Organic farming – a global perspective







Future agricultural challenges:

- Enough, healthy, affordable food
- Limitations of fosil resources
- Climate change
- No / low pollution
- Preserve nature and biodiversity
- Changing ethics and habits
- Economics and globalisation



Recently we use our world 1.5-times











1 billion tons of nutrients are applied per year



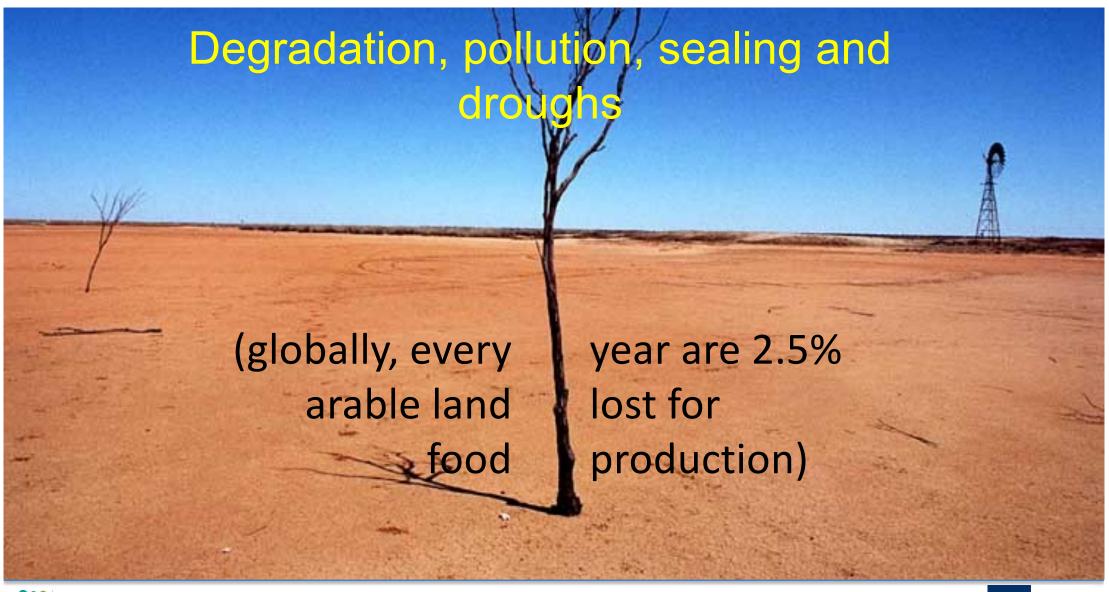






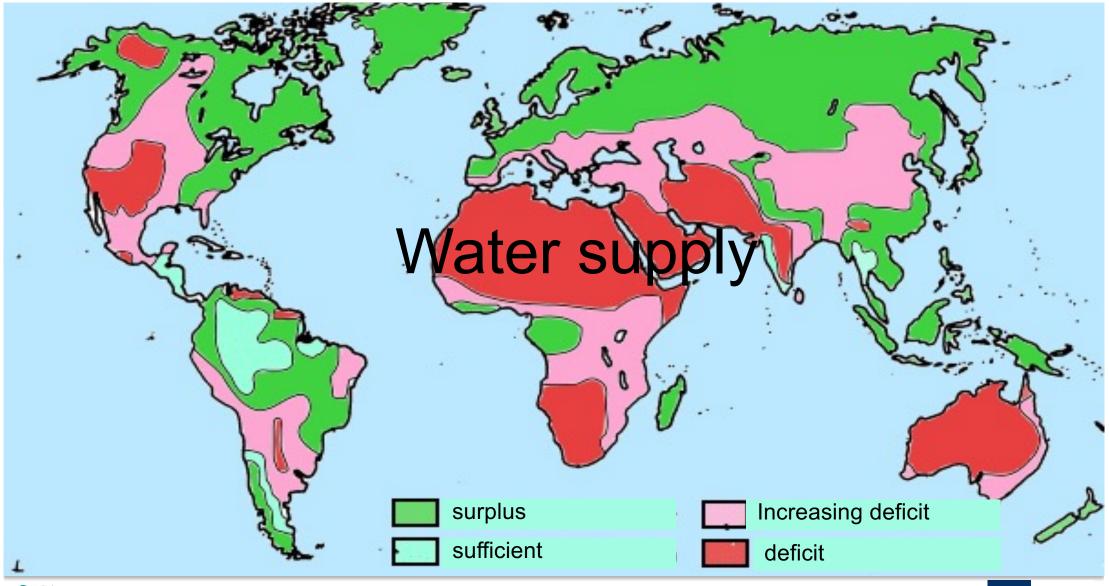






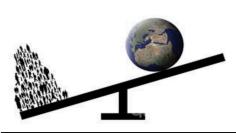












Land becomes scarce



m2 / person	World	Asia	India	
today (2015)				
country area	18.324	7.279	2.507	
- grassland	4.457	2.464	1.371	
- cropland	2.165	1.325	1.293	
medium case 2100				
country area	12.383	6.775	1.981	
