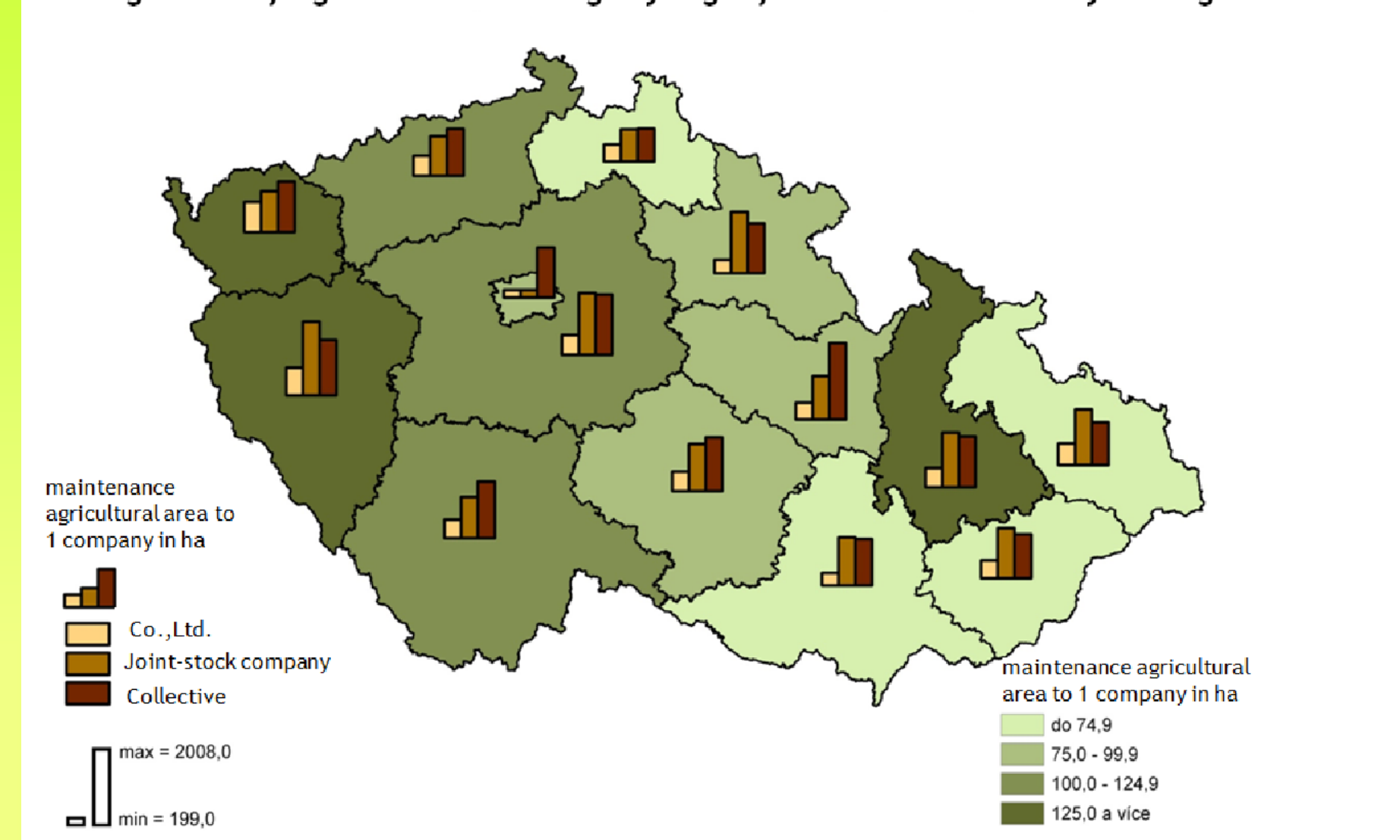
FARM STRUCTURE

Share of agricultural holdings in total number of agricultural holdings



Source: Czech Statistical Office, CZSO 2011

