

Creating social farms in Hungary



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Background



- People move from the countryside. There are a lot of small farms with small production potential.
- More social problems, more vulnerable people at the countryside.

EU: similar problems! Initiative:

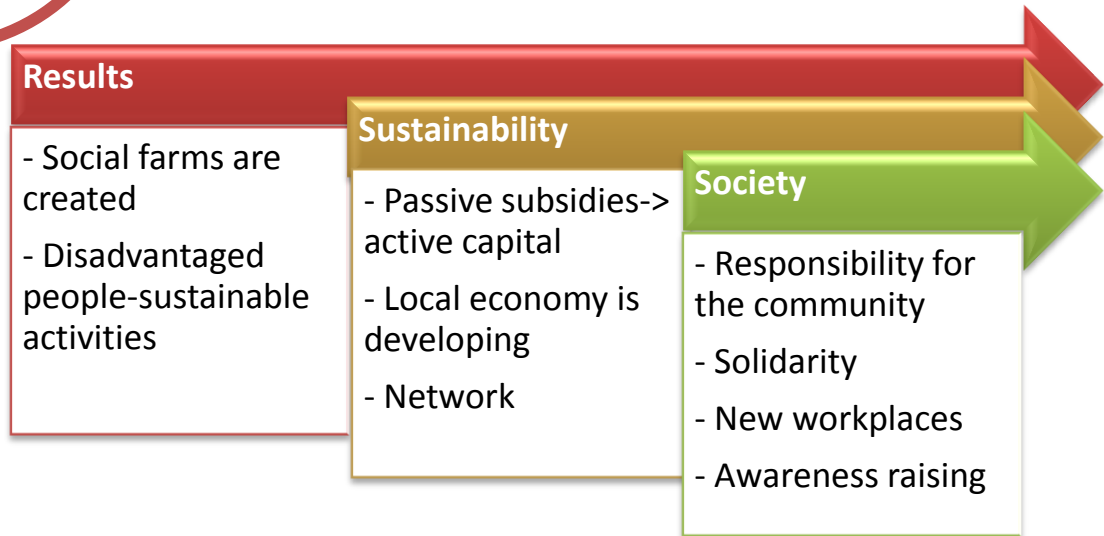
Social farming (also called **care farming** or **farming for health**) is a farming practice that uses agricultural resources to provide social, health or educational care services for vulnerable groups of people.

Social farm model provides help for farmers and disadvantages groups as well:
Plus income for farmers = activities creates value and future perspective for disadvantaged groups

Symbiosis Foundation runs a social farm for more than 10 years (services for disabled people, ex-convicts; employment, crop production, animal husbandry, food production, eco-tourism, manufactures, education). Thanks to our international reputation our methods were adopted. Trainings are provided from our experiences for two years now.



Main Topic





Stakeholders

„first date meeting”



Different sectors:

- Universities & implementers
- Employment policy<-> Rural development
- Ministries
- Social sector# agriculture# healthcare# education
- Target groups: disadvantaged people (people with disabilities, addicts, ex-convicts, homeless, elderly, long-term unemployed, poverty etc.) organizations work for them
- Small farmers
- Decision makers, politicians
- Advocates, concerned people



Challenge

- ✓ More effectiveness with combining different resources – new workplaces
- ✓ Macro-economical return
- ✓ Stronger small farmers; their role is more important in the community
- ✓ Society: ability of self-care become better, positive changes.



- Convincing different sectors, decision makers
- Fundraising for the new initiatives
- New social sector has born!





Questions

- Lobby techniques?
- Social communication?
- How to convince investors?

