

CONTEXT PROFILE

 ROMANIA



FARMER

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INNOVATION

Establishing the Cooperative Someș-Țibleș-Meleș



[Video](#)



MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Improvement of marketing



SOIL TYPE

Clay



FINANCE/INVESTMENT

Mid



AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Continental south



MANAGEMENT

Pasture dairy



MARKET

Local-rural



CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



TECHNICAL

Easy



SOCIAL

full-time farmer

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Case Study: RO_05	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Cooperative of small farmers	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Milk tanker trucks for milk collection	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Access Leader Fundings (Local Action Group fundings)	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++

+++ Strong transferability
++ Slightly limited transferability
+ Very limited transferability
× Generic information/not relevant

Implementation Gaps

- Good roads are accessible for the tanker trucks;
- Farmers willingness to associate; Association is still difficult for some countries in the Eastern part of EU;
- Sanitary –veterinary rules not adapted for the mountain regions & small farmers;
- Farmers knowledge to access EU fundings ;
- Access to advisory system;
- Access to a milk processing facility;

Research Gaps

- Understand farmers motivations to associate/ or not to associate;
- Milk processing facilities adapted to the mountain areas needs (remote; difficult access; low infrastructure – water; electricity)

Suggestions to Adapt

- Maybe when farmers live in more remote areas adjustments have to be made to the tanker trucks so they would be able to access the farms through more remote roads.
- Develop a small processing facility in the cooperative;
- Certificate the products (PDO; PGI; mountain product);
- Develop a brand and start direct selling activities;
- Develop agritourism facilities;

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

INVESTMENT COSTS

Total initial investment costs at start up:	high
• Initial authorisation costs (e.g. sanitary, veterinary, etc.)	mid
• Initial advisory costs	mid
• Initial buildings and machineries	mid
• Initial certification costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)	low

ON-GOING COSTS

On-going advisory costs	not applicable/not known
On-going certification costs	not applicable/not known
On-going buildings and machinery costs	low
On-going working capital	low

BENEFITS RELATIVE TO ORIGINAL SYSTEM

◦ Economic

Reduction in energy consumption (electricity; fuel consumption)	not applicable/not known
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	not applicable/not known
Payback period	mid
Product value added	mid
Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes	not applicable/not known

◦ Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase	not applicable/not known
Biodiversity increase	high
Improved nitrogen cycling	not applicable/not known
Soil regeneration	not applicable/not known
Animal health and welfare improvement	not applicable/not known

◦ Social

Workload reduction	mid
Engagement of young generation	mid

Literature

English

- [Factors influencing membership of dairy cooperatives: Evidence from dairy farmers in Thailand - ScienceDirect](#)
- [Sustainability | Free Full-Text | Exploring the Sustainability of the Cooperative Model in Dairy: The Case of the Netherlands \(mdpi.com\)](#)
- [Chapter 23: Recent developments among dairy cooperatives in the European Union in: Handbook of Research on Cooperatives and Mutuals \(elgaronline.com\)](#)
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