

ECOLOGICAL FACTSHEET – ROMANIAN CASE STUDY

Agri-environmental Eligible areas

(Suceava county, % in total agricultural area):

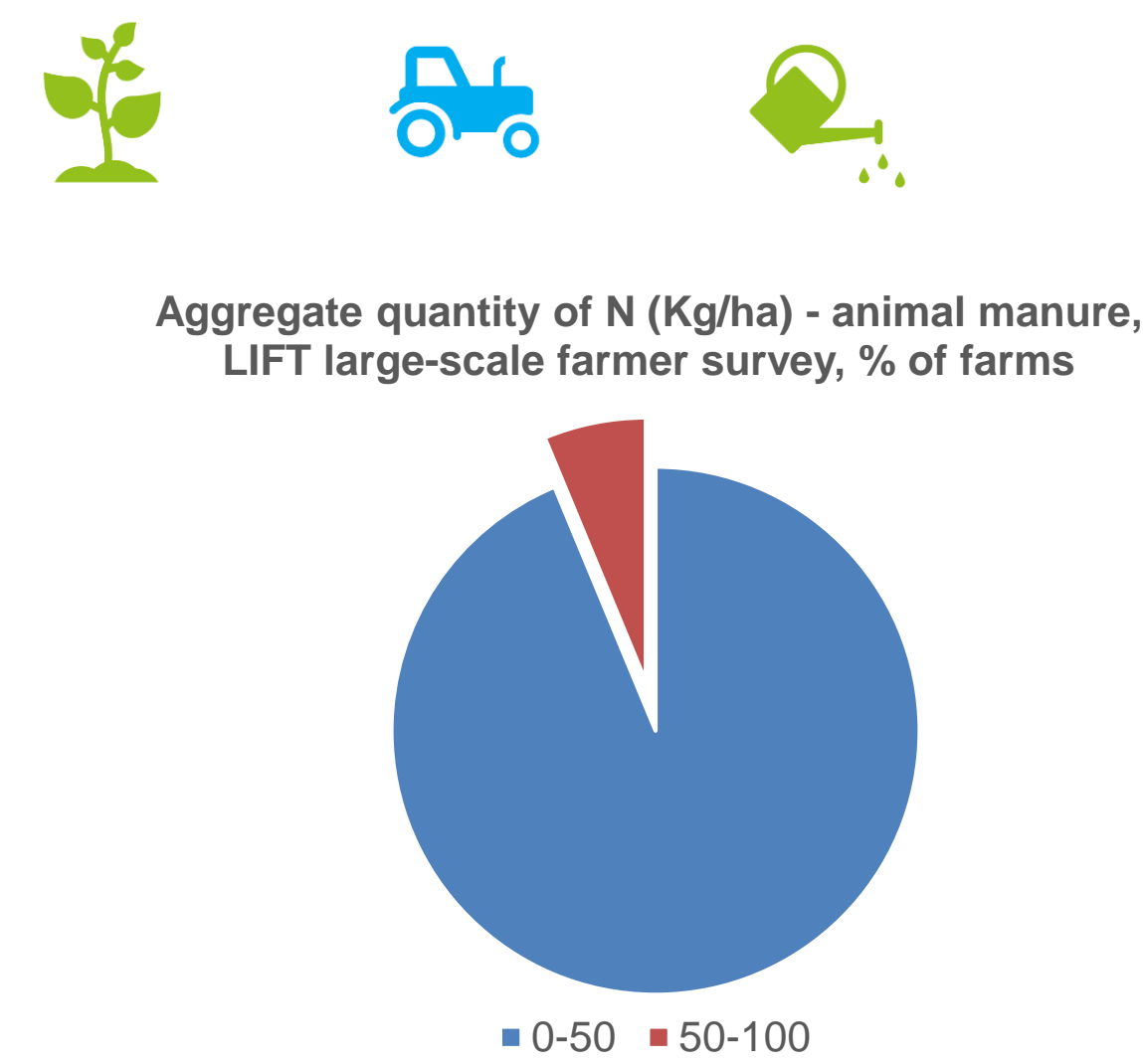
36.9% - Areas facing natural or specific constraints – Mountain areas

40.9% - HNV and traditional agricultural practices

9.8% - important meadows for butterflies (Maculinea Sp.)

