

ECOLOGICAL FACTSHEET – POLISH CASE STUDY

Poland: Podlaskie and Lubelskie

Drivers for uptake of ecological approaches to farming



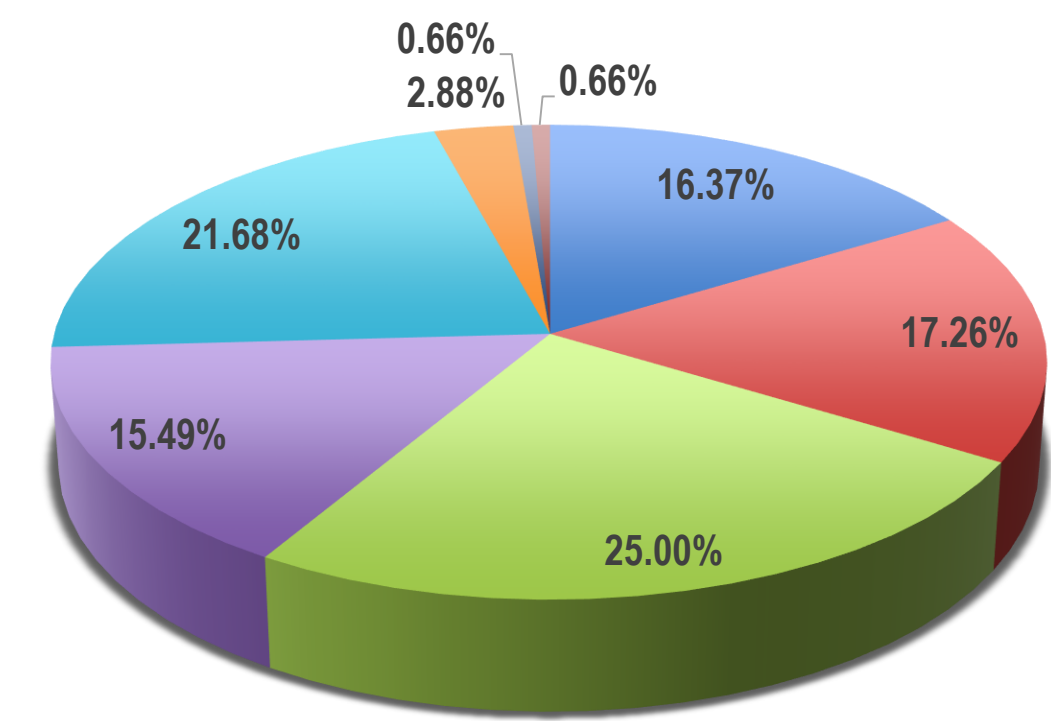
Average total pesticide costs = € 7870
Average total fertiliser costs = € 2203
Total output: € 400,088

Pesticide intensity index
(Pesticide costs / Total Output) = 0.0196

Fertiliser intensity index
(Fertiliser costs / Total Output) = 0.0055

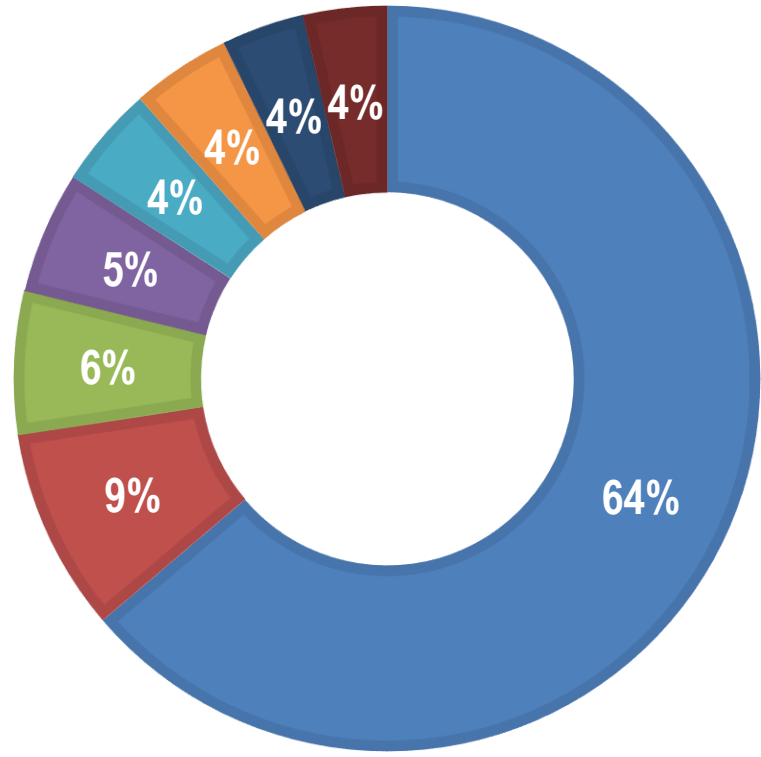


Livestock Feed (Cattle)



