

Abstract

The paper investigates the evolution of the Romanian farming structures after Romanian's accession to the European Union. It was the moment of the Common Agriculture Policy implementation in Romania. The research methodology uses appropriate techniques applied in social sciences research, as the chain-index indicators or the trend analysis. In the same time a special indicator that measures the gap between the Romanian farming structures and the European ones was also employed. The analysed data came from different official statistical databases. Results reveal that even after three years of Common Agriculture Payments implementation, Romania still presents two types of farming structures. That of the single-holder-farming can be characterised as being land fragmented, totally different as compared to the European model. In the last years there was revealed a slight trend of farm structures improvements, but the gap between the Romanian structures and the European ones is very important. The legal-entity farming sectors structure is comparable with the European ones, agriculture policies producing an important trend of farm structures restructuration.

Key words: farm structures; agriculture policy; Romania.