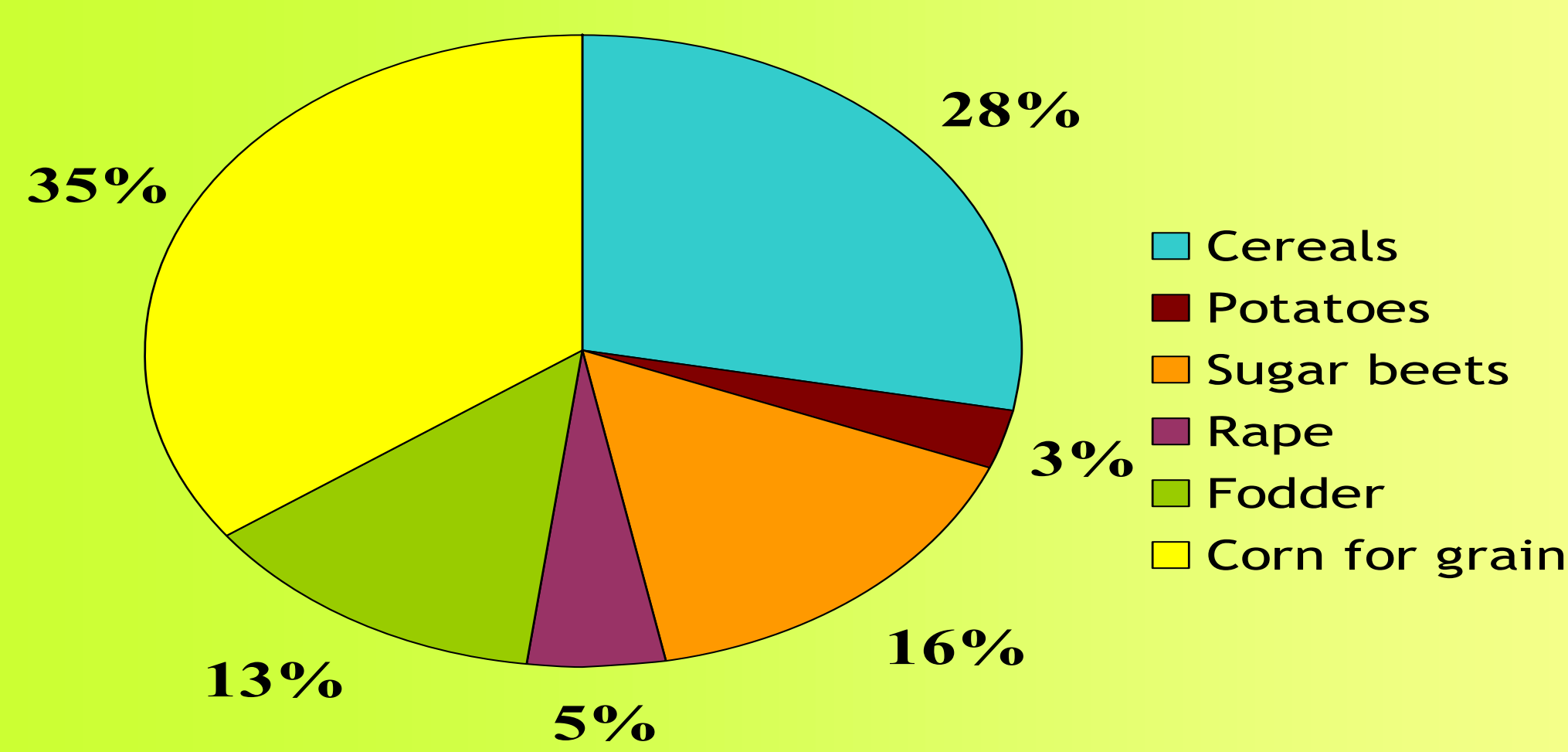
Average area of agricultural holdings by legal form in rural areas by subregions in 2007