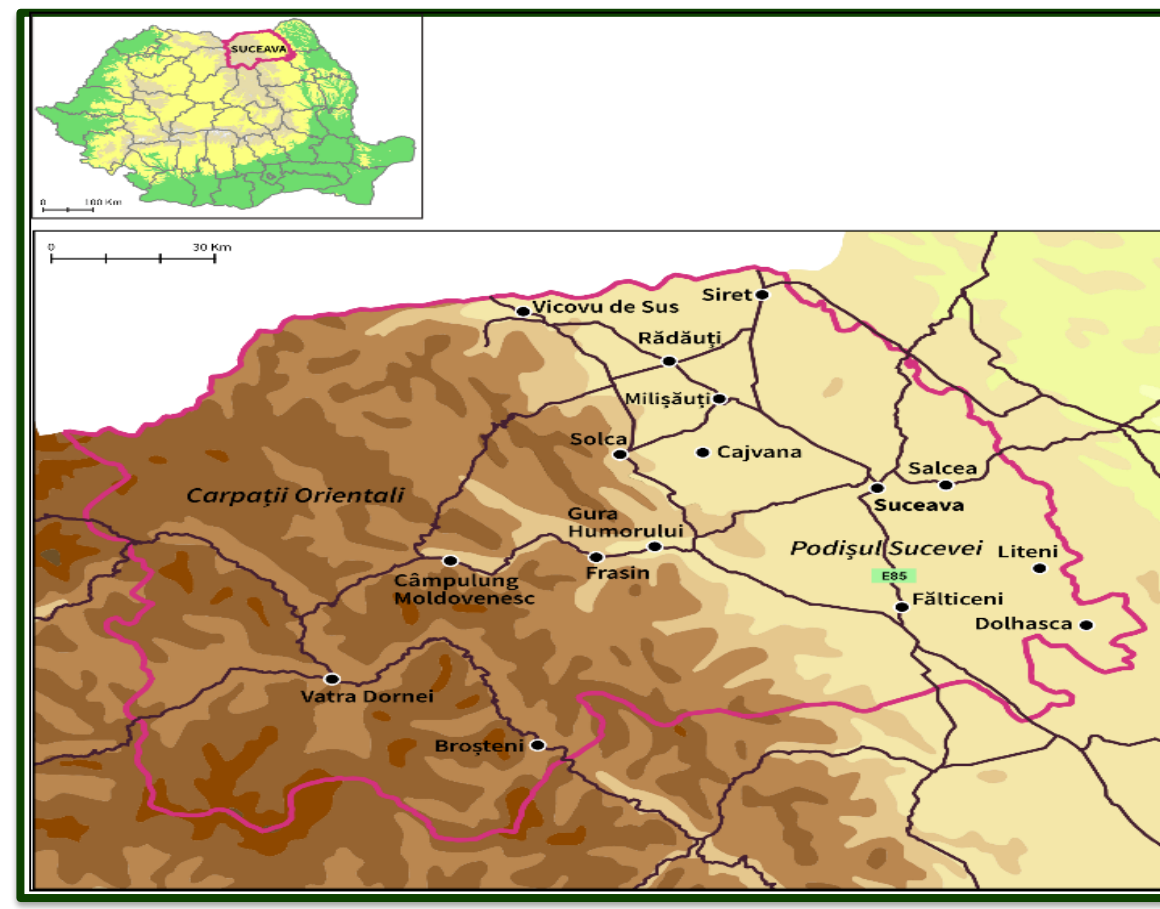
5.3% - agricultural lands important as feeding ground for the lesser spotted eagle (Aquila Pomarina).

