

Farma AFRA Odorica

1. úvod

Odorica - malá rodinná eko farma leží v imaginárnom trojuholníku medzi Levočou, Levočskými Lúkami a Spišským Hrhovom, v pohorí Medvedie vrchy, neďaleko mesta Levoča (UNESCO). Z farmy je výhľad na TANAP (asi 50 km). Pani Zuzana Homolová je treťou generáciou rodiny, ktorá sa zaujíma o pestovanie a spracovanie bylín. Názov AFRA skrýva nielen meno zakladateľa Andreja Franka, ale aj cieľ farmy: „Alternatívna Fytológia Rastlinných Adaptogénov“. Ďalšou, rovnako dôležitou aktivitou je výroba a predaj zdravých a čerstvých produktov priamo na farme.

2. Profil promotéra



Krstné meno

Zuzana

Priezvisko

Homolová

Dátum narodenia

1963

Pohlavie

Žena

Vzdelanie

Secondary.

3. Profil farmy





Address

48°59'57"N / 20°37'02"E

Krajina

Slovensko

Farm oblasť hektár

30.00

Dátum založenia farmy

1990

Dátum, od kedy promotér vlastní alebo prenájíma farm

Po, 01.01.1990 - 12:00

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

Popis Farm

The farm is not located in a protected area but the landscape adds value to its farming activities. There are sources of high quality drinking water in the area and the organic agriculture positively influences the water protection activities. Views of the High Tatras (the National Park) and the Levoča medieval town (UNESCO) attract a lot of tourists. Historical terraces covering surrounding slopes around the farm were traditionally used for agriculture and now also protect slopes against erosion. A former owner - Czáky family from Spišský Hrhov built Odorica farm in the 19th century. After the collectivization, the farm became busy again in 1987. The farm produces traditional domestic organic food and other organic products. Animals are fed exclusively with natural fodder and grazed in a natural way emphasizing the best possible care. The farm focuses on medicinal plants (1.5 ha). Mrs. Zuzana Homolová sells medicinal plants through the company AFRA BIO based in Levoča. Moreover, Mrs. Homolová also used to take a part in lectures and frequently helps with consultations. At the same time she is the chair-woman of the Organic Farming Association - Ekotrend Slovakia. During farm visits visitors can enjoy domestic products. The farm also organizes children's summer eco-camps and participates in the world-wide initiative called woofing (WWOOF).

Webová stránka/ stránka na sociálnej sieti

odorica.sk

farmaodorica.sk

<http://www.afrabio.sk/onas/ekofarma-odorica/>

[Ekofarma Odorica on Facebook](#)

[Odorica on Youtube I](#)

[Odorica on Youtube II](#)

4. Multifunkčné a udržateľné poľnohospodárstvo a európske poľnohospodárske krajiny (EPK)

Multifunctional & sustainable farming Key Words

[Avoid soil erosion](#)

[Biodiversity](#)

[Social farming](#)

[Direct sales](#)

[Quality/Organic/Certified production](#)

[Tourism and recreation related to EAL](#)

Voľný text

The farmer had no education background regarding the development of multifunctional and sustainable agricultural activities and these have been developed gradually over the course of several years on the basis of own experiences and thanks to sharing knowledge among other farmers. Therefore, experience shared and exchanged especially among young farmers should be easily accessed and shared online. However, many small farmers in Slovakia face a huge problem - slow or no Internet connection in remote rural regions.

Nevertheless, direct sales on the farm are the most crucial criterion for the successful multifunctional business strategy because only then visitors/ consumers are able to understand what the real quality really stands for - it is the quality of the particular landscape type and land cultivation practices taking into account the landscape value. Moreover, it should be noted that medicinal herbs, as a family tradition that presents the intangible cultural heritage, gave the farmer the opportunity to educate others on human wellbeing and health in connection with the importance of land cultivation in a sustainable way. This knowledge helped the farmer to broaden her opportunities in the business world as well - establishment of a shop with medicinal plants (online shop with a wide reach) and related educational activities with supra-regional impact as well as intensive local presence.

