



142nd EAAE Seminar, May 29-30, Budapest

Growing success? Agriculture and rural development in an enlarged EU

Call for papers

Theme

The “big bang” enlargement of the European Union (EU) in 2004 has been a great challenge for both Established Member States and New Member States (NMS) from various points of view. The tenth anniversary of EU enlargement provides a good opportunity to assess and summarise the lessons learned during the past decade. The agri-food sector is a natural candidate to analyse the possible impacts of EU enlargement. First, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) has traditionally been the EU’s single most important redistribution mechanism and example of ‘deep’ policy integration. Thus adoption of the CAP has been a serious task for the NMS. Second, agriculture has traditionally been an important sector in the national economies of Central and Eastern European Countries, therefore changes in agriculture and rural development are of great interest to various stakeholders. Finally, the combination of strong financial support from the CAP and strict requirements in food safety standards is bringing about substantial and rapid changes in the whole sector. In sum, the analysis of EU enlargement covers a wide array of potential topics which include and go beyond traditional areas of research for agricultural economists.

Background

There is a long tradition of analysing the impact of economic integration. The economic theory of integration developed partly ahead of the respective integration moves in Europe and partly accompanied the steps towards deeper integration. Economic models suggest that under specific conditions, the enlargement process could generate economic net benefits for both New and Established Member States. In particular, they identify some key elements that may positively impact on the EU as a whole, such as: an open, integrated capital market, the mutual recognition of health, safety, and environmental standards for production processes and consumer goods, the adoption of a common competition policy and a common state aid policy, and finally, the removal of border controls. If these conditions are met, the economic integration process may foster international relationships, increasing domestic productivity and economic growth.



Across existing EU integration studies, enlargement effects are estimated using different methods and approaches: macroeconomic models and/or microeconomic models; for individual countries (country studies with single-country models) and/or for several countries (multi-country models). Beyond traditional economic tools, the analysis of EU enlargement incorporates interdisciplinary frameworks including regional, spatial, sociological geographical and political science approaches.

Objectives

Despite the apparent importance of the topic, there is still limited research on the impacts of EU enlargement on the agri-food sectors and rural development. The objective of the seminar is to provide an overall picture as well as detailed analyses of the experiences of EU membership in European agriculture a decade on from the 2004 enlargement. The seminar brings together agricultural and environmental economists, sociologists, geographers, and political scientists in order to discuss and assess the wide array of impacts of EU enlargement.

Call for papers

Participants who would like to present a paper are requested to e-mail an abstract in English (max 2 pages; Times New Roman font size 12, double spacing) before **March 15, 2014** (attila.jambor@uni-corvinus.hu). The abstract should include objectives, research questions, the theoretical framework, the methodology used and the results obtained.

Topics

The Seminar focuses on the following main topics:

1) The impact of the CAP in the enlarged EU on economic and social cohesion

Convergence or divergence in farm structures
Productivity, efficiency and competitiveness
Rural development
Agri-environmental conditions and biodiversity
Adoption of environmental-friendly practices

2) National implementation of the CAP in the NMS

Who benefited from EU enlargement and adoption of the CAP?
Factors affecting the success or failure of national implementation of the CAP (first and second pillars)
The role of semi-subsistence farms in the NMS

3) Trade effects of EU enlargement

Trade creation and trade diversion impacts
Quality upgrading and agri-food trade in the NMS
Agri-food trade dynamics in the enlarged EU



FDI and trade in agri-food sectors
Labour market adjustment and intra-industry trade within the enlarged EU

4) Impact of the single market on factor and product markets in the enlarged EU

Land markets
Migration and labour market issues
Horizontal market integration on agri-food markets
Adoption of the Euro on agri-food prices

5. Lessons to be learnt for potential, future new entrants

Turkey

Western Balkan countries

Evaluations of pre-accession aids and programmes

Participants

Up to 80 participants will be accepted. Participants of an EAAE Seminar have to be a member of the EAAE. Non-EAAE members have to pay their EAAE membership € 80, which covers the period 2014-2016. ***The early registration fee is 200 € for EAAE members and 280 € for Non-EAAE members.*** The late registration fee has been set at 250 € for EAAE members and 330 € for Non-EAAE Members. The fees include lunches on both seminar days, dinner on the first day, coffee during the breaks. Accommodation is not included.

Organisation

The seminar will be organised jointly by Hungarian Agricultural Economics Association, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Corvinus University of Budapest

Language

The official language of the seminar will be English.

Publication

The Scientific Committee aims to publish a selection of contributed papers, together with the invited papers in a special issue of an appropriate applied economics journal including Review of Agricultural and Environmental Studies and/or in a book. Authors will be informed in due course.



Confirmed Keynote speakers:

Johann Swinnen (University of Leuven)
Sophia Davidova (Kent Business School)
Štefan Bojnec (University of Primorska)
Csaba Csáki (Corvinus University of Budapest)

Contact Person

Attila Jámbor (Corvinus University of Budapest)

Local organising committee

Imre Fertő (Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungarian Agricultural Economics Association, Centre for Economic and Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
József Tóth (Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungarian Agricultural Economics Association)
Tamás Mizik (Corvinus University of Budapest)
Attila Jámbor (Corvinus University of Budapest)
Zoltán Bakucs (Centre for Economic and Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

Scientific committee:

Imre Fertő (Corvinus University of Budapest, Centre for Economic and Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
Heinrich Hockmann (IAMO, Germany)
Laure Latruffe (INRA, Rennes, France)
Carmen Hubbard (Newcastle University, UK)
Matthew Gorton (Newcastle University, UK)
Liesbeth Dries (University of Wageningen, Netherlands)
Katarzyna Zawalińska (Institute of Rural and Agricultural Development - Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland)
Jan Fałkowski (University of Warsaw)
Lukáš Čechura (Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague)
Jan Pokrivcak (Slovak Agricultural University in Nitra, Slovakia)
Emil Erjavec (University of Ljubljana)



Important dates

Abstract submission:	March 15, 2014
Notification of acceptance:	March 31, 2014
Close early registration:	April 15, 2014
Final registration	May 15, 2014
Full paper submission May 15, 2004
Seminar:	May 29-30, 2014

Registration Fee

	EAAE Members	Non EAAE Members
Early Registration	200	280
Late Registration	250	330

Location: The seminar will take place in the main building of Corvinus University of Budapest which is located in the downtown and easily accessible by public transport.

Address: Budapest, Fővám tér 8, Budapest,

<http://www.uni-corvinus.hu/?44510>

A list of suitable hotels, as well as information concerning transport, will be provided on the Seminar web page.

www.makegy.hu/eaee2014

