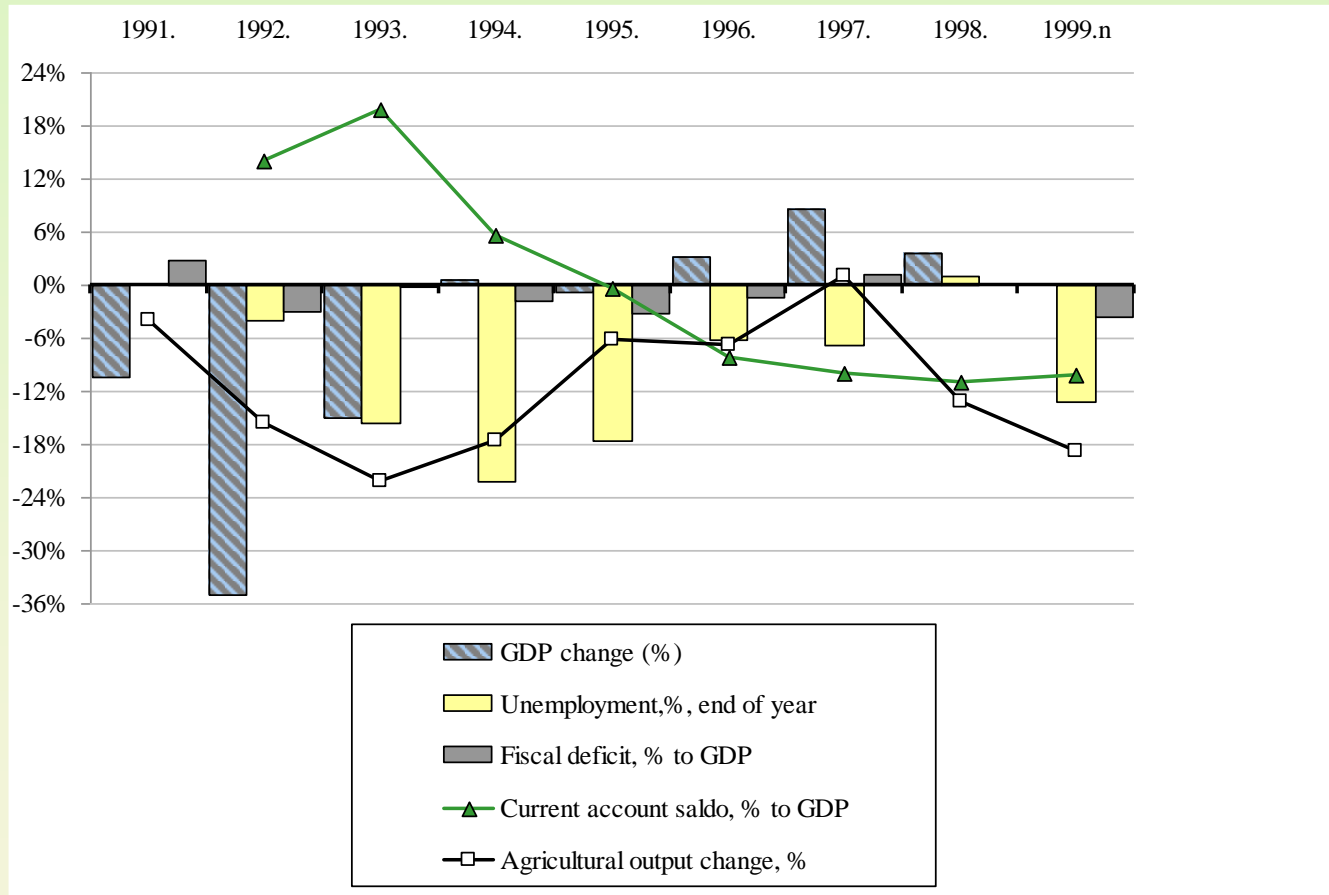


Some lessons from the Agrarian reform in Latvia

**Andris Miglavs, Leader of the Policy Analysis,
Development and Information Project
Latvian State Institute of Agrarian Economics**



