



KUJAWSKO - POMORSKI
OŚRODEK DORADZTWA ROLNICZEGO
w Minikowie

CLLD and care farming in Kujawsko – Pomorskie Region (POLAND)

*The experience of multi - funded LAG strategies & the case of care
farms in Tuchola region*

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Nasze doradztwo - Twoje korzyści

Kujawsko – pomorskie region



Kujawsko – pomorskie general characteristic

- Unemployment rate - **12,8%** - registered unemployment rate – second highest in Poland
- Poverty -**9,5%** - people living in extreme poverty (below minimum existence level) [**7,4%** - average rate for Poland]

What are we planning to achieve under CLLD (ESF)?

- Objective: **Social and economical activation of people affected by or at risk of poverty and social exclusion**
- Indicators: **11 155 – number of people affected by or at risk of poverty and social exclusion we are planning to support**
 - **40% of them will start seeking work**
 - **4% will start working, BUT...Not all actions are directly focused on changing their status on the labour market**

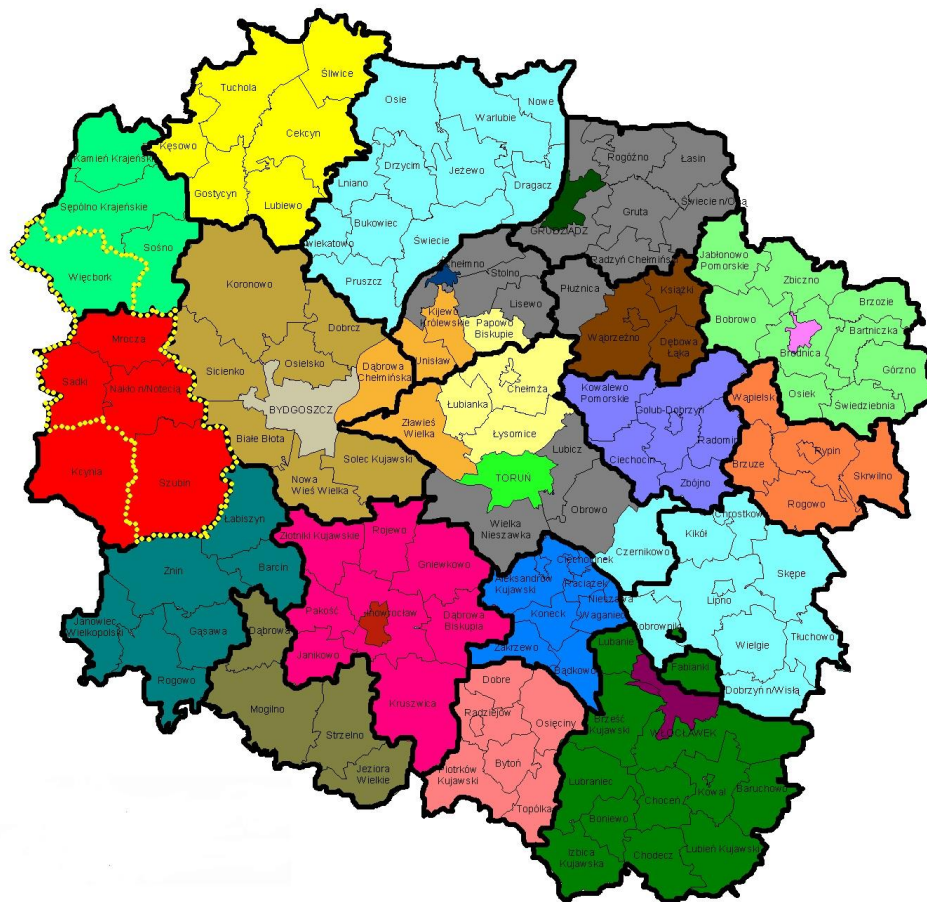
CLLD implementation

- **Basic rule: All actions must be conducted in accordance with the Local Development Strategy**
- **Operations:**
 - **Implementing active integration solutions, such as:**
 - **self-help (or mutual help) clubs and groups (eg. peer support, peer coaching)**
 - **Community centres**
 - **Youth clubs**
 - **Job clubs**
 - **Vocational training, social competences**
 - **Supporting of organization and animation of local communities (with help of local activity and citizen activity leaders and animators)**
- **Additional operations**
 - **Preparatory support (capacity-building, training, networking) with a view to preparing and implementing local development strategy (LDS) for LAGs in towns and cities with +20 thousand citizens**
 - **Running costs (operating costs, personnel, training etc.) and animation**

Planned types of CLLD LAG's in kujawsko - pomorskie

- **28** CLLD LAG's
- **1** FLAG (EMFF only)
- **20** LAGS on rural areas (9 with EFS leading fund)
- **7** LAGS in urban area in a cities **+20 thousand citizens (ESF only)**

Map of kujawsko – pomorskie CLLD



Budget

- **36,5 millions € (almost 7% of all ESF budget in ROP)**
 - Co-financing rate – 85% (present state)
 - Our target - 95% (after technical adjustment of ROP)
- **8,2 mln € in a cities +20 thousand citizens**
- **ERDF almost 40 mln €**
- **EAFRD almost 30 mln €**

Why CLLD?

- **We believe that CLLD approach will allow local communities to initiate and implement development measures in a participative way**
- **CLLD will contribute to increasing the level of social capital – increased social participation or widely understood civic activity**
- **It's a better way to confront social challenges when the means, the actions and the actors are widely accepted.**

Process of vocational reorientation

- Vocational reorientation of farmers - considerably differs from other methods of education of adults (for ex. of unemployed persons).
- There is a proposal to create a new opportunity for farmers and household members based on the skills and abilities gained by them within the frames of work on a farm.

