



Organic 3.0

A new vision for Organic Farming

Markus Arbenz, Executive Director

40 YEARS
LEADING,
UNITING
AND
ASSISTING
THE
WORLDWIDE
ORGANIC
MOVEMENT.



**BE PART OF THE GLOBAL ORGANIC
MOVEMENT. APPLY TODAY.**

THANK YOU TO OUR SOAAN CONTRIBUTORS:



ORGANIC 3.0

for truly sustainable farming & consumption

