



DUNASZIGET VEGETABLE COMMUNITY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of farm	Hungary
Name of the farmer	Ifj. Czina Ferenc
Size of farm	3 ha (6000 m ² horticulture, 600 m ² polytunnel, the rest is meadow)
Permanent staff	3
Main products of farm	50 vegetable species and 25-30 fruit species (seasonal) Livestock: cattle, sheep, poultry



CURRENT REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE PRACTICES ON THE FARM

Farmland cultivated with RA practices	All
Crops produced with RA practices	All of them
Duration of using RA practices	Since 2013

Description of RA practices used in the farm

8-stage crop rotation in vegetable production, plant associations, resistant species, fungal pests, potato beetle control with netting or veil cover. Preparations containing humic acid (authorised in organic farming). Post-harvest mulching is used to promote the decay of crop residues. Shallow cultivation with minimal soil disturbance is encouraged. The greenhouse is unheated and cold-tolerant leafy vegetables are grown there in winter, mainly under a small strip cover. Seedlings are also grown mainly in the greenhouse. For many years, no rotational cultivation has been practised, and shallow cultivation is done with tillage. In addition, surface composting (cold composting) and small quantities of available manure are the basis for nutrient replenishment.

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STARTING AND MOTIVATION BEHIND REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Main motivation	Love of nature, university studies, nature protection, soil conservation, environmental protection and community building were the main motivations for starting RA.
Learning the RA farming practices	Study trips abroad (Switzerland and Italy are professionally relevant), literature, help of other farmers. As I read a lot on the subject, I have gathered most of the information I need, but the resources available in Hungarian are quite limited.
Did the farmer receive training?	No
Did the farmer receive financial support?	No



RESULTS OF REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Benefits of using RA practices

Active nature conservation. Greater diversity, making their systems more productive. Members of the vegetable community say that the vegetables they grow are tastier and fresher than those bought in supermarkets.

Obstacles of using RA practices

Financial difficulties at the start, it was not worth it. Disadvantage is the need for constant living labour. Need for continuous development, but this should not be at the expense of sustainability, so it can generate conflicts. It was necessary to experience the limits and find opportunities for development within them.

We started small and slowly, step by step, built up the community, which now serves 46 families. The help of friends and acquaintances has meant a lot.



Is the farmer happy overall with RA?	Yes
Does the farmer intend to continue RA?	Yes
Does the farmer intend to introduce changes in RA methods or crops?	Small changes are only planned based on feedback from the community.



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