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2020



Characteristics of Case Study

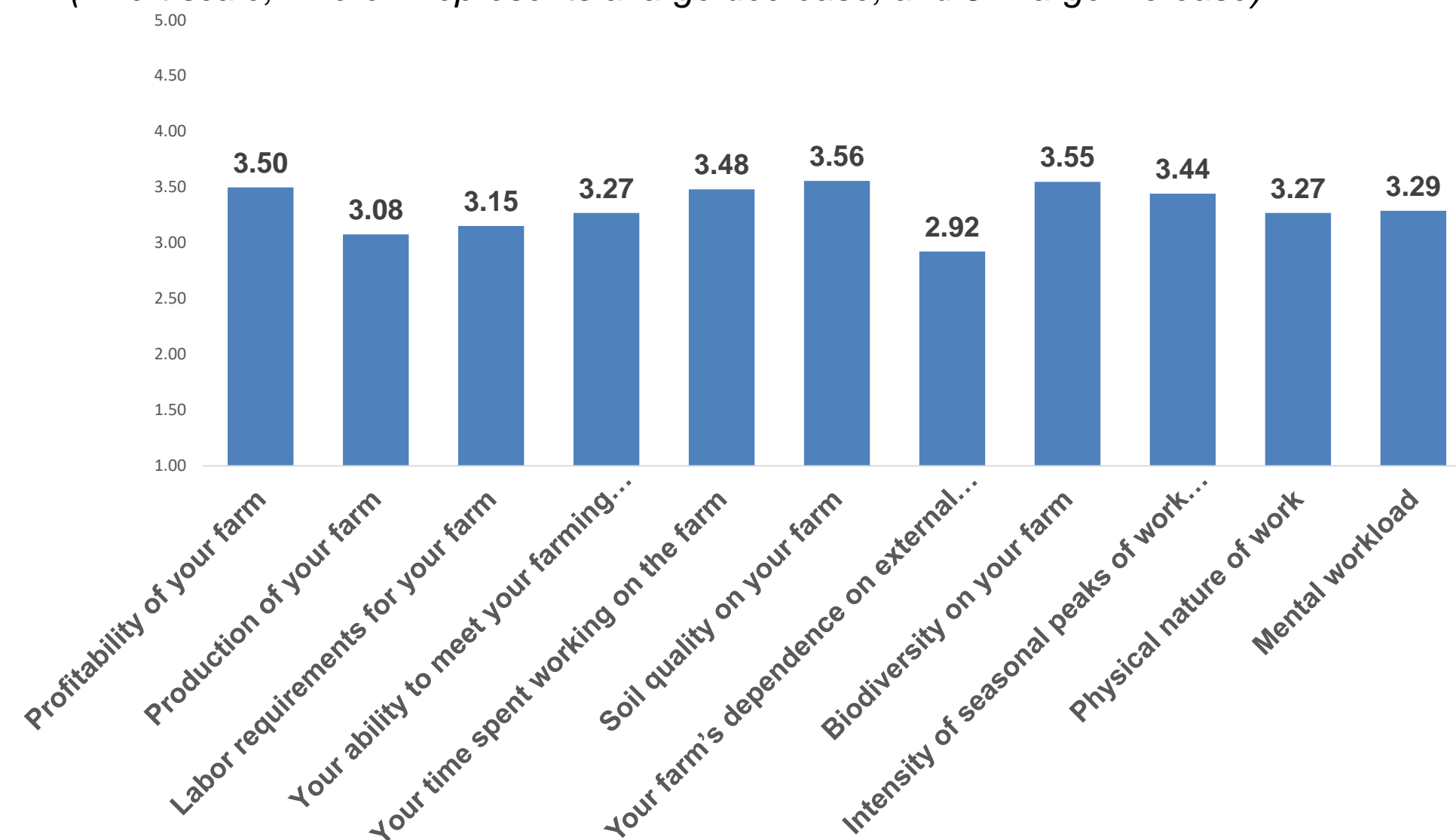
Farm, Farm-group and territorial scale



Benefits, triggers and barriers – What effect has adoption of ecological farming practices had on the following outcomes?

(Based on LIFT large-scale farmer survey)

(Likert scale, where 1 represents a large decrease, and 5 – large increase)

