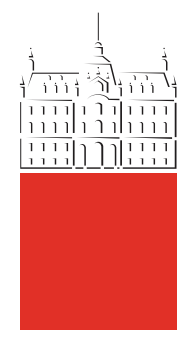


# Strategies and cases of resilience from dairy farms in Slovenia

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## Objectives

Within the R4D – Resilience for Dairy H2020 EU founded thematic network, Slovenian dairy farmers together with researchers, advisers and stakeholders (NDA) discussed about future strategies, challenges and solutions for dairy sector in Slovenia. Study was on basis of 3-4 focus groups (NDA) meetings.



## Strategies – solutions for »resilient« dairy farms in Slovenia

- Improvement of welfare conditions of dairy cows and youngstock – freewalk housing system
- Innovative feed production and storage technologies – protein self-sufficiency, legumes ...
- Land consolidation (to reduce fuel consumption and to be more efficient)
- Reduction of GHG (Green house gasses) and Ammonia emissions
- Improvement of grassland and grazing management on farms with permanent grassland
- Farming on protected areas (Natura 2000, water protected areas, Karst regions ...)
- Solutions for farmers where they have problems with wild animals (pigs, deers ...) and predators attacks
- Diversification and added value for small farms in hilly and mountain regions (processing of milk/meat, other agricultural activities, agro-tourism, wood processing, services, direct marketing)



## What matters most

- Big competition for agricultural land (farmers, industry, roads, energy ...),
- Prohibition to use tied-in housing system for dairy cattle in near future
- Climate care (reducing of emissions of GHG/NH<sub>3</sub>, water quality), limitations
- Coping with extreme weather conditions
- Well-being of farmers (work-life balance, economic results, family and generation relations, working conditions ...)
- Consumers and Society opinions – Green Deal

## Key challenges for »resilient« dairy sector in Slovenia

- Climate changes – floods, erosion, storms, fires, droughts, extreme weather conditions ...
- Pressure from the public and non-governmental organizations (vegans, nature conservationists, animal protectors)
- Negative attitude of the public towards animal husbandry – especially towards dairy farming
- Lack of agricultural land and other resources in agriculture
- Lack of motivation to breed dairy cows in the younger generation of farmers – too much work – dairy farmers are becoming modern slaves
- Lack of useful knowledge to be efficient and successful with farming
- Cooperation – Networking – Exchange of experiences
- How to deal with Green Deal