- grassland	3.012	2.293	1.083	
- cropland	1.463	1.233	1.021	
maximum case 2100 (95% variation)				
country area	8.632	4.550	1.429	
- grassland	2.100	1.540	781	
- cropland	1.020	828	737	
Rahmann et al. 2019				

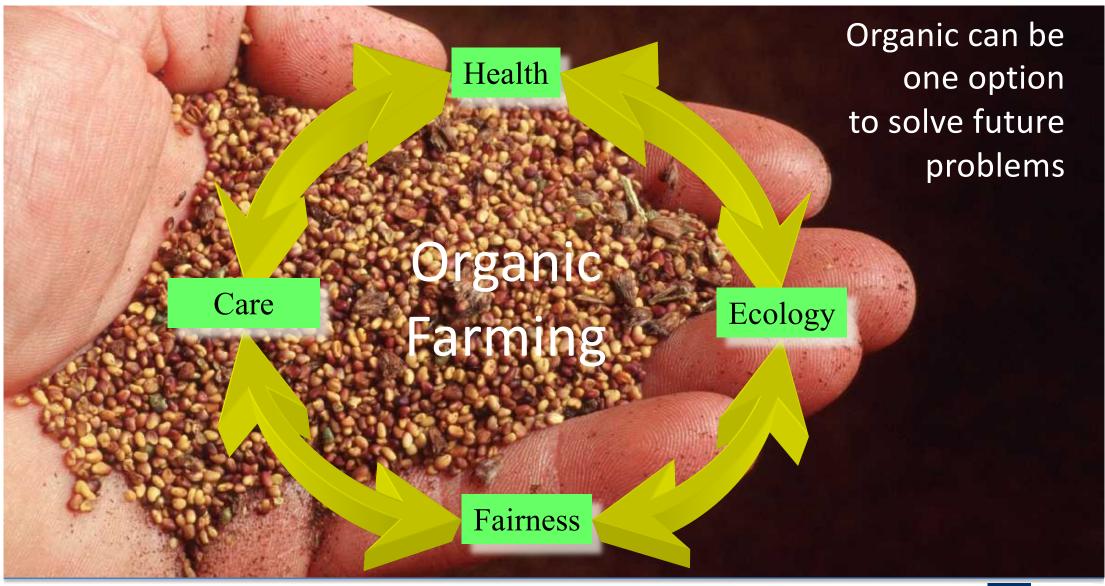
in 2100

2100	Population	
City	(mio)	
Lagos	88,345	
Kinshasa	83,494	
Dar Es Salaam	73,678	
Mumbai	67,240	
Delhi	57,334	
Khartoum	56,149	
Niamey	56,149	
Dhaka	54,250	
Kolkata	52,395	
Kabul	50,270	

Hoornweg and Pope, 2014







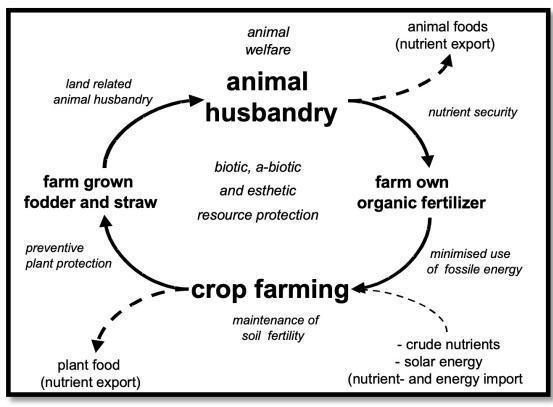


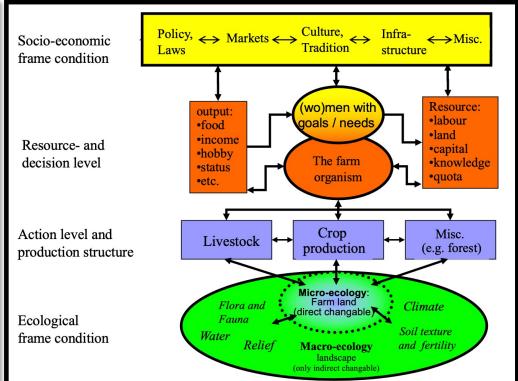


Organic Farming is a system approach

on farm level

on agro-ecology level









International Federation of Organic Agricultural Movements (IFOAM)

