Adaptation of the Czech Viniculture to the Conditions of European Union
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In the Czech Republic, the sector of viniculture tried to use the period before the entry into the European Union (1 May 2005) for the maximum development of resources needed for its both quantitative and qualitative advancement. The legislation concerning this sector was changed and harmonised with the legislation of EU. The total acreage of vineyards was expanded and another 7 thousand hectares were planted. The size of business units changed as well. For the time being, the production potential of this industry is 19.3 thousand ha of vineyards more than 18 thousand wine growers were registered and there are nearly 600 producers of wine. In this sector there are approximately 20 thousand jobs and the consumption of wine is gradually increasing and equals 16.5 litres per capita per year. As far as the prices of grapes are concerned, it was found out that they were relatively stable in the period under study and that the price of blue varietals is higher than that of white ones. The Czech wine import is constantly higher than the export, both in volume and financial value.

Key words: wine growing sector, adaptation, analysis, Czech Republic, European Union, producers, resources