Changes in some main economical indicators in Latvia in 1991-1999



Starting of reforms in agriculture in Latvia

**Official start of Agrarian reform - June 13, 1990:
the decision of Supreme Soviet "On Agrarian reform"
According to that:**

Three directions of Agrarian reform:

- ➤ **land reform;**
- ➤ **the reform of economic relations in agri-food sector ;**
- ➤ **the reform of the state administration structures.**

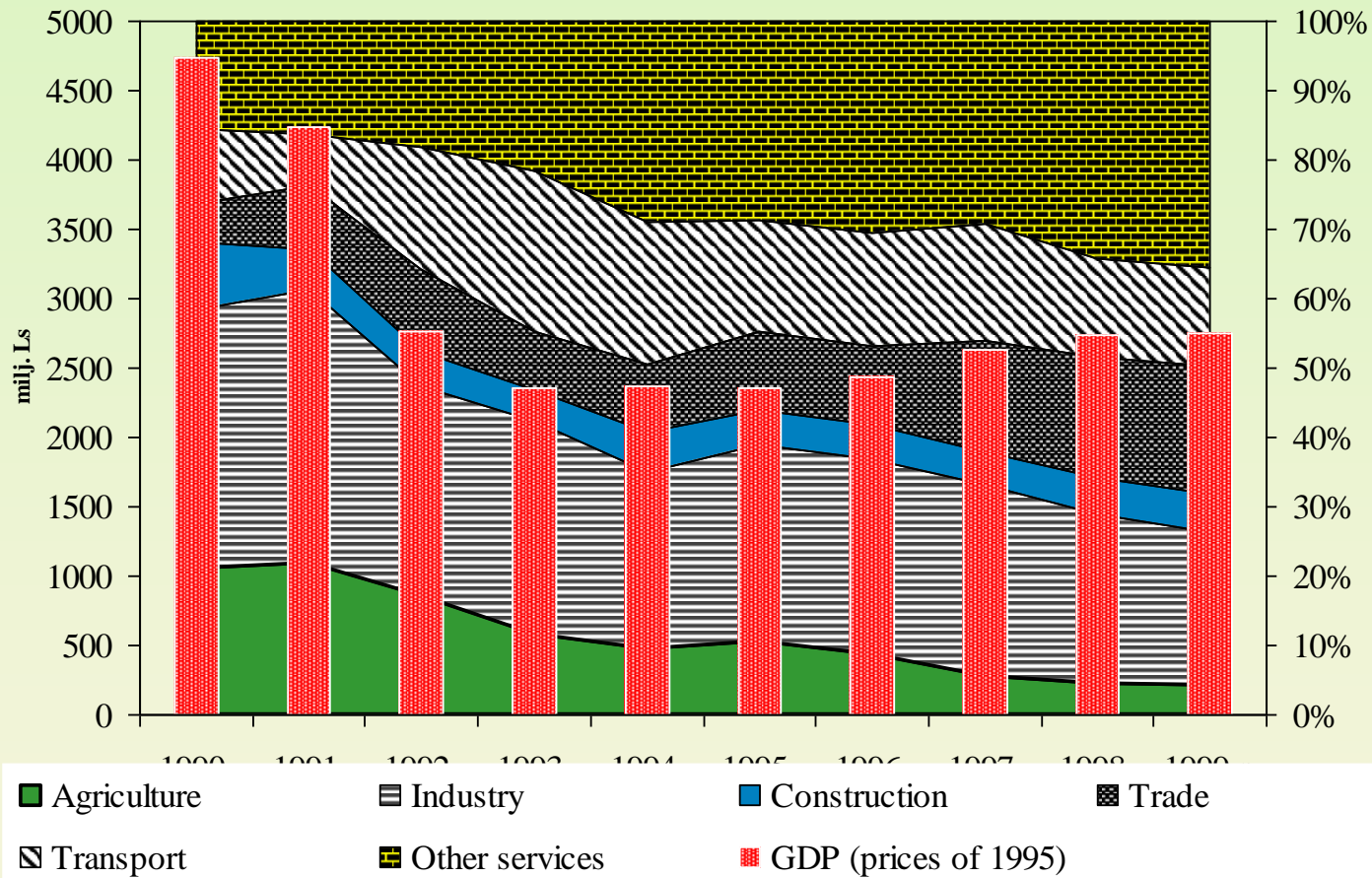


Two main types of privatization methods used in the privatisation of assets