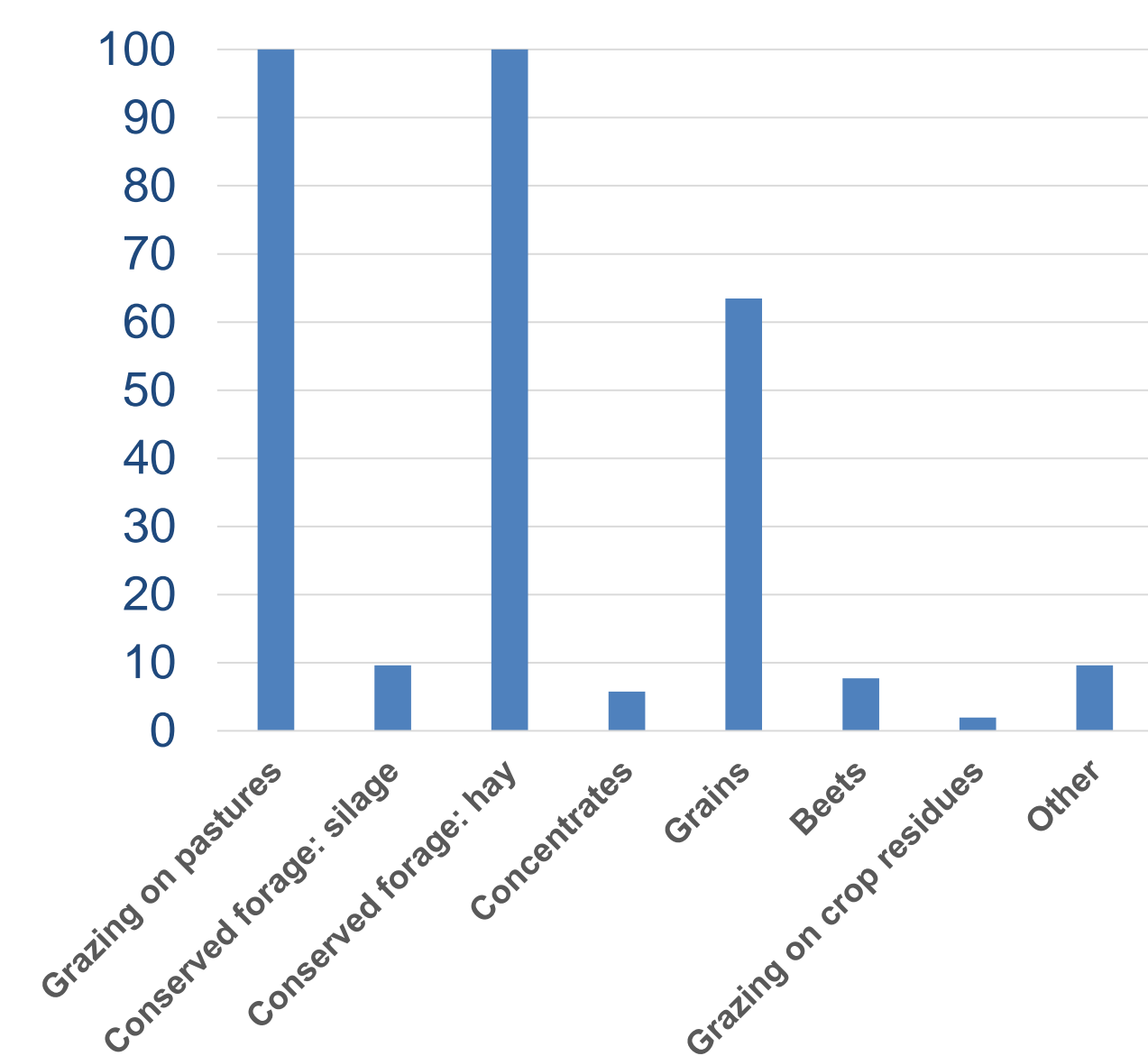


SUCEAVA (RO)

Ecological farms versus standard farms – Dornelor Basin, Suceava CS, based on LIFT large-scale farmer survey