Source: Czech Statistical Office, CZSO 2011

CROP PRODUCTION

Structure of harvest crops

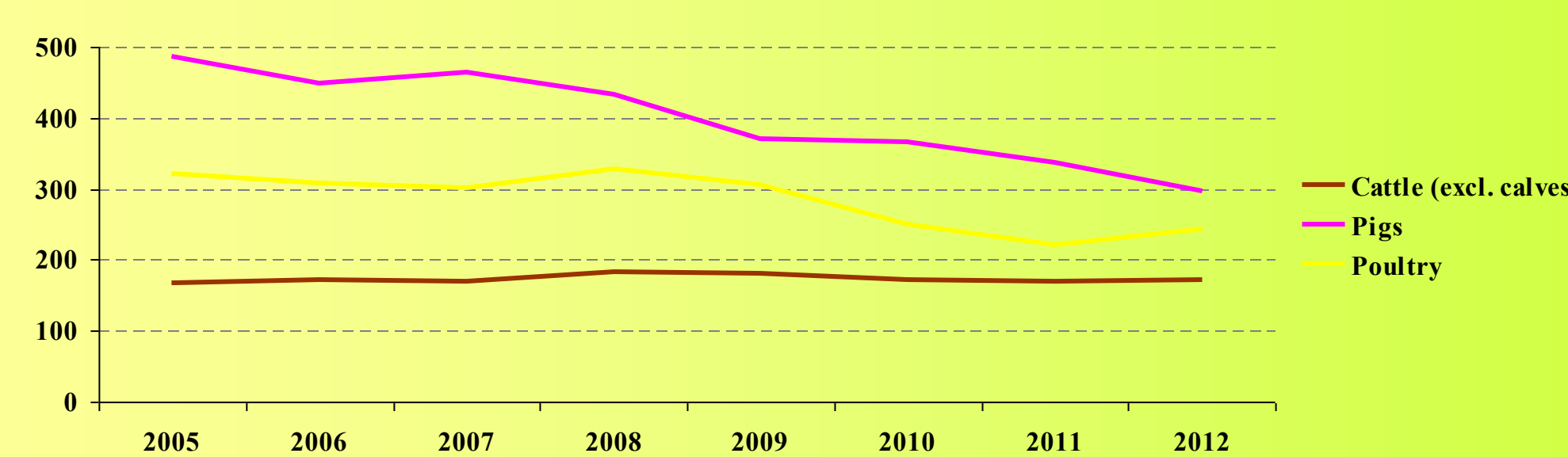


Crop	Yields [kg/ha]
Cereals	50,8
Corn for grain	76,8
Potatoes	270,4
Sugar beets	528,4
Rape	32