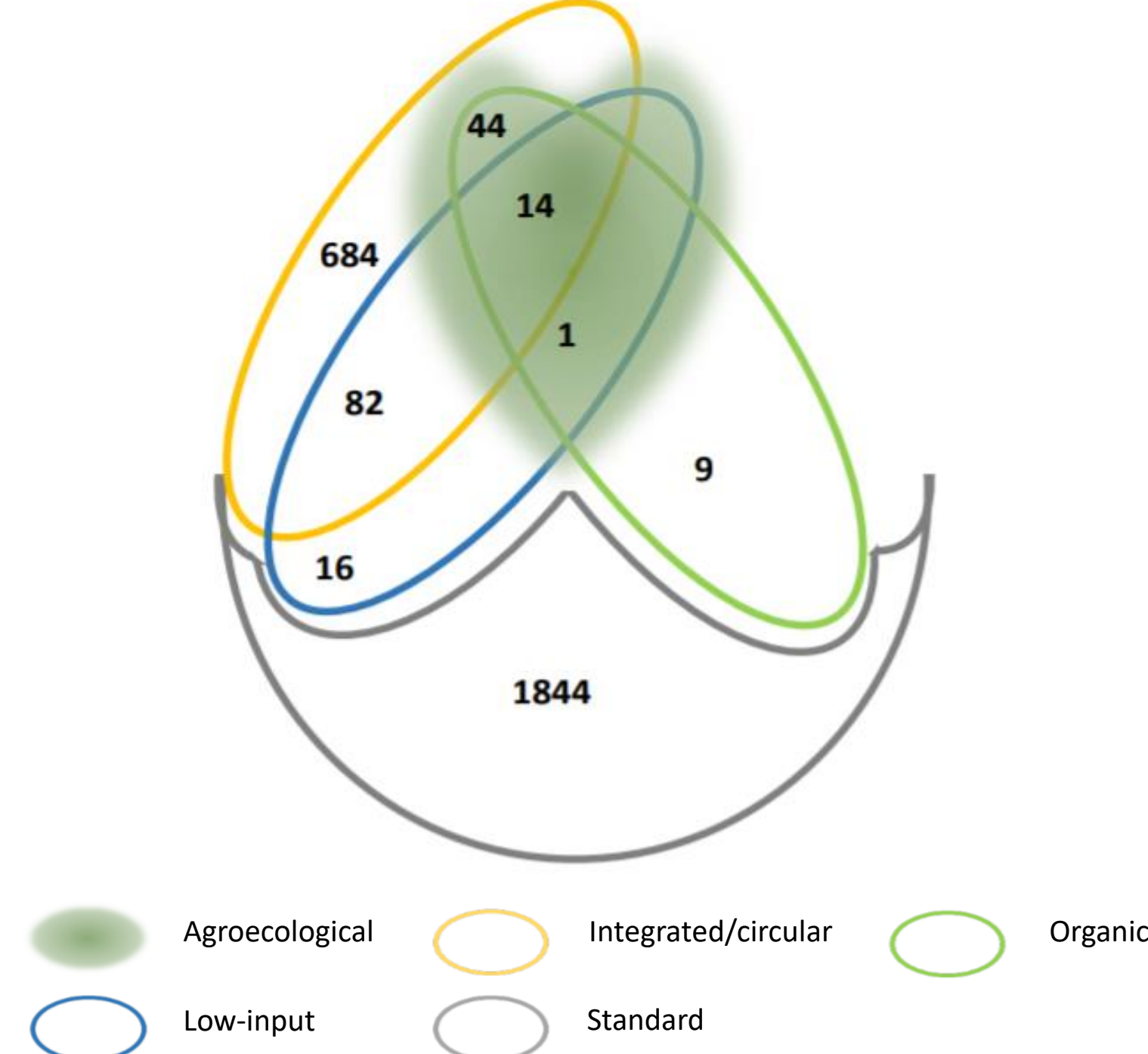
- Grazing on pasture
- Conserved forage: silage
- Conserved forage: hay
- Concentrates
- Grains
- Beets
- Grazing on crop residues
- Other

Agri-environmental payments:



- EU Payments linked to Natura 2000 and the Water Framework Directive
- Other rural development payments
- Basic Scheme Payment, and/or Single Farm Payment, and/or Single Area Payment
- Subsidies for organic farming
- Less Favoured Area (LFA) payments
- non-EU public subsidies (State, local government)
- Coupled Subsidies
- Other agri-environmental and climate change payments (without forestry payments)

Dairy farms in Poland according to the levels of adoption of ecological approaches (based on FADN 2015 data)



Respondents' views on the vision for organic farming in 2030

Interconnected ecological farms

- Employment opportunities in farming will increase.
- 50% of farms will adopt ecological farming practices
- Consumers will not buy a lot more of their food locally
- 10% of farms will adopt ecological farming practices
- Farmers will need to increase their level of skill
- There will be tight certification to define farms as ecological.

