Včelí kRaj

1. Einführung

Das Bildungszentrum Včelí kRaj befindet sich in der Nähe des Dorfes Kokava nad Rimaviciou, im Liešnica-Tal im Stolické-Gebirge im Zentrum der Slowakei. Das Projekt Včelí kRaj startete 2013 als Projekt des Bürgervereins kRaj. Die Imkerei ist Anziehungspunkt für Besucher, die sich für Bienenzucht in einer ruhigen und sauberen Umgebung traditionellen Ackerlandes interessieren. Es wird auch Apitherapie angeboten. Traditionelle Gebäude tragen zum ländlichen Charakter der Imkerei bei und neue multifunktionale Bauten stehen für innovative Konzepte.

2. PROFIL DES PROMOTERS



Vorname
Dávid

Familienname, Nachname
Turčáni

Geburtsjahr
1985

Geschlecht
Männlich

Ausbildung

Tertiary, doctoral

3. Betriebsprofil















Addresse
Liešnica 1214/7 985 05 Kokava nad Rimavicou-Liešnica

Land
Slowakei

Fläche des Bauernhofs in ha
1.00

Gründungsdatum des Betriebs
2013

Datum, seit dem der Betriebsleiter den Betrieb führt
Di., 01.01.2013 - 12:00

NUMBER OF WORKERS	**FAMILY MEMBERS**	**EXTERNAL WORKERS**
Full time	0	1
Part time	0	1

Betriebsbeschreibung

The apiary is located in the Liešnica valley that is the local part of the village of Kokava nad Rimavicou. The apiary is not a part of a protected landscape area. Since the 15th century, the landscape had been used for mining and glass production. Later on, the paperwork industry was established. After the Velvet Revolution the industry gradually declined and disappeared. Today's landscape still shows signs of historical industrial land uses. Grasslands and arable land and scattered settlements are used often mainly for recreational purposes. Formations of non-woody vegetation and orchards located in the vicinity of settlements support the diversity of land structures. The apiary owner continues the family beekeeping tradition of more than 60 years. It is nationally and internationally known for its educational activities for people all age groups, experts and non-experts alike.

Website und Social Network-Links
www.kraj.sk
Facebook

4. Multifunktionale / nachhaltige Landwirtschaft und europäische Agrarlandschaften (EAL)

Stichwörter: Multifunktionale und Nachhaltige Landwirtschaft
Social farming
Tourism and recreation related to EAL
Traditional buildings

Freier Text

Protected landscape areas are more profitable for beekeeping if a beekeeper applies for a trade mark of organic bee products because such bee products are more financially valued. However, this apiary is not located in the protected area. Nevertheless, its business strategy brings positive economic outputs that are being further invested into innovation and new educational activities. The success lies in a high-quality education provided directly at the apiary, primary schools or at seminars and trainings. Experiences are being shared with domestic as well as for foreign visitors on the topics such as beekeeping, eco-beekeeping, and the most recently apitherapy. Creative workshops, bee care experience, bee products tasting and hiking through the traditionally farmed landscape rich in biodiverse grasslands and fruit orchards are increasingly becoming very popular with the public. A fusion of innovative ideas and traditions is visible in the newly build multi-purpose constructions nearby old folk farming buildings that are still well-preserved and will undergo renovation in near future. The modern multi-purpose building will be used for educational purposes as well as for apitherapy. Its spatial disposition, material and features show deep understanding of cultural landscape values. The owner takes great care of the whole apiary, thus greatly improving the visual quality of the landscape type.

Rat und Empfehlung

"Bees are not only honey producers but they also have another very important function – they serve as natural pollinators. Our food depends to a large extent on their work. The active management of traditionally used landscapes with grasslands rich in biodiversity and fruit orchards is crucial in providing bees enough food and clean environment. "

5. Einschätzung, notwendige Fähigkeiten, Fragen

Allgemeine Überlegungen

A high rate of unemployment as well as many opportunities for multifunctional farming are a characteristic feature of the Stolické Mountains. Recreational potential of the traditional

farmland with scattered settlements is undervalued. Winter recreational activities are quite well developed but without adding value to this landscape type itself. Moreover, this kind of tourism boosts uncontrolled construction of modern recreational buildings, thus disturbing the characteristic appearance of the landscape. Such activities adversely affect agritourism. Therefore, the apiary owner highlights the necessity to manage traditional agricultural landscape in a sustainable way, one which is beekeeping. The owner of the apiary emphasizes that agricultural activities in the region shall be based on traditional farming practices, thus producing organic products of high quality as well as organizing agricultural events. To prove his point, the beekeeper introduced his product "Med Medveď z Liešnice" (honey) that was recognized and marked as the regional product of Gemer-Malohont region. There is a huge potential for bee products to reach the local as well as national market. Moreover, the apiary represents a symbiosis between modern and traditional architecture – a move that would be supported in revitalization efforts concerning other similar farms as well. The owner uses the historical oven for bread baking for baking home-made products like pizza. Furthermore, it should be noted that old farming buildings build in the local architectural style were renovated and a new building was constructed featuring carefully selected typical features of the local architectonic style as well as innovative design features, thus creating a unique and nice multifunctional building.

Strengths	**Weaknesses**
• Ruhige saubere Umwelt. • Touristen-Attraktion über das ganze Jahr.	• Brachliegendes Land und verlassene Gebäude. • Schlechte Grundversprgung im Dorf Kokava und auch Rimavicou.
Opportunities	**Threats**
• Ausbildung und Kurse in der Grundschule könenn Interesse für die Imkerei wecken. • Aus- und Fortbildungen können Teilnehmer von nah und fern anziehen.	• Landflucht aufgrund des geringen Lebensstandards und Arbeitslosigkeit. • Seuchen und Krankheiten können die Imkerei bedrohen.

Schlüsselwörter

EAL Schlüsselwörter
Farmland

Farming Key words

Beekeeping

Haupttraining/Fähigkeiten/Kompetenzen

The apiary owner used his knowledge of ecology and environment gained from his study at the university as well as passed down from previous generations (over 60 years of tradition) to establish educational activities in the apiary. Finances from a grant were used for the further development of apiculture business, and income from educational activities financed the renovation of the apiary. Currently, the owner also focuses on apitherapy. The apiary cooperates with primary schools in order to establish a relationship between children and the art of making living with one's own hands - beekeeping. On top of the high quality education the project has an international impact as well as demonstrated by the presence of foreign visitors at educational events (and some of them regularly return). Since 2017, further educational activities on the traditional land use have started at the apiary and the surroundings. The activities also include an "open classroom project" where children can see domestic animals while listening to the explanation of ecological relations between pollinators and the landscape quality.

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Fragen

- Do you think that an apiary established in a protected area can further develop its business activities?

- Which activities would be organized by an apiary to carry out active landscape management activities that are important for the preservation of distinctive features of the landscape as well as functional ecological relations and biodiversity?

Disclaimer.

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