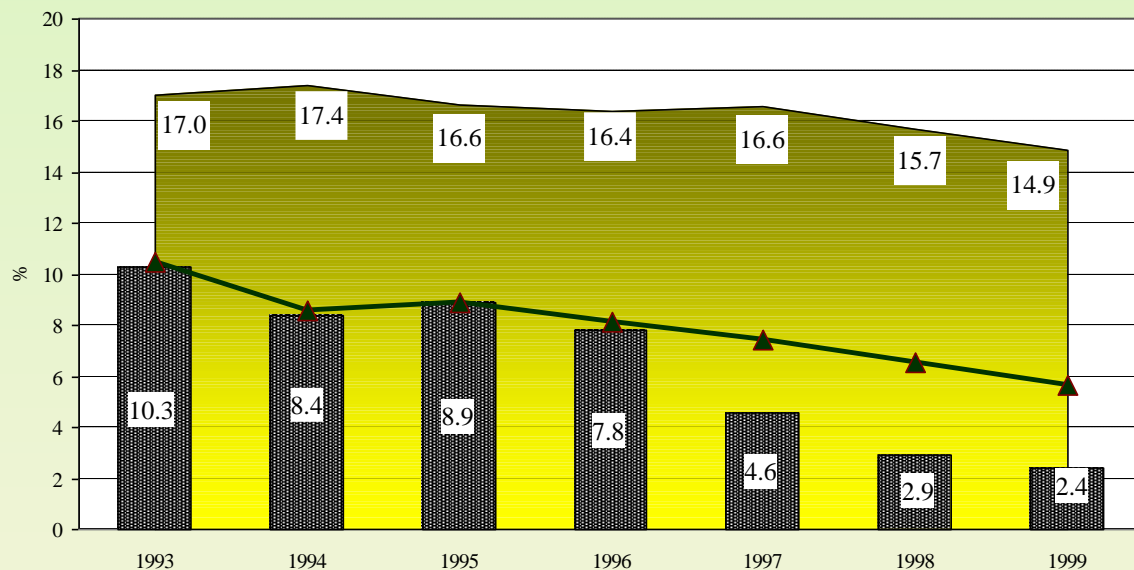
- Reorganization of enterprises into companies with subsequent privatization through using internal vouchers (shares), distributed among employees and former owners of assets. (Case of agricultural enterprises- non - land assets.)**
- Reorganization of enterprises into companies and their privatization through selling of shares. (This method is being used in privatization of agroindustries)**



Changes in structure of GDP (% , current prices) and volume of (in constant prices) in 1990- 1999



