

## Introduction

The land performs many functions in the economy. In addition to agricultural functions, more and more areas are intended for non-agricultural purposes (including construction, transport). The values of the land as a good serving society are also important (recreation, tourism, landscape, water, unique fauna and flora, landscape).

**The aim:** Indication of the multifunctional role of agriculture land

## Methodology

Literature query. Diagnostic survey among farmers in Poland (943) using the proprietary interview questionnaire.

## Results



### Multifunctionality of the land:

Factor of production

Natural good

Element of shaping the social structure

A good of cultural and symbolic value



### Market vs. multifunctional use of land:

#### Market pressure

intensification of use land and its concentration

exclusion of the less fertile land from agricultural use

increase in land use for non-agricultural purposes

expansion of rural areas deprived of agriculture

#### The multifunctional argument

protection and conservation of land as a multifunctional, non-renewable and immobile resource

seeking to harmonize commercial and non-commercial land use objectives

protection of agricultural land as an element of long-term food security

## Main conclusions

- The methods, directions and goals of managing agricultural land resources are more and more often determined not only in relation to land as the basic factor of production in agriculture, but also taking into account the main utility values for the whole society (cultural, aesthetic, natural values, etc.).
- The problem to be solved is to reconcile the improvement of the efficiency of using agricultural land as the basic factor of agricultural production and land as a carrier of goods for the entire society.
- The success of this concept depends on greater remuneration for the achievement of collective goals (also under the instruments of the common agricultural policy).

