

# **POSSIBILITIES FOR REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GASSES IN THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WITH CIRCULAR FARMING**

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The priorities identified by the EU's and national strategies and the main target areas promoted by the legal regulations concerning this area are precision agricultural and food production, investments and developments, and – in the area of ensuring the resources needed to achieve these – a more efficient agricultural production, the improvement of sustainability and food safety by means of a more efficient use of natural resources. To achieve these objectives, the European Union has identified the widespread introduction of precision technologies using digitization technology in the agricultural economy. The Green Deal declares that climate change and environmental degradation means a threat to Europe and the whole world. In order to be able to respond effectively to the challenges in this context in the European Union, we need a new growth strategy that will transform the EU economy into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy where the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions fall to net zero by 2050, economic growth is independent of resource utilization, and there are no underdeveloped regions, i.e. each region has a chance to succeed. This research is a very timely issue, since the current implementation and practical application of digitalization in various sectors of Hungarian agriculture keeps taking place on a larger scale. The effects of widespread proliferation and expansion need to be constantly examined.