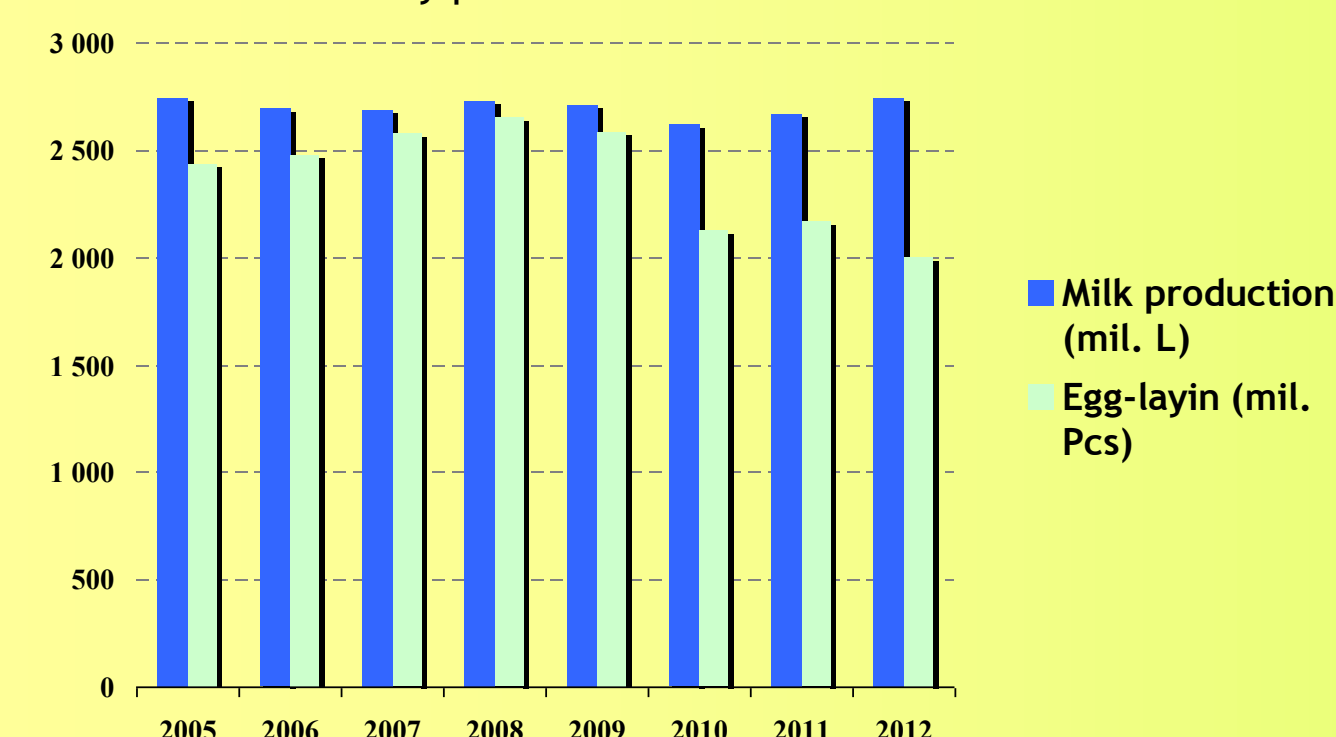
Source: Czech Statistical Office, CZSO

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Production of livestock for slaughter (at thous. t of live weight)