Share of agriculture in GDP and employment, Latvia, 1993- 1999



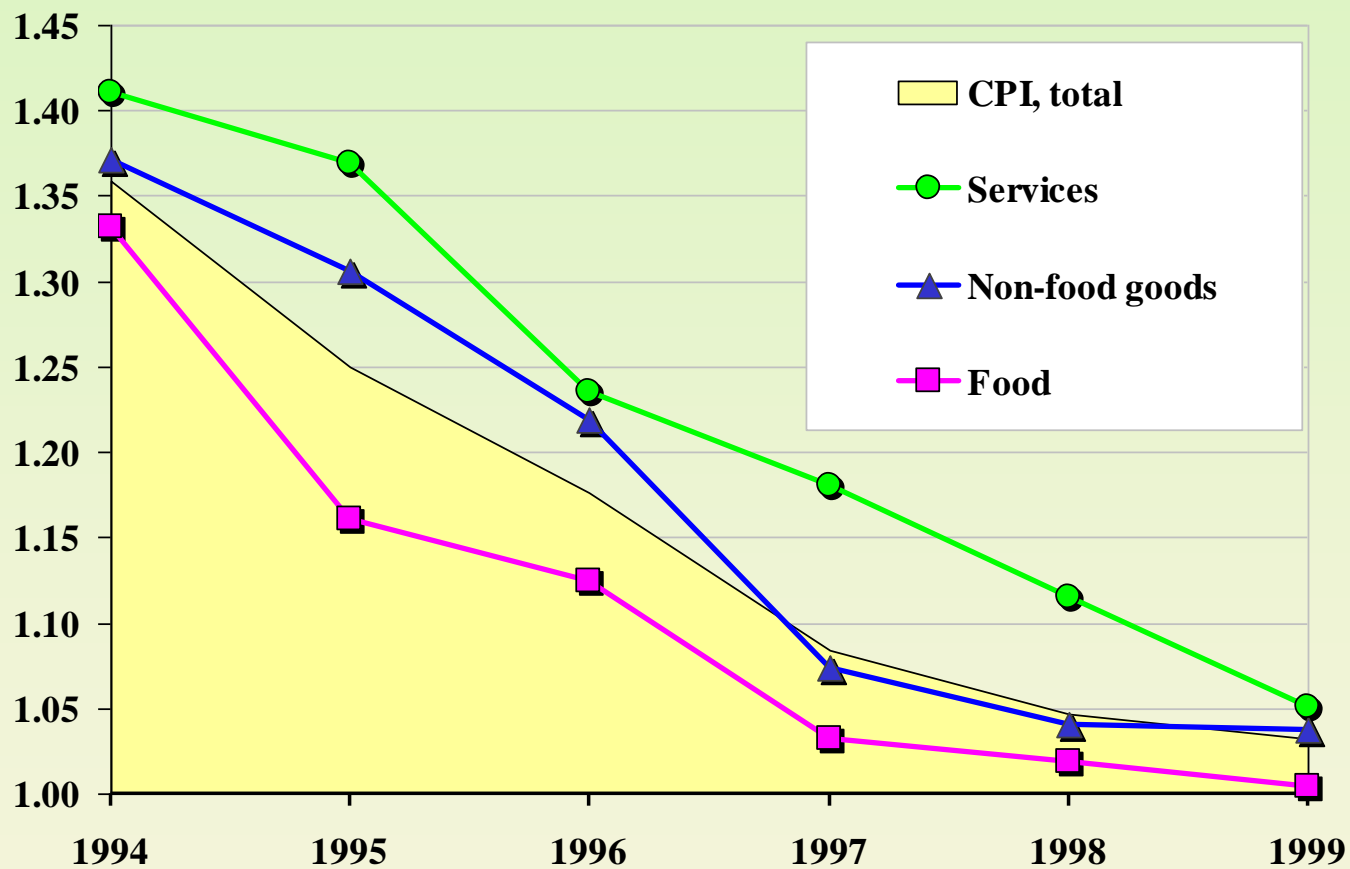
■ Employment, %

▨ GDP, current prices (%)