Unconfirmed competences

- The ability to operate different machines field works, works in a garden, preparation of traditional dishes, care over children and elder persons
- in order to constitute an opportunity on a labour market, require formal confirmation, certification, supplementation, acceptance, etc.

Problems of farmers or members of their family in reorientation

(respondents could point out all the possible problems):

- lack of time connected with excess of work on a farm - 44%,
- lack of financial means - 26%,
- too big distance from educational centres/ bad communications - 22%,
- bad state of health - 21%,
- care over small children or elder persons, ill persons from family -21%,

Activities and results of reorientation in the Kujawsko-Pomeranian province

Activities taken up for reorientation in the Kujawsko-Pomeranian province	Obtained results
<p>2010 project „Time for changes – vocational reorientation of farmers”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analysis of situation of 480 farms • 360 persons completed specialist vocational courses
<p>2010 - 2014 project „NEW PROFESSION – NEW CHANCE for farmers and villagers of Kujawy and Pomerania”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 38 reorientation consultants • Creation of 19 poviats vocational reorientation centres • Recruitment and promotion activities in the regional and local press, radio, television, among borough leaders, in job centers, communes, parishes and schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4000 Individual Plans of Vocational Reorientation (by the end of 2013) • Number of persons who completed vocational courses by the end of 2012: • 408 persons the course for excavating-digging machine operator, • 340 persons the course of small and medium enterprises accountancy, • 260 persons a driver’s course category C and C+E, • 38 persons a course for organizers of occasional parties, • 197 persons the florists course with the elements of interior decorations, • 124 persons completed the course of daily care, • 61 persons the welder’s course, • 61 persons the cook course, • 51 persons the hairdressing course, • 527 persons motivation courses and entrepreneurship trainings,

Activities and results of reorientation in the Kujawsko-Pomeranian province

Activities taken up for reorientation in the Kujawsko-Pomeranian province	Obtained results
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring of beneficiaries' activity following completion of courses.• By and of 2013 - 1237 out of all the persons covered by reorientation (for whom individual plans were earlier drawn up and they were referred to specialist trainings) were covered by monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 53 persons got employment,• 38 persons took up economic activity,• 211 persons took up casual or seasonal work in a new profession.• In total 334 persons (27%) took up non-agrarian activity.• 64 (5,2%) persons renounced insurance in KRUS and changed for ZUS.



Project „Time for changes...”



Care farm - response to social change in rural areas

- Changes in the structure of families and households
- Changes in the structure, size and function of the family limit the possibilities of fulfilling its function of nursing
- Reduction in the average number of people in the family and the reversal of the relationship between the number of grandchildren and grandparents in the family
- Spatial dispersion of the family
- Progressive demographic aging and the absolute increase in the number of people in the highest age group will increase spending on treatment;
- According to German research 4% of people aged 60 + and 20% of people aged 80 + is not independent
- In Poland there are approx. 800 thousand. dependent people, in ten years there may be - more than two million

Single-person households conducted in Poland by people aged 65 years and more in the years 2002-2030

Age group	Years		
	2002	2030	
	%	%	thous.
65 – 69	9,4	9,5	487,5
70 – 74	10,7	12,9	663,5
75 – 79	9,5	13,7	702,3
80 and more	9,2	17,3	886,9
RAZEM	38,7	53,3	2740,3

Care farms in Europe (2010)

Norway	1600	State involved
Netherlands	1088 ± 1400 now	Health system
Belgium (Flanders)	320	Subsidies
Italy	6200	Social cooperatives (in very wide sense)
UK	80	Health system
Ireland	90	Health system

Quality certificate or evaluation diploma in Netherlands: 406

Values of care farms

- **Green and quiet environment**
- **Working with plants animals**
- **Take life as it comes**
- **Character of the farmer: value of life**
- **Enterprise orientation**



Types of clients Nederland (2010)

Mental handicap	579
Physical limitation	230
Psychological	427
(Ex) prisoners	47
(Ex) addicted	121
Autism	497
Child care	129
Youth	347
Elderly people	263
Elder people, mental	161
Jobless for longer time	233
Burn-out	290
Seeking asylum	39
Brain damage (after birth)	270
Special education	357





Care farms in Tuchola region

- Partnership approach with LAG Bory Tucholskie and agrotourist association.
- 2013 Course tutor elderly and disabled for 17 representatives of households with practice in DPS Wysoka
- Workshop in May 2014 - preparation for study visits
- Study visit to the Netherlands, 15-21.06.2014
- Individual adaptation plans agritourism farms July-September 2014
- Concept development and welfare of households (agriculture and social) in Tuchola with recommendations for the whole of the Kuyavian - Pomeranian October - December 2014



Green Care” – Care Farming in Kujawsko-Pomorskie Region

- Next project is planned under the Regional Operational Programme for 2014-2020 (ESF)
- This project assumes establishment and functioning of the 15 care farms providing daily care (8 hrs., 5 days a week) for dependent persons (groups of 3 to 8 pers.)
- Activities offered for dependents are associated with the functioning of a traditional farm
- Execution date: 01.07.2016 r. to 06.30.2018 r.
- Counties: Brodnica, Mogilno, Świecie, Tuchola, Wąbrzeźno

Marzena i Ryszard Świątlik





Summary

- kujawsko – pomorskie is fully open for CLLD!
- up to 2020 several hundred thousand of persons (farmers and family members) needs alternative or additional source of income
- care farming is one of the potential solutions for rural areas