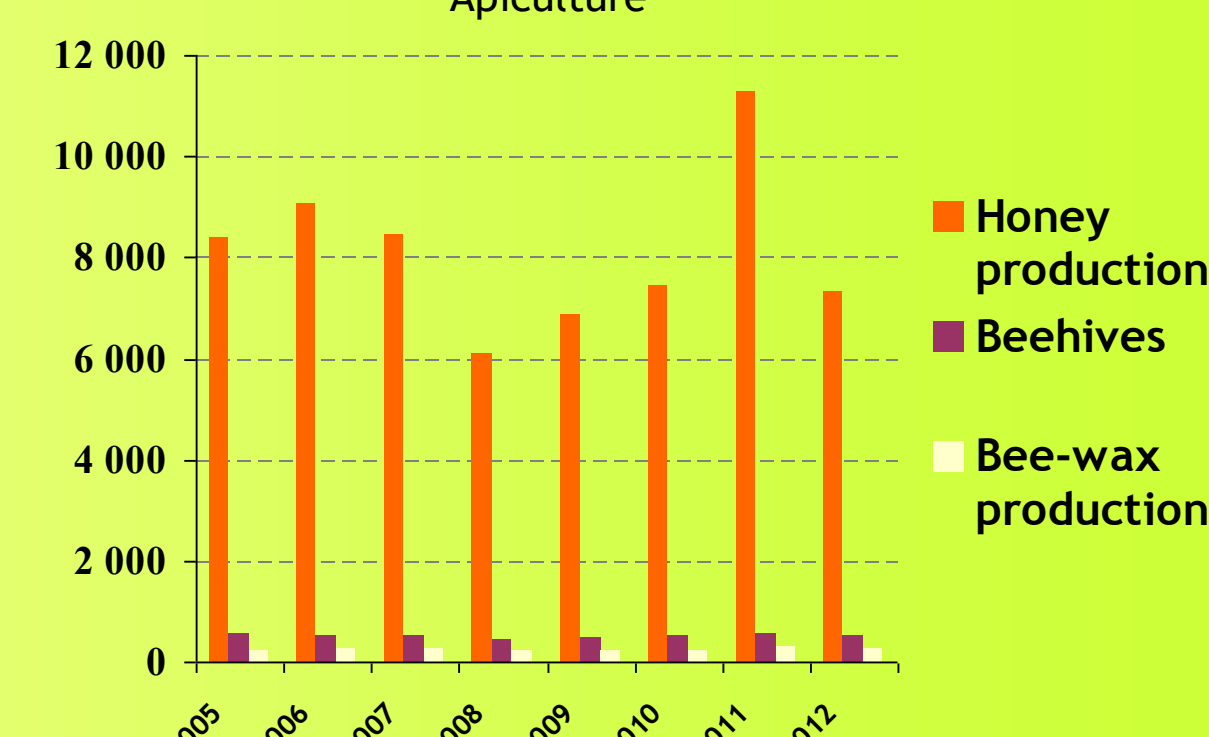


Dairy products



Source: Czech Statistical Office, CZSO

Apiculture



CZECH PROTECTED PRODUCTS



Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)
(So far 6 products have received the PDO sign in Czech Republic)



Pohorlický kapr - carp



Žatecký chmel - hops from Žatecko region



Český kmín - Czech cumin



Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)
(So far 22 products have received the PGI sign in Czech Republic)



Different types of beer e.g.: Českobudějovické pivo, Budějovické pivo, Chodské pivo, České pivo, Znojemské pivo, Brněnské pivo, Starobrněnské pivo, Brznický ležák.



Karlovarské oplatky - wafers from Karlovy Vary region



Jihočeská Niva - blue cheese from south of Czech Rep.



Traditional Speciality Guaranteed (TSG)
(So far 4 products have received the TSG sign for Czech Republic & Slovakia)