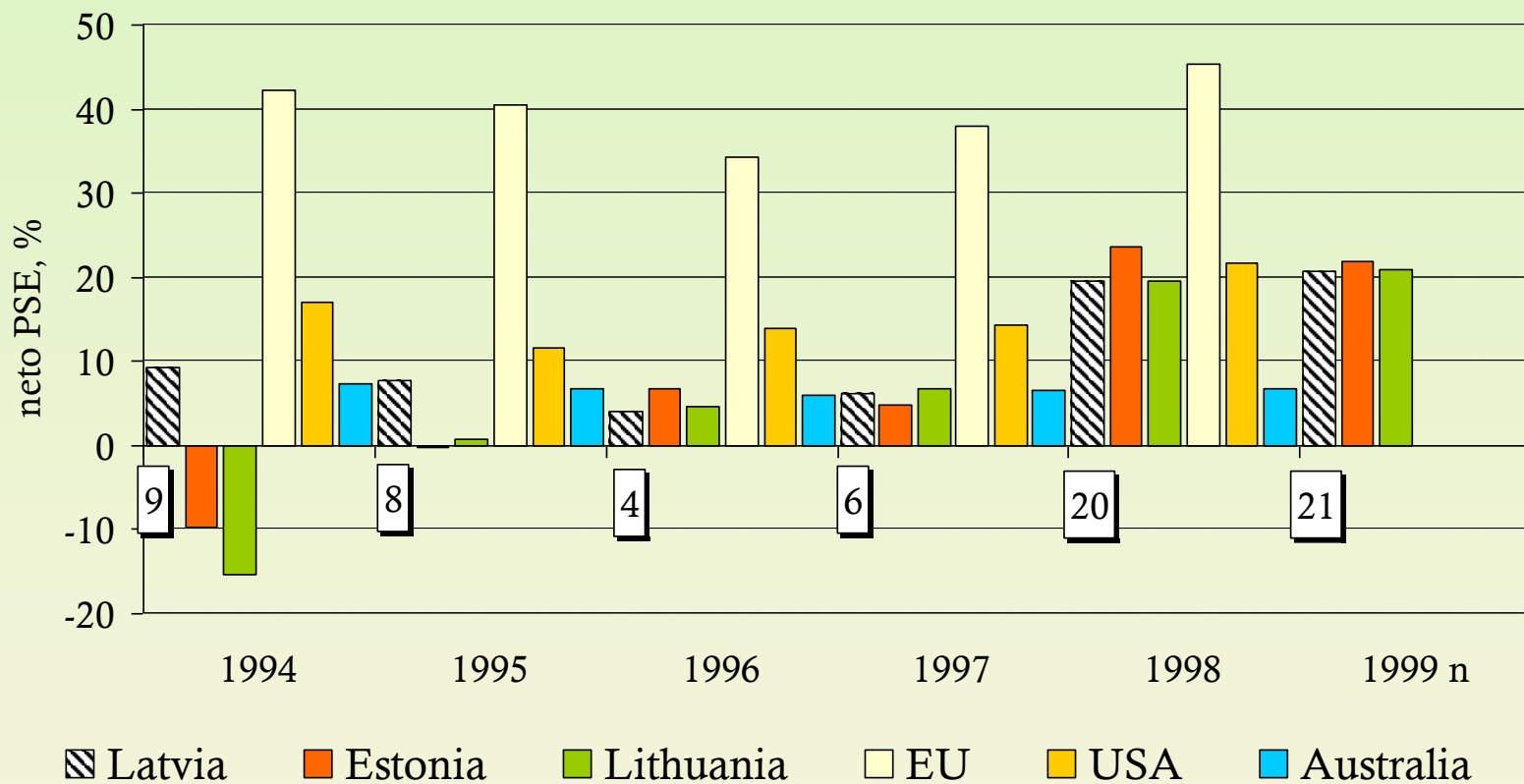
▲ GDP, constant prices, (%)



