

Farma pod Melichovou skalou

1. introduction

La ferme "Farma pod Melichovou skalou" est située sous la falaise de Melichova skala dans la localité Skliarovo près de la ville de Detva, dans la région sud Podpoľanie en Slovaquie centrale. La famille Vágner s'est installée ici en 2005 et travaille depuis dans l'agritourisme et la production laitière. Leur travail quotidien consiste à prendre soin du paysage et à produire des produits agricoles de haute qualité. La famille est fière de cette approche. Le paysage agricole traditionnellement utilisé offre, en plus de son aspect attrayant, la possibilité de cueillir des plantes médicinales et des fruits. La zone protégée voisine est intéressante pour ses falaises rocheuses et ses peuplements forestiers.

2. PROFIL DE PROMOTEUR



Prénom

Lucia

Nom de famille

Vágnerová

Année de naissance

1976

Le genre

femelle

Éducation

Higher

3. PROFIL DE LA FERME





Address

Skliarovo 97, 962 12 Detva

Pays

Slovaquie

Secteur agricole dans hectar

10.00

Date de création de la ferme

2005

Date depuis quand le promoteur est propriétaire / loue la ferme

sam 01/01/2005 - 12:00

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

Description de la ferme

The farm is located in a "transition zone" of the MaB UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and the Protected Landscape Area Poľana. The Poľana stratovolcano mountain is covered by scarce forests with occurring only cliffs locally. The cliff Melichova skala gave the name to the farm. The farm is a part of the scattered settlement that is characteristic for the Podpoľanie region. It is well known in Slovakia and also abroad mainly for its traditions and folk festivals. Folk traditions are maintained also by Vágner family. Their farm as well as other farms cultivate land plots rich in history that are well preserved in the region. Private plots have never undergone land consolidation reforms during the Communism regime due to their low fertility. Life was hard here, and many families left. In recent years, they have come back followed by newcomers from other regions, not only for agriculture, but also to establish an agritourism business. This is the case of the Vágner family as well.

Site Web et des liens de réseaux sociaux

www.podmelichovouskalou.sk/

Facebook

www.biospotrebitel.sk/slovník/slovo/farma-pod-melichovou-skalou.htm

4. Multifonctionnelle / agriculture durable et des paysages agricoles européens (EAL)

Multifunctional & sustainable farming Key Words

Quality/Organic/Certified production

Tourism and recreation related to EAL

Traditional land use

Texte libre

From the point of view of multi-purpose and sustainable agriculture development and agritourism support the inclusion of a traditionally cultivated farmland into the transition zone of the MaB UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and the Protected Landscape Area Poľana was consider to be a very important step for residents. They also expressed their views on the issue in a referendum. The locals understand that the countryside has an exceptionally high potential for agritourism activities while its potential for agricultural production is extremely low. The value of the landscape was the most important aspect for Vágner family to move in and to start their business activities. They feel like home here and their attitude helps them in in their daily routine. Traditionally cultivated plots are attractive for their guests and tourists passing along their farm on a nearby road. The family is an exceptional example of how living on the agricultural landscape in Slovakia should look like.

Conseils / Recommandation

"Even though we are aware that family-based agri-business is a difficult way of living, we simply love farming, and the surroundings we live in helps us overcome obstacles and live to the fullest every day."

5. CONSIDERATIONS, compétences / compétences impliquées et requêtes / questions.

Considérations générales

Although the farm owners have some training related to entrepreneurship activities on the farm, they say that complicated legislation is the most discouraging factor for the establishment of a family-run farm. From the experiences of other farmers they know that this issue is discussed widely almost at all small and family-run farms. There are many obstacles imposed by legislation, but the farm refuses to let go of quality at the expense of quantity. Such an approach is not common among business people. Therefore, start-ups and as well as established farmers need further education in the field of marketing and maintenance of landscape values in relation to food quality. The Podpoľanie region is an ideal example of how land cultivation in a traditional way at an extensive area should look like. However, many homesteads are abandoned and the land in their neighborhood is not maintained, thus negatively affecting major advantage of the territory - the specific landscape character that tourist are searching for. From the experiences of Vágner family arises yet another long overlooked problem - a suitable farm or homestead is not easy to obtain due to constraints which were caused by original owners when selling of properties (owners were not able to find consensus for the farm sale). This situation is one of the main obstacles for further development of multi-purpose and sustainable farming there. Another problem is insufficient infrastructure. Visitors from Slovakia but also foreigners are attracted to this region by its tangible natural, cultural and historical heritage as well as folk festivals and cultural events aimed at promoting traditional crafts and products during summer seasons. On the other side, the tourist potential of the country during the winter season is still untapped.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les vastes paysages agricoles cultivés de manière traditionnelle sont rares en Slovaquie. • A l'étranger, on connaît des paysages typiques avec des villages dispersés (appelés "paresseux" en slovaque) et des traditions folkloriques très vivantes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pas de tourisme hivernal malgré le potentiel existant. • La dégradation de biens immobiliers juridiquement non réglés qui pourraient être utiles à des fins commerciales. • Faiblesse et manque d'infrastructures de loisirs.