

DAIRY PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING

Hungary's dairy production is only 1,2% of the EU dairy production. In spite of the previous years' low purchasing prices the dairy sector seems to be stabilize. The average cow stock on the farms is over 250. The average milk production per cow is around 6.500 kg/ year, the fat content is 3,6% and the protein content is 3,3%. The quality of the milk fits all the EU's requirements, due to mostly the advisory.



The competitiveness of Hungarian dairy production is week. The main problems are the brand products, lack of the regional products, the small factory sizes, the use of high specific ingredients and energy. The foreign trade's serious problem is that the export bigger part is raw milk and the import is cheese.

On the dairy market, worldwide and in the EU too, there is a growing demand, which is mostly for cheese, butter and full fat products. The market- as we see- first of all wants more milk fat, but for it breed change would be necessary. Beside the higher nutrient content, the higher output of cows, number of lactation and the resistance of diseases are also a requirement.

Has this work started yet? What is the situation in other countries? What can advisory do to support this issues?

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