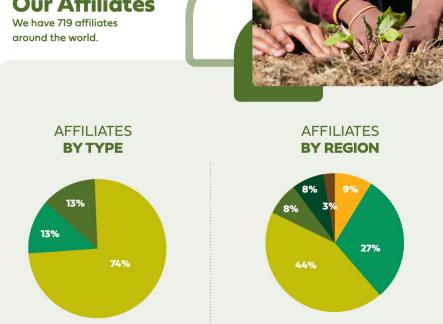
www.ifoam.bio



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ANNUAL REPORT 2020

IFOAM - Organics International





BioFach: world leading organic fair

BioFach:

- Germany (main)
- Japan
- India
- Thailand
- USA
- Brazil
- Kenia









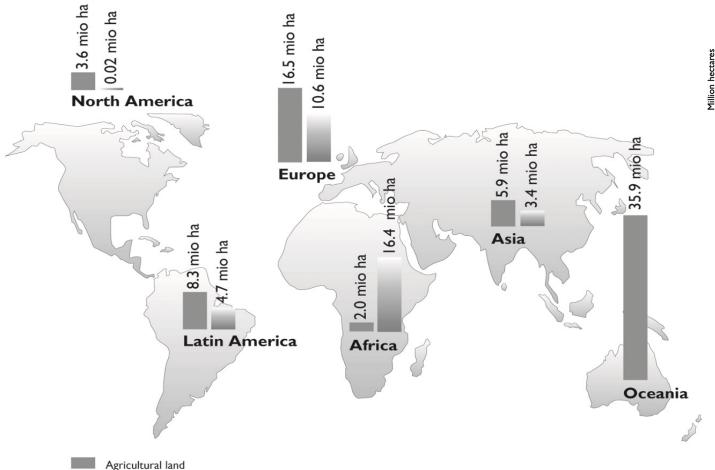
Organic World Congress: every 3 years





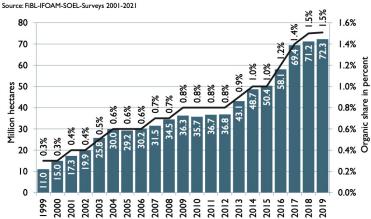


Organic farming worldwide



Other (wild collection, beekeeping, aquaculture, forests, grazed non agricultural land)

Growth of the organic agricultural land and organic share 1999-2019



World organic farmland share 2019:

1.5 %

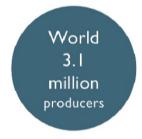




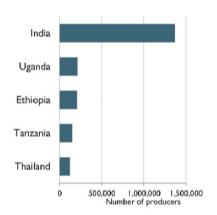




ORGANIC PRODUCERS 2019



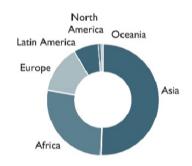
The country with the most organic producers is India, followed by Uganda and Ethiopia.



The five countries with the most organic producers 2019



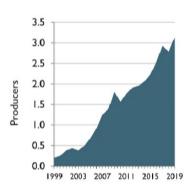
More than 91% of the producers are in Asia, Africa, and Europe.



Distribution of organic producers by region 2019



There has been an increase in the number of producers by 1'564,524 or over 100% over the past decade.



Development of the number of organic producers 1999-2019

Source: FiBL survey 2021 www.organic-world.net - statistics.fibl.org





ORGANIC RETAIL SALES 2019



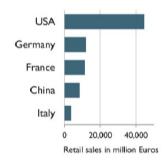
The largest single market is the USA (44.7 billion €) followed by the EU (41.4 billion €) and China. By region, North America has the lead (48.2 billion €), followed by Europe (45 billion €) and Asia.



Distribution of retail sales value by country 2019



The countries with the largest markets for organic food are the United States (44.7 billion €), Germany (11.9 billion €), France (11,3 billion €) and China (8.5 billion €).



The five countries with the largest markets for organic food 2019



Denmark and Switzerland have the highest per capita consumption worldwide, followed by Sweden, Luxembourg and Austria.



The five countries with the highest per capita consumption 2019



The highest organic share of the total market is in Denmark, followed by Switzerland, Austria, Luxembourg and Sweden.