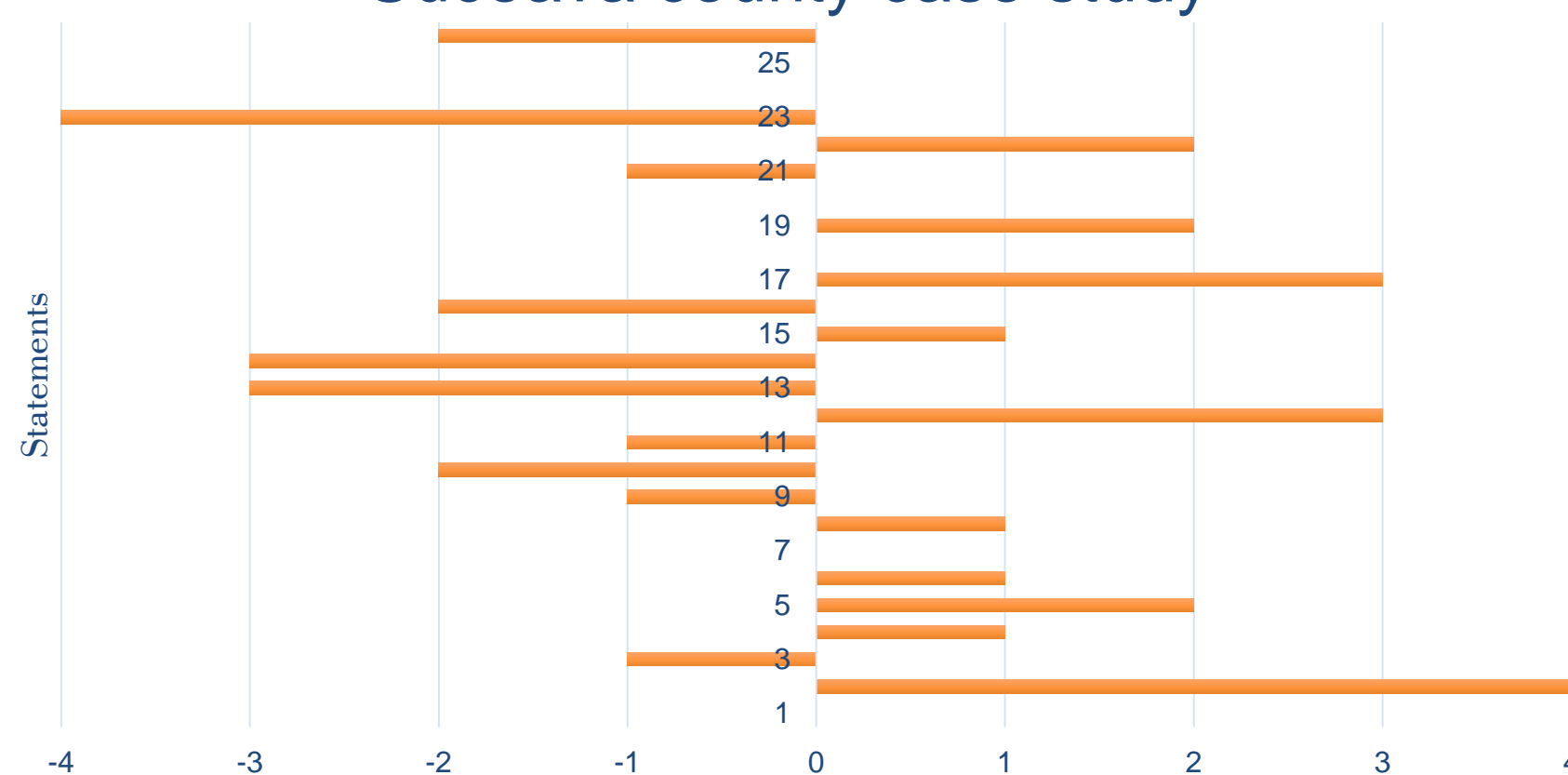
Dimension	Ecological farms	Standard farms
Average age of farm head	52 years	49 years
Average number of permanent workers	2	2
Average number of seasonal workers	3	1
Average number of hours worked per week by the farm head	53 hours	42 hours
Share of agricultural income in total household's income	68%	45%
Number of animals per hectare (LSU/Ha)	0.69 LSU	0.42 LSU
Share of farms where traditional cattle breeds are raised	75%	25%
Average number of grazing days	161 days	182 days
Share of farms that use summer camps for livestock	75%	35%

Livestock feed (dairy cows)

