

La granja Šenk

1. Introducción

La granja se encuentra en el entorno típico alpino de los Alpes Kamnik Savinja en la región fronteriza con Austria, a una altitud de 900 m. Debido a la altitud, el relieve y el clima alpino, las tierras agrícolas están dominadas por praderas, pastos y la ganadería asociada. Jezersko-solčavska es la raza de ovejas originaria de esta área. Además, la silvicultura sigue siendo muy importante en la agricultura tradicional de esta región. El lugar se caracteriza por asentamientos dispersos con granjas independientes. El turismo es una actividad importante. Disminuyó ligeramente en las décadas anteriores, pero ha estado ganando importancia nuevamente. Uno de los puntos importantes del renacimiento del turismo es la granja Šenk, que fue reconstruida completamente por una pareja joven hace unos años.

2. PERFIL DE PROMOTOR



Nombre

Polona

Apellido

Karničar

Año de nacimiento

1976

Género

femenino

Educación

Secondary vocational

3. DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA GRANJA





**Address**

Nosilka dopolnilne dejavnosti na kmetiji
Zgornje Jezersko 140
4206 Zgornje Jezersko
Slovenija

País

Eslovenia

Área agrícola en hectáreas

16.00

Fecha de establecimiento de la granja

1500

Fecha desde que el promotor posee / arrienda la granja

Dom, 06/06/2010 - 12:00

NUMBER OF WORKERS	FAMILY MEMBERS	EXTERNAL WORKERS
Full time	0	3
Part time	1	6

Descripción granja

The Šenk farm, with its clustered arrangement of eight, wood-covered buildings, is a pearl of the Alpine architecture. It was founded more than 500 years ago. The main house is from 1517 and the settlement was created after the disappearance of lake in the 14th century. The homestead preserved its original image, and the house is protected as a cultural monument of national importance and thus subject to strict protection. The farm is strongly oriented towards tourist activity, offering home-made organic products from the garden and orchard and the traditional Slovenian autochthonous breeds of cattle, sheep and chicken are kept. Four generations have lived on the farm recently. All members of the family are involved in farm work and during the season they accept volunteers from Slovenia and also abroad. The farm and family members are closely connected with the local community and actively work and participate in it. Polona is the president of the tourist association Jezersko. The site is located in Natura 2000 and this place is considered as an independent municipality.

Página web y redes sociales

www.senkovadomacija.si

<https://www.facebook.com/SenkovaDomacija/>

4. Agricultura multifuncional y sostenible y Paisajes agrícolas europeos (PAE)

Multifunctional & sustainable farming Key Words

Quality/Organic/Certified production

Tourism and recreation related to EAL

Traditional buildings

Texto libre

Due to the difficult conditions of farming, the inhabitants of Jezersko always looked for income outside agriculture. The most important was forestry with famous Jezersko larch, transportation along the passages that connected Slovenia with Carinthia, charcoal production and later tourism and hiking. Above Jezersko, there is one of the oldest mountain huts in Slovenia, the Czech hut built by the Czech mountaineers in 1900, coming mostly from the circle of industrialists who had factories in Kranj. Jezersko lies in a typical Alpine landscape with high steep slopes with mountain pastures above the forest boundary. The landscape is sparsely populated and is subject to deagrarianisation and migration to the city. Lately, the area has been revived, mainly thanks to the young farm successors and their

families and this is partly supported by funds from the Rural Development Program, which are largely focused on the development of tourism and sustainable agriculture.

Consejos / Recomendación

- The farm means, above all, a lot of work, but it also brings a lot of joy. It is important that the farm can survive and ensure existence for future generations.
- There are truly some resources provided by the state, but the bureaucracy is overwhelming and too complicated.

5. Consideraciones, formación / conocimientos y consultas / preguntas.

Consideraciones Generales

The farm is run by young couple with help of multi-generational family. Few years ago, both of them left their good jobs to begin developing tourism on the farm. They wanted to take advantage of the extraordinary potential that the farm has as a protected cultural monument and a unique natural environment. To obtain sufficient financial resources, they sold some farm land and applied for RDP funds. They had some support of advisory service but most of the work had to be done on their own. This was the most difficult period of the revival process since there was no regular family income and the family was dependent on their savings. The renewal period took longer than they planned so if there hadn't been clear vision and goals about the farm's future, it would be impossible to succeed. First few years after the start of agritourism, the main issue was how to attract guests. It took few years before they achieved satisfactory results. At current point of business development, the main concern is developing the relevant contents for tourist to offer and determining roles and responsibilities for family members. During the whole process of establishing a successful family business, they had to learn a lot. They had no experience in project management, construction engineering or tourism management and they were gaining entrepreneurial skills by solving problems. They claim that they had support of institutions and local authorities but the job had to be done by the family. Fortunately the family members are very connected, hardworking, focused, persistent and willing to learn. In the end, the effort paid off. Now they are sure that they made the right decision and that the agritourism based on unique environment and cultural values has a great potential. They see also many followers in their neighborhood who choose similar paths for developing and preserving their farms. They are also ready to share and explain their experience to those who are at the start of the same process of establishing agritourism business. Such exchanges and meetings are organized by various organizations; association of tourist farms, rural women associations, tourist associations, advisory services, development agencies ... They also noticed increased public attention, which is dedicated to preserving and protecting of agricultural landscapes. It is also very important for people to have possibility to make exchange of experiences on the subject with different people outside the local environment.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familia. • Emprendimiento. • Comunidad. • Patrimonio cultural. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infraestructura. • Falta de tiempo.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperación. • Nuevos contenidos. • Promoción. • Innovaciones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambio climático. • Turismo masivo. • Control de la contaminación. • Despoblación.

Palabras clave

EAL Keywords

Pasture

Protected area

Rural area

Farming Key words

Forestry

Grassland/Pasture

Horticulture

Livestock

Main Training/Skills/Competences

Formally acquired knowledge is not enough for the needs of farm management and tourism on the farm. Exchanges of experiences and visits of good practices mean a lot. Learning from one's own experience is very important. It is necessary to have a vision and goals, as well as persistence, resourcefulness and support of the family and locals.

Multifunctional & sustainable farming Key Words

Quality/Organic/Certified production

Tourism and recreation related to EAL

Traditional buildings

Consultas / preguntas

How to transfer knowledge in the unobtrusive way?

What channels can we use to transfer this knowledge? When to start training? Is not this a matter of lifelong learning?

Reconocimiento y renuncia.

Este proyecto ERASMUS+ 2016-1-SK01-KA202-022502 ha sido financiado con el apoyo de la Comisión Europea. Esta publicación refleja únicamente las opiniones del autor y la Comisión no puede hacerse responsable de cualquier uso que pueda hacerse de la información contenida en el mismo.



Funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Copyright y descargo de responsabilidad | El Reglamento General de Protección de Datos de la UE