Rady/ Odporúčania

"The farmer is providing its products directly to the consumers. Knowledge on medicinal plants passed down through several generations represents an intangible cultural heritage positively influencing consumers' health and the landscape quality as well."

5. Dôležité informácie, školenia / kompetencie a otázky

Všeobecné úvahy

The farmer has been gaining the knowledge on multifunctional farming gradually over several years period not only through her everyday life on the farm but also from her professional work experiences in a non-profit organization with nationwide coverage - Ekotrend Slovakia. Ekotrend Slovakia brings together producers, manufacturers, professionals and those interested in organic farming and sustainable rural living. The main obstacle she faces is also the main problem of other small and family-run farms in Slovakia - a direct sale of farm products which is governed by ineffective legislation. Short market chain and direct sales are key points for the successful multifunctional business strategy. Moreover, direct sales together with organic farming positively influence the quality of the land. Nevertheless, small and family-run farms have an irredeemable position in redressing consequences of collectivization as well as inappropriate transformations that took place under communism and turning the agricultural landscape into a land with a valuable landscape character. Moreover, thanks to the efforts these farmers make customers and visitors can better understand relationship between high quality food and the landscape quality ("taste of the land") when they visit the farms and buy products there. The main challenge for the farmer is to be self-sufficient. Due to complicated and unclear legislation some of the crucial farming activities are virtually impossible to carry out.. Thus, farmers are missing out on the potential income, are unable to employ more people and revitalize the labor potential of the Slovakian countryside and thus fail to provide more adequate maintenance to the agricultural land. The most expected change in legislation is the recognition of a status of a farmer that will not be defined by its particular characteristics, but by many different conditions set by several laws instead.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atraktívna krajina a čisté prostredie s panoramatickým výhľadom. • Časté návštevy z mesta Levoča. • Vlastný obchod zaoberajúci sa predajom liečivých rastlín. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intenzívne využívaná orná pôda v okolí. • Nedostatočné značenie v teréne upozorňujúce turistov na návštevu farmy (v dôsledku nechoty príslušných inštitúcií).
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Čistá a kvalitná voda je základom pre chov hovädzieho dobytku a spracovanie živočíšnych produktov. • Vysoký rekreačný potenciál umožňuje rozvíjať ďalšie turistické služby - sprievodcovské služby alebo koncept ekologického múzea. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vyššia popularita znamená rušnejšiu atmosféru. • Zintenzívnenie poľnohospodárskej výroby by mohlo mať negatívny vplyv na kvalitu vodných zdrojov.

Kľúčové slová

EAL Keywords

Open fields

Terraced landscape

Farming Key words

Livestock

Medical plants

Processing

Main Training/Skills/Competences

Small and family-run farms need basic legislation knowledge and they expect exact legal definition of a family-run farm. In particular, such legislation should reflect particular needs (natural, historical, cultural, social and economic) of different rural regions with varied landscape types. Without simpler legislation many young farmers as well as small and family-run farms would struggle with legislation, thus making it difficult to carry out their daily activities under the specific conditions of a particular region or landscape type. The success means that the product finalization and sale are done by the farm. At that point the farm has an opportunity to explain consumers how the farmer's practices influence the value of the landscape type and other important information as well. For instance, organic farming contributes to the water resources protection and the cultivation of historical terraces positively influences the landscape character. Eco-camps organized by the farmer are a very

good opportunity to get the younger generation interested in farming and explain how the land cultivation in a sustainable way supports natural and cultural values of the agricultural landscape.

Multifunctional & sustainable farming Key Words

Avoid soil erosion

Biodiversity

Social farming

Direct sales

Quality/Organic/Certified production

Tourism and recreation related to EAL

Otázky

- Is a family-run farm considered to be a specific business entity in your country? If yes, please provide examples which legislation positively stimulates multifunctional agricultural activities.

- What is the main role of a farmer in preserving landscape values?

Podakovanie a odvolanie

Tento projekt č. 2016-1-SK01-KA202-022502 bol financovaný s podporou Európskej Komisie.

Táto publikácia reprezentuje výlučne názor autora a Komisia nezodpovedá za akékoľvek použitie informácií obsiahnutých v tejto publikácii.



Funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union