



Agricultural Journals

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC

Zemědělská ekonomie

[home](#) [page](#) [about us](#) [contact](#)

[us](#)

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

**AGRICECON
2014**

**AGRICECON
2013**

**AGRICECON
2012**

**AGRICECON
2011**

**AGRICECON
2010**

**AGRICECON
2009**

**AGRICECON
2008**

**AGRICECON
2007**

AGRICECON

2006
AGRICECON
2005
AGRICECON
2004
AGRICECON
2003
AGRICECON
2002
AGRICECON
Home

Editorial
Board

For Authors

- **Authors Declaration**
- **Instruction to Authors**
- **Guide for Authors**
- **Copyright Statement**
- **Submission**

For
Reviewers

Guides for
Reviewers

▪ **Reviewers
Login**

Subscription

Agric. Econ. – Czech

Tomš k P., Sedlo J.:

Management of wine production with regard to its implementation into the wine markets of the Czech Republic

Agric. Econ. – Czech, 59 (2013): 202-
210

The Czech Republic is a country, in which the production of wine covers approximately one third of the total demand. The current production potential of the Czech Republic is 19 633.45 hectares of vineyards. Since 1960, the

production potential of Czech vineyards has increased approximately three times. This increase equals the optimum production of 90 million litres of wine. Two thirds of the total demand for wine must be covered by imports. This paper analyses the development of the wine market within the period of the campaign years 2004/2005 to 2011/2012 and tries to predict the development in 2012/2013. The authors analyse developmental trends in the sales of this commodity with regard to the home production of wine after the entry of the Czech Republic into the European Union. In the Czech Republic, the wine trading is oriented nearly exclusively to seven EU member countries. The highest volumes of wine are imported from Italy and Hungary. Exports are mostly directed to Slovakia and (with a great gap) Poland. As far as the prices are concerned, this corresponds to CZK 3.5 billion for 170