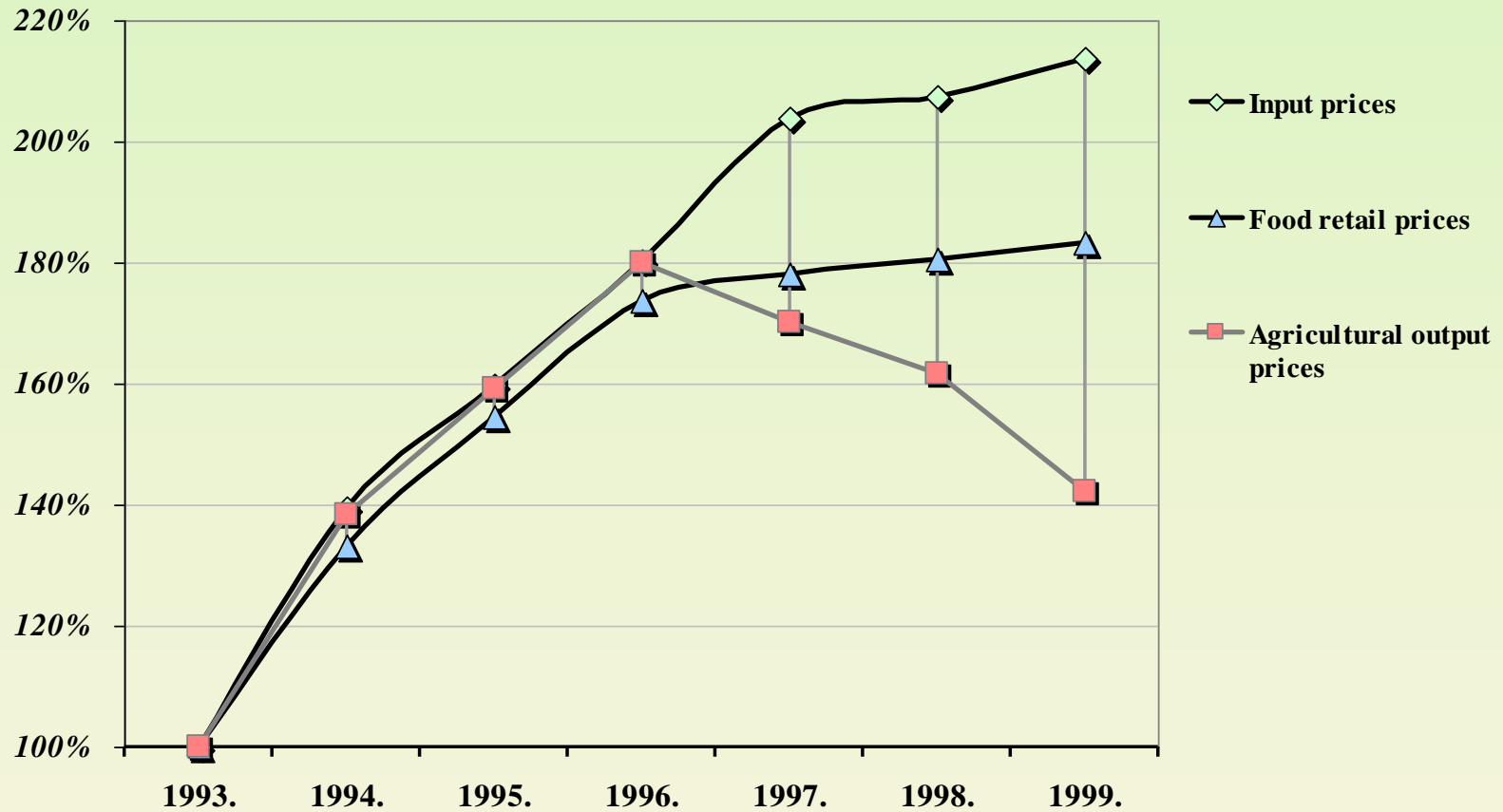
CPI changes in Latvia, 1993.-1999. g



PSE level in Latvia and some other countries in 1994. - 1999. gadā, %



Development of agriculture related prices in Latvia, 1993-1999



Agricultural labour in Latvia: 1998. –2010. (f),

