

# **1<sup>st</sup> workshop on the Land Parcel Identification System in the context of the Vineyard Geographic Information System**

**Joint Research Centre, Ispra (Lago Maggiore), Italy**

**6 – 7 November 2002**

**Session 4: Presentation of the Vineyard Registers in the Candidate Countries**

## **Presentation of the Vineyard Register in Hungary**

*by Zoltán Harcz, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development &*

*László Martinovich, FÖMI Remote Sensing Centre*

### **Abstract**

*In the first part of the presentation M. Harcz from the Ministry of agriculture of Hungary (MARD) presented the legislation which was harmonised with EU regulation: the Act CXLIII of December 2000 is harmonised both with (Council) 357/79 on statistical survey of vineyard and (Council) 2392/86 on Vineyard Register. A statistical survey of vineyards was carried out in June-October 2001, with identification of plantations, users, characteristics of vineyard, processing and storing capacity, production etc. a statistical register of vineyard plantation was therefore established, under the responsibility of the Central Statistics Office. From this survey, vineyards in Hungary cover 92,800 ha and 1710 ha new plantation. The average size of plantation is quite large and there is a majority of old plantation (20-30 years). To date vineyard plantations are submitted to authorisation from county officers or professional organisations (those have administrative competence). M. Harcz also informed that there was a twinning program and peer review program which raised some question from Hungary.*

*M. Martinovich from FÖMI (Remote Sensing Centre) presented the GIS support activities to the MARD in the field of vineyard cadastre. He highlighted that FÖMI has been involved in GIS implementation for the MARD. A map of vineyards at 1/50,000 scale, covering the wine-growing communities, was established in 1998-99 using Remote Sensing (Landsat and Spot time-series images). Then FÖMI participated to the country-wide census of vineyard and orchards in 1999-2001 (as described by M. Harcz before). Now since 2001 until 2003 FÖMI provides support for the existing HEGYIR vineyard database to provide all vineyard communities with vineyard cadastre. There are 22 wine-growing regions in Hungary and they work on 4 at the moment. Maps will be produced from 3 GIS layers: (i) cadatral maps at 1/2000 to 1/4000, (ii) digital topographic maps at 1/10,000 scale (iii) vineyard parcels layer. Next year it is planned to have 45% of the wine-growing regions completed. In 2003 there will be also a full orthophotos coverage of Hungary at 1/10000 scale (IACS); other data might be added in the future (DTM, exposure and slopes maps).*

**GIS support for vineyard cadastre of MARD by the Land Administration in Hungary. 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop on Vineyard GIS. JRC, Ispra, 6-7 November 2002. FÖMI - MARD presentation.**