





Typologies of social farming activities in Greece

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The Prefecture of Agia includes 21 local communities with the town of Agia as the county seat. Its present area is 66,826 sq. km and it has a population of 14,121 inhabitants.



The area includes all of the eastern side of Mt. Ossa, the Makrovounio mountains and 50 km of coastal zone with beautiful, sandy beaches.









Seventy percent (70%) of the land is made up of forests and orchards, 20% is cultivated and 10% is used for vegetable gardens.

The major forest and orchard crops of the area are chestnut, apples, olives, cherries, almonds and kiwi..



Local products



Apples







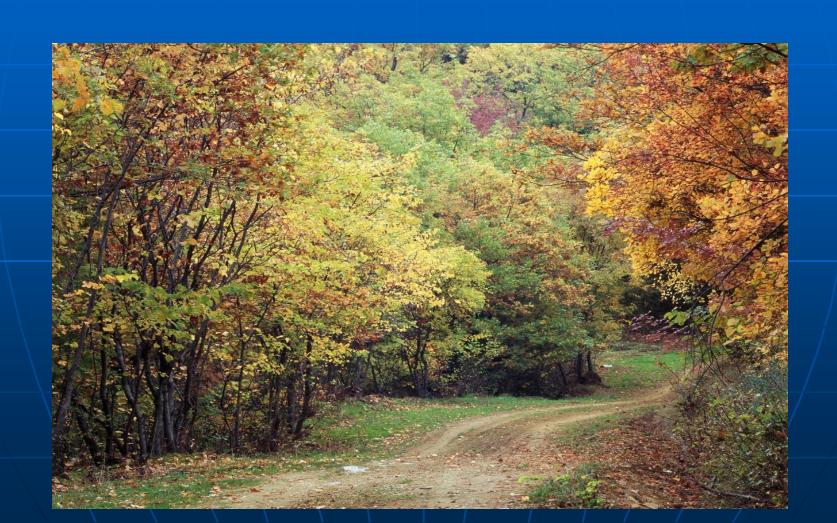
Chestnuts

Kiwis





Much of the area is included in the network of NATURA 2000.









Social farming in Greece

The Social Farming has maximum order to create ecological and socially equitable farming Farmers and consumers develop close cooperation based on mutual trust.

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Movement of potato 2012

The Greek society has recently demonstrated with the "movement of potato that persistently seeking alternative modes of supply of basic food

The movement that is called "Movement of Potato" has been extended to other products - oil, pulses, vegetables and dairy products, relates with social farming without middlemen

In Thessaloniki sold agricultural products without intermediaries, from the Citizens Commission

System Shopping Bag

From the beginning consumers finance the budget of an agricultural, holding for the entire production period

Individuals, families or groups do not pay for specific grams or kilograms production but support the budget of the entire estate and receive weekly what is seasonally ripe. Food is produced according to the principles of organic agriculture

Social Farms

Enables citizens unemployed, low income pensioners etc have chance to grow their own products

For example, they can be converted disused parcels in small agricultural holding ,the use of which may be granted in special groups. bio-farms in the municipality of Alexandria

Social vegetable gardens

They are small plots of land provided by local government or by private at a nominal rent or not to local residents to cultivate their own vegetables and fruits

Many Urban vegetable gardens and herb gardens are created in the municipality of Maroussi and Larissa

Social cooperatives disposal of agricultural products

Regarding the disposal of these products recommended various social cooperatives, which can develop special crops with quality products of high added value

Many municipalities have permanent markets with Direct Disposal Products

Green care

contributes to health care of people suffering from mental, social, physical disabilities or psychiatric diseases. The therapeutic purpose is to care the animals, take care of the crops, or to manage of wild animals habitats living, providing an ideal working.

Produced products that are available in special social groups.

The Municipality of Agia has

- Excellently Quality farm products
- traditionally products
- Local variety of fruit
- Many small farms with an average of 40 acres

Problems

- High cost of production
- lack of cooperatives
- Disposal directly to traders
- •Low price for producers
- High price for consumers
- •An increase of vulnerable groups due to crisis and unemployment

The lack of organization of producers has the effect of promoting products by intermediaries, and leading consumers to buy expensive products

Establishment of Social Cooperative enterprise Collective & production purposes for olive oil production and production of chestnuts

We decided this year a group of 30 people to set up social cooperative enterprise Includes mainly farmers who cultivate olives and chestnuts.

The basic aims of the social cooperative enterprise are:

- the promotion of products, by creating a brand name
- be marketed the local products
- to maintain traditional activities and traditional occupations
- actions that promote local and community interest,
- the promotion of employment

OBJECTIVES

It is active in the processing and manufacture of local varieties of olive, chestnut at a future date products based on them.

The products of the new enterprise:

 Will be produced by farmers in accordance with the standards of integrated management

 It is diversified and certified in order to break into foreign markets

Purpose of the investment

The basic enterprise concept is based on creating a company with innovative administrative structure , which will provide employment to residents of the area of Agia, will apply modern technological methods of processing and will provide excellent branded organic products in domestic and international markets

Social Cooperative Enterprise

 Is an urban cooperative social purpose with limited liability of its members and has a statutory commercial property

The Cooperative Social Enterprise is the new social economy law. (N.4019/2011)

Establishment of social cooperative enterprise

For the establishment of a social cooperative enterprise Collective or production purposes, require 5 members at least.

BASIC RESOURCES

- Founding capital
- Capital by disposal new cooperative shares
- Income from activities
- Subsidies of the European
 Unionpublic investment programs and other programs
- Subsidies from national or international organizations and municipalities

Methodology

- First studied and analyzed what is social cooperative enterprise, under the current legal framework (law 4019/2011 government newspaper A` 216and Ministerial decision 2.9621/οικ. Π. government newspaper B` /1360
- Later created the statute of enterprise
- We did a shareholders meeting and we
- elected the Administration Committee
- ✓ Finally, we created an organization chart.

Thank you for your attention