The five countries with the highest organic shares of the total market 2019

Source: FiBL survey 2021 www.organic-world.net - statistics.fibl.org





Organic farming targets:

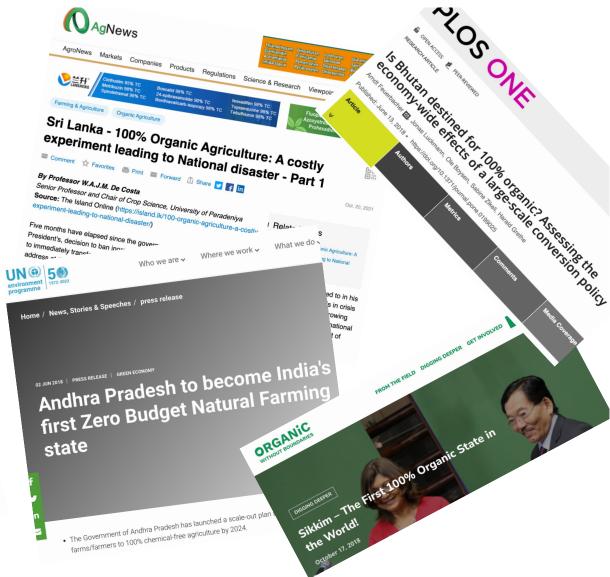
• EU: 25 % till 2030

• by law in Bhutan: 100 %

• top-down Sri Lanka: 100 %

some Indian states: 100 %





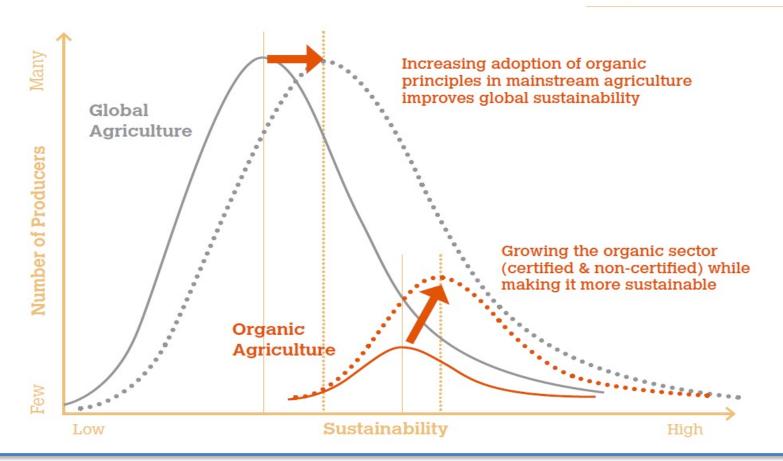




Organic 3.0



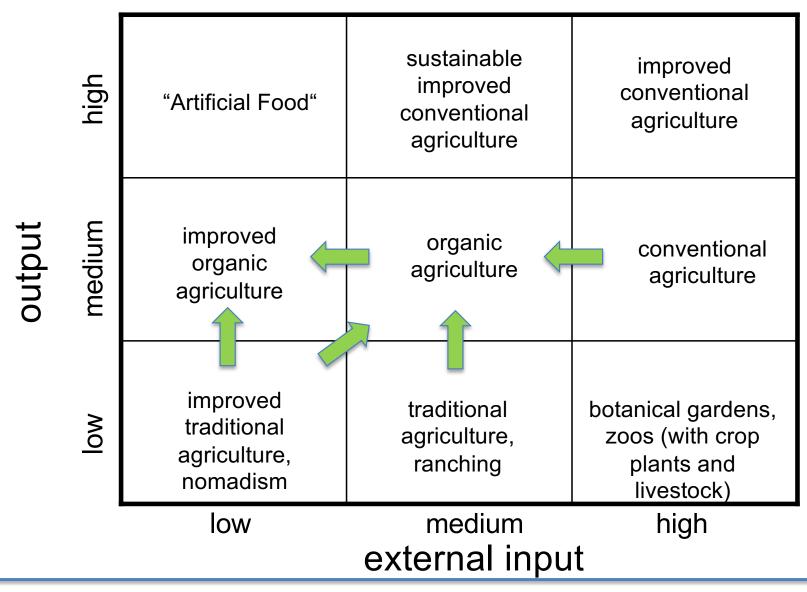
















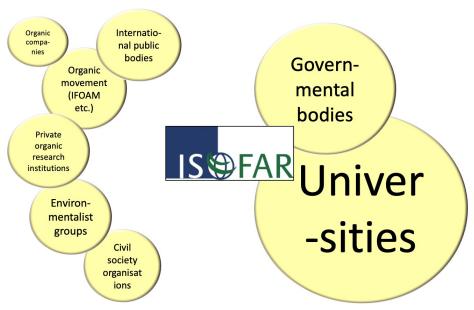














International Society of Organic Agriculture Research
www.isofar.org

- Networking the global organic scientists
- Making organic research results communicated
- Networking with the Organic movement
- Creating capacities for research activities





Conventional can learn from Organic

For example:



Nutrient cycles



Crop rotation & mix crops



Improve animal welfare



Avoiding pesticides with machines and knowledge





Learn from Organics: what does that mean?