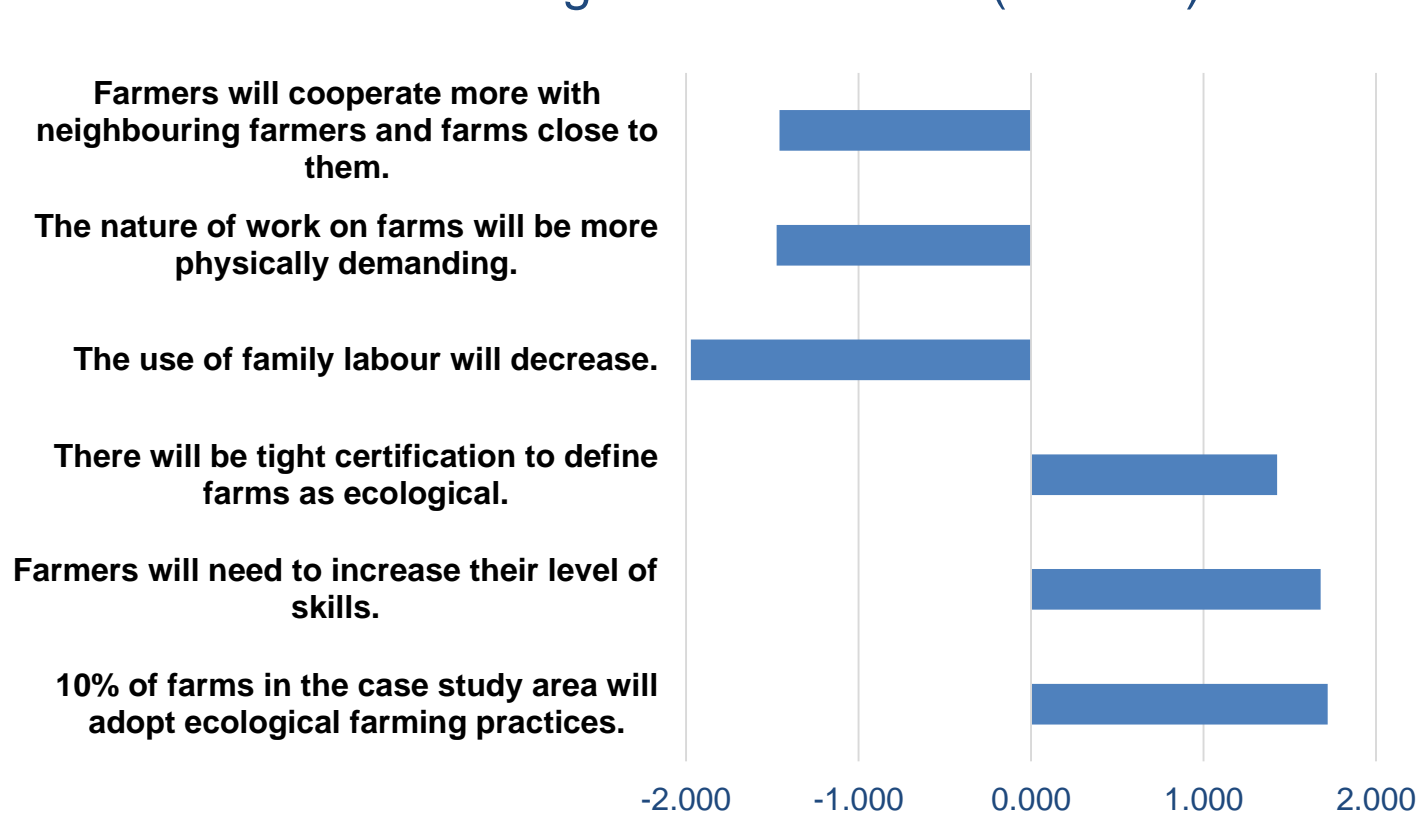


Respondents' views on the vision for ecological farming in 2030 (Q-SORT and Delphi)

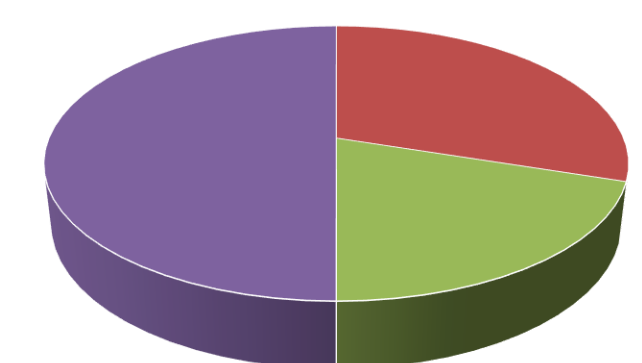
Suceava county case study



3 least/most agreed statements (Z score)



