

Valorisation of ancient farming techniques in resilient and sustainable agriculture Project no. 612501-EPP-1-2019-1-IT-EPPKA2-KA



2nd TPM of VALOR partnership took place online

Due to related pandemic restrictions, the VALOR partnership met online during the 2nd transnational meeting on 29th and 30th July 2020. The meeting was hosted by University Stefan cel Mare. Some internal deadlines have been updated because of the discomfort brought in by the lockdown in spring.



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Quality Guidelines

The VALOR Alliance developed a competence framework in the area of resilient and sustainable farming covering units of learning outcomes (qualification modules) to meet the requirements of the labour market.

All partners carried out a research with special focus on resilient and sustainable farming. A thorough analysis of the feedback provided by 180 international experts has shown a quite even interest across all the topics. Several typologies of farmers were identified in order to adapt better the training offer:

1) "the happy farmer" is quite content with her/his welfare, well-trained in what's happening around the Europe, most interested in novelties, but not in grassroots knowledge. This professional profile is exquisite in organic farming and wants to improve her/his own farm economic sustainability. Therefore she/he is prone to move a little from the sheer organic farming to precision agriculture by processing the available information in a meaningful way: how to make use of climatic info, soil conditions, resistant species, etc.

2) "the farmer on the move" is interested in all the novelties in any agriculture (conventional, precision or organic). They are the newcomers in the field, they have not yet faced the real challenges involved in agriculture and breeding, but they are excited to learn by doing. They have a tendency to overestimate the power of the administration of protected areas.

3) "the resilient farmer" is mostly attached to family land; well trained and informed, but a bit sceptical about cutting-edge technology. This one does not want to experiment new "recipes" but needs more confidence in what he is doing: for this reason he is more interested in new regulations and new economic levers than in technicalities. It is not surprising that social skills are more useful than technicalities and regular farming. Their links with the Parks need to be strengthened and they need to be better informed about the procedures for obtaining organic certification, where necessary.

4) "the lone farmer" is strongly attached to any kind of livestock. They are looking for new species of forage, resistant to drafts, new crop rotation schemes, water saving and novelties in veterinary medicine.

















