

**Agro-MAC VET**  
**Multi – Actor Cooperation for Vocational Education and Training**  
**in the Agro-food Sector**  
**LLP LDV PARTNERSHIP No: 2008-1- GR1-LEO04-00281 1**

**Case study**  
**in Hungary**

**Consortium of Training Centres within the Framework**  
**of the New Hungarian Rural Development Plan**

**A. Description of the organization**

**Name:** Consortium of Training Centres, including:

- István Széchenyi Agricultural Vocational School
- Chamber of Agriculture of Hajdu-Bihar County
- Chamber of Plant Protection of Hajdu-Bihar County

**Address:** 3 Radnóti street  
H-4220 Hajdúböszörmény  
Hungary  
<http://kepzes.hbmgi.info>  
in Hajdu-Bihar County (Eastern part of Hungary)

**Activity:** training of farmers

**Sector or subsector:** education

**Target groups:**

- farmers
- young farmers
- agricultural entities

**Geographical coverage:** Regional

**Funding:**

- public funding
- Access to EU subvention on specific projects.

**Special connections:**

- Chamber of agriculture
- Ministry of Rural Development

**Use of IT:**

- e-learning partial for both students and teachers

**Special achievements and testimonies:**

- young farmers
- helping newly start farmers.

**B. Executive summary**

In the New Hungary Rural Development Plan target groups are farmers, young farmers, agricultural entities and companies. This program provides farmers with training supports. They have the possibility to apply for EU subvention. The degree of

subvention is 100 percent up to HUF 275,000 (ca. €1,000) per annum for each farmer or agricultural entity.

The New Hungary Rural Development Plan promotes the following groups of interventions in general:

• **Improving employability** with planned tools:

Services to promote entry to the labour market and employment; developing knowledge and skills necessary for employment; preventing long term unemployment; measures to promote migration within the labour market; subsidies to support the employment of disadvantaged individuals; social security discounts; improving employment rehabilitation.

• **Improving adaptability** with planned tools:

Transforming the institutional structure of vocational training and establishing the regional system of vocational training and accredited adult training; developing the capacities of social partners; reducing the impacts of restructuring processes on the labour market; flexibility and security on the labour market.

• **High quality education and availability for all** with planned tools:

Improving problems solving capacities; developing digital literacy, language, natural science and lifestyle skills; co-ordinating the needs of training with those of the society and the economy; developing business and entrepreneurial skills and developing the cultural capital; complex educational development programmes; creating of a measurement and evaluation system; modernisation of the training and further training of teachers; introducing cost efficient organisational forms; promoting regional partnerships and helping the integrated education of pupils in disadvantaged situation.

**The types of trainings the consortium** can offer within this program are as follows:

1. **Binding trainings:** Farmers and agricultural entities, granted applications, are obliged to participate at a 14 hour training especially connected to the modernization of agricultural plants and farms.
  - a. Investments into cultivation on plough-land and into horticulture
  - b. Investments into animal husbandry
  - c. GAZDANet (knowledge of IT)
  - d. Planting of perennial plants
  - e. Starting of young farmers
  - f. Improvement of agricultural products
  - g. Restructuring of partly independent farms
  - h. Agri-environmental payments
  - i. Forest and environmental protection
  - j. Natura 2000 (environmental protection, landscape conservation)
  - k. Development of irrigation and water management systems
2. **Courses required by authorities**
  - a. Driving license for tractor
  - b. Plant protection
3. **Facultative courses: 22 training hours to provide farmers with practical information**
  - a. Cross-compliance
  - b. Utilization and processing of biomass generated or produced in agriculture
  - c. Current knowledge of plant protection

- d. Rules of producing, processing and selling of food products by small-scale producers
- e. Preparing of soil nutrient management plan
- f. Entrepreneurial knowledge
- g. Ecological farming
- h. Selling of local products
- i. Knowledge of IT
- j. Good agricultural practice
- k. Technology of integrated cultivation and fruit-growing
- l. Knowledge of food safety
- m. Sylviculture
- n. Water management

#### 4. Professional courses:

- a. Gold farmer
- b. Agricultural entrepreneurial
- c. Horticultural machine operator
- d. Agricultural machine operator (tractor, loading machine, combine-harvester)
- e. Power-saw handler
- f. Plant protector
- g. Lumberman
- h. Beekeeper
- i. Hunter
- j. Horse-breeder
- k. Biomass producer
- l. .... and more than 150 other courses.

#### C. Why is it worth to attend these courses?

- Some of them are necessary for the entrepreneurship
- For granting agro-loans
- Some prescribed by applications
- Needed for some agricultural supports
- Hobby

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Education and Culture DG

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