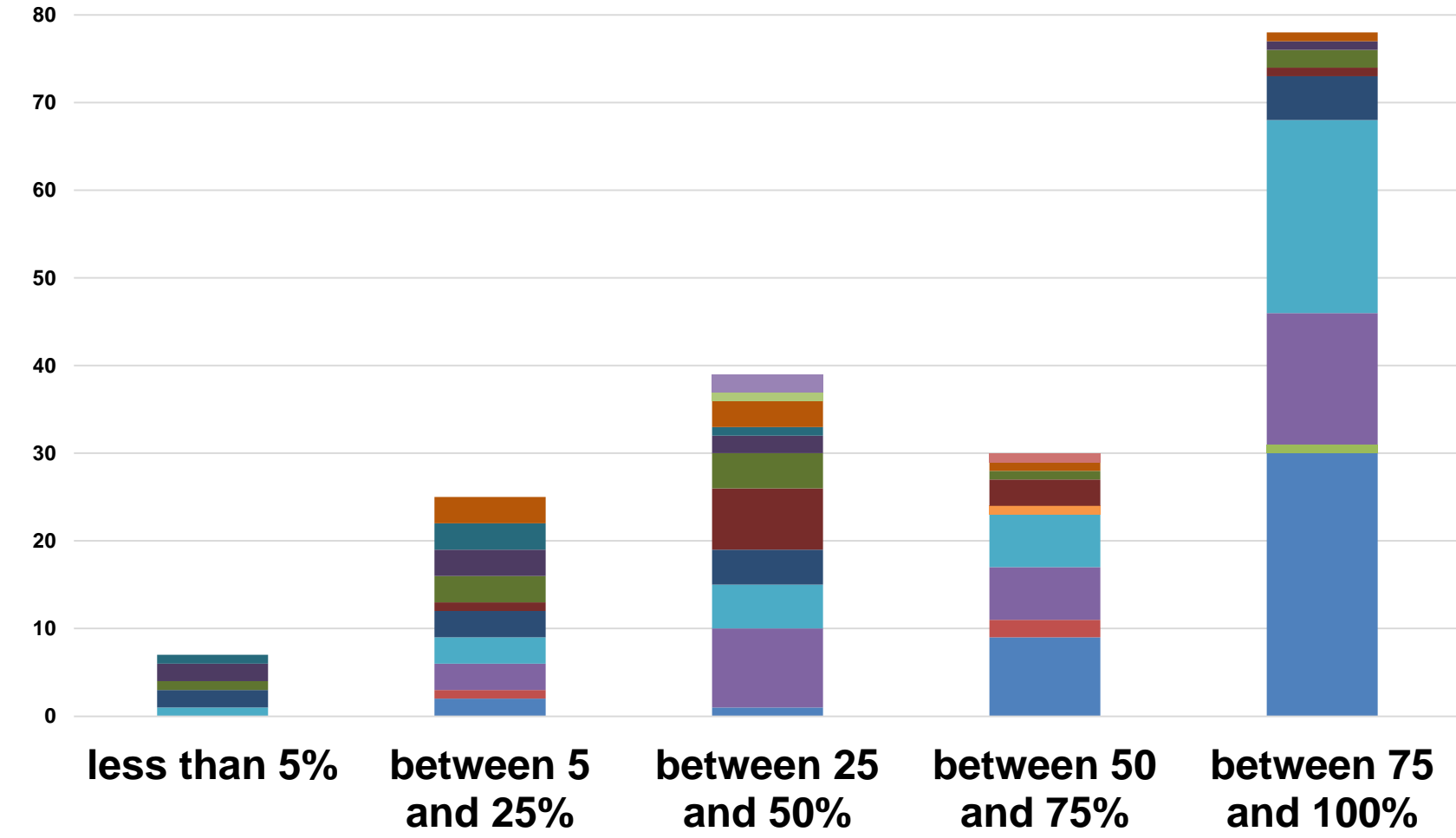
Environment & eco-system services

- Little change will happen to soil quality.
- As a proportion of household income, income from farming will decrease
- Consumers will not buy a lot more of their food locally
- The wider rural economy will be more resilient
- Water quality will improve
- Ecological farms will form clusters of closely connected farms within the case study area.

