SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT OF A SILVO-PASTORAL AGRICULTURE SYSTEM IN ROMANIA

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Introduction. The Public Goods Tool (PGT) assesses the agriculture-related “public goods” provided by a farm. These dimensions include: soil management, agri-environmental management, landscape and heritage, water management, fertiliser management and nutrients, energy and carbon, food security, agricultural systems diversity, social capital, farm business resilience, animal health, welfare management and governance.

Aim. The studied systems within the SustainFarm project, needed to be evaluated in order to understand how sustainable are they.

Material and Methods. Each spur is assessed on a 1-5 scale by asking questions to farmers based on a number of key “activities”. Each activity has at least one corresponding question, mostly about farm management practices, and these allow a researcher or advisor to evaluate the detailed ways in which the farm provides each public good. Within the SustainFARM project, the existing PGT has been adapted to also include agroforestry systems.

Results. From an initial assessment PGT tool have revealed that it can provide a useful earning frame work. Strong areas of performance were Farms Business Resilience, Social Capital, Systems diversity, Food Security, and Soil Management. Weaker areas of performance were fertiliser management and agri-environmental management due to an absence of written plans for nutrient/water management and conservation.

Conclusions. Further improvements are needed to capture the future aspirations of the farm-manager and introducing a weighting factor to account for region/system specificity.

The results from the assessment itself have also revealed the benefits that diverse agroforestry systems can provide across a range of sustainability criteria.