Špekáčky - type of sausage



Lovecký salám

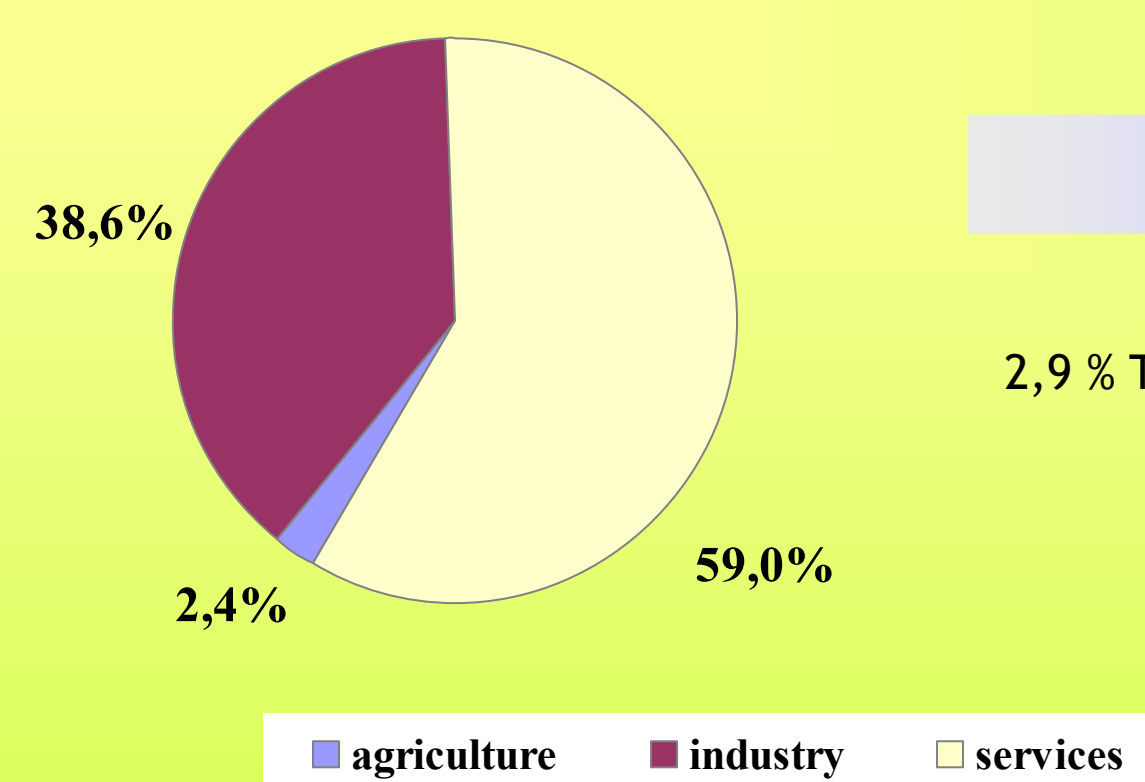


Spíšské párky - frankfurter

Source: <http://ec.europa.eu>

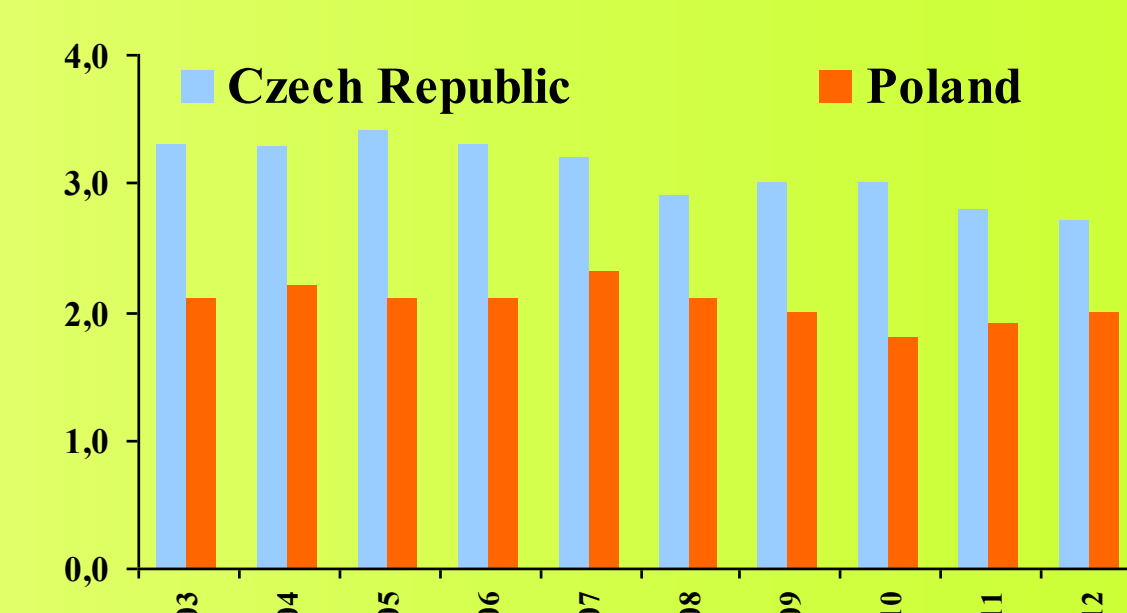
CZECH TOURISM

GDP compositions by sectors in 2011



2,9 % Tourism

% contribution of tourism in GDP



The most attractive destination in Czech Republic is its capital city - Prague. Two thirds of all foreign tourists visits the city during their journey. Prague is one of the Twelve Czech wonders of the world entered in the UNESCO List, next to: Český Krumlov, Brno, Kutná Hora, Telč, Třebíč. The Czech Republic was mostly visited by tourists from Germany (60%), Hungary (14%), Slovakia (14%) and Poland (11%) at 1Q 2013.

Source: <http://www.wttc.org>