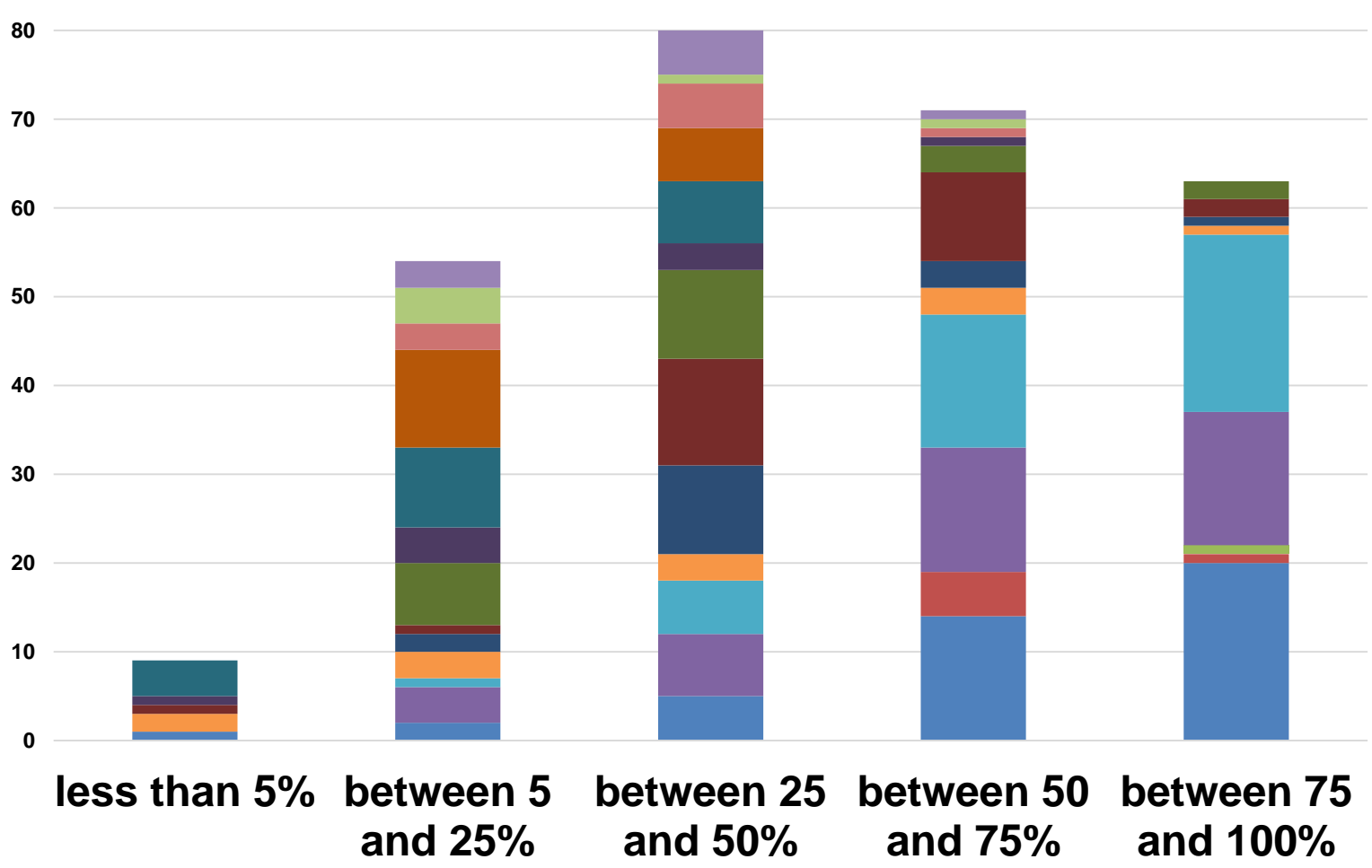
Skills and labour

- The use of family labour will decrease.
- There will be no change in trade of locally sourced inputs.
- There will be more demand for female labour for manual operations.
- There will be more need for migrant labour
- Farmers will need to increase their level of skill
- There will be more need of seasonal labour.

Fertilisation and soil management (UAA) Lubelskie crop area



Fertilisation and soil management (UAA) Podlaskie crop area



- Soil mapping
- Precision technologies to target application rate
- Planting of catch crops
- Leaving crop residues on soil
- Application of soil amendments
- Application of sewage sludge and other sludge
- Application of inorganic fertilisers
- Conservation tillage
- Machine controlled application
- Planting of cover crops
- Planting of nitrogen-fixing crops
- Green manuring
- Application of compost
- Application of animal manure
- No tillage
- Conventional tillage