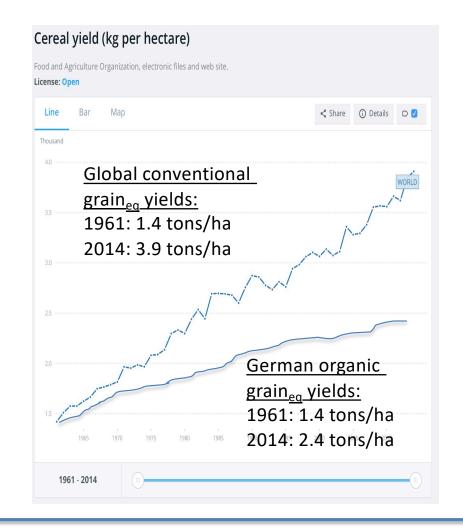
- Farm as an "organism" (System-approach)
- Crop rotation (risk reduction, agro-ecology)
- Soil fertility with organic matter
- Healthy farmer seeds
- Mechanical and manuel weeding
- Systemic and biological pest control

- Livestock and crop integration
- Protecting water, climate and biodiversity
- Integrity and traceability from production to consumption.
- Premium markets and prices (export option to launch organic in local markets)





Organic can learn from Conventional









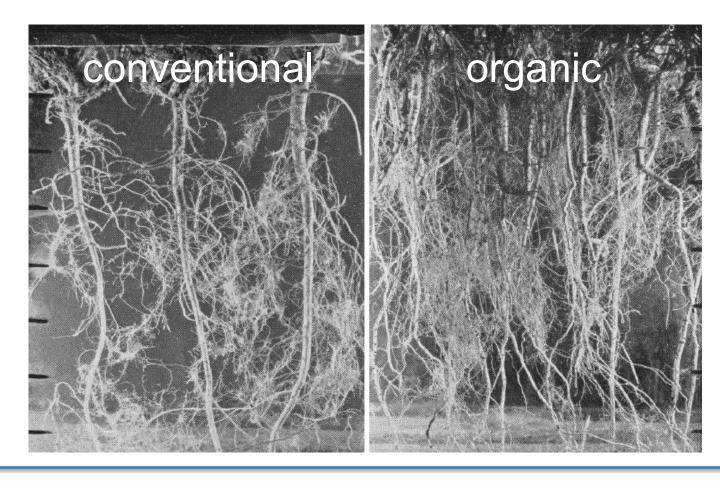
OA and non-OA reseach

- OA yields and qualities are lower than non-OA:
 - OA goals and standards have restrictions to ensure ecological sustainability.
 - Markets are not as much developed as non-OA: losses and costs
- OA does re-invent research methodologies and concepts:
 - System research versus isolated disciplinary approaches
 - Working with practice and find solutions together





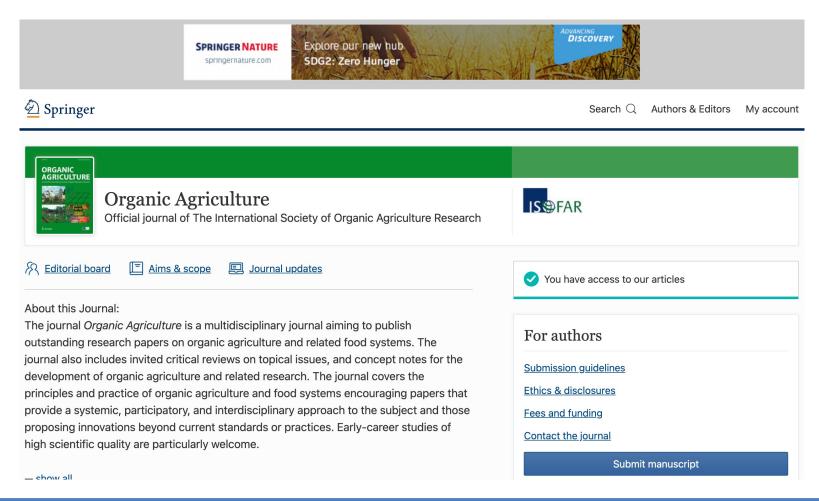
C sequestion in the soil (CO₂ sink)







Journal of Organic Agriculture







ISOFAR-International Organic Expo 2015 in Korea



Science meets the public





Thank you