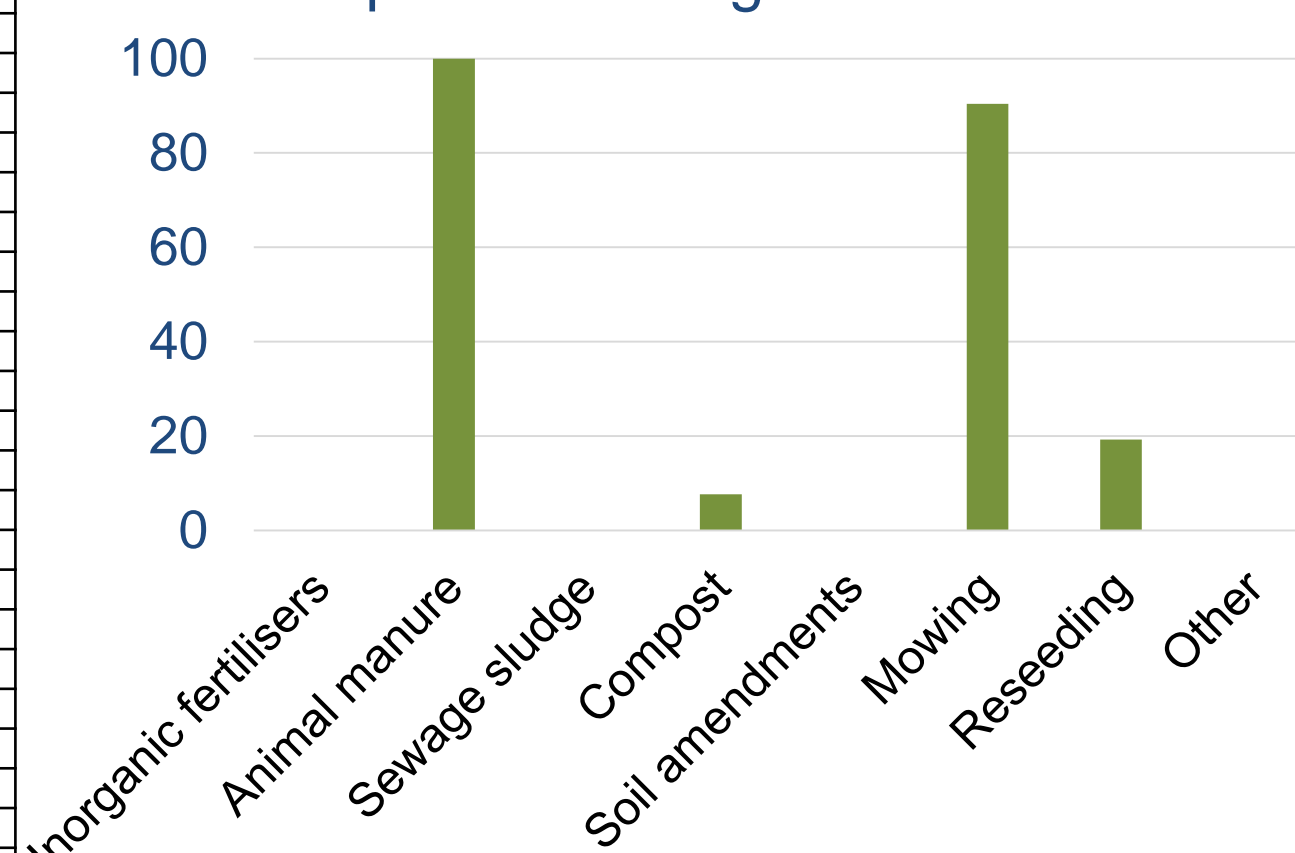
Future of ecological farming system in Suceava CS -opinions of participants in Delphi exercise



■ Low adoption rate(10%)-Clustered
■ Low adoption rate(10%)-Random Pattern
■ High adoption rate(50%)-Clustered
■ High adoption rate(50%)-Random Pattern

Statement Num.	Statements
1	50% of farms will adopt ecological farming practices.
2	10% of farms in the case study area will adopt ecological farming practices.
3	Ecological farms will form clusters of closely connected farms within the case study area.
4	There will be little change in the landscape appearance of rural areas.
5	Water quality will improve.
6	Little change will happen to soil quality.
7	There will be no change in the number and/or size of hedgerows.
8	Employment opportunities in farming will increase.
9	The need for labour work of an individual farmer will be spread throughout the year.
10	The farmer's daily routine will become more varied.
11	The wider rural economy will be more resilient.
12	Farmers will need to increase their level of skills.
13	The nature of work on farms will be more physically demanding.
14	Farmers will cooperate more with neighbouring farmers and farms close to them.
15	Consumers will not buy a lot more of their food locally.
16	Ecological farming will be a limited social movement and will not provide substantial eco-system services.
17	There will be tight certification to define farms as ecological.
18	As a proportion of household income, income from farming will decrease.
19	More livestock farmers will use mob/strip grazing.
20	Mob/strip grazing decreases the requirement for labour.
21	Rural areas will become no more attractive for residents and users.
22	There will be more need of seasonal labour.
23	The use of family labour will decrease.
24	There will be more need of migrant labour.
25	There will be no change in trade of locally sourced inputs.
26	There will be more demand for female labour for manual operations.

Fertilisation and soil management practices on grassland



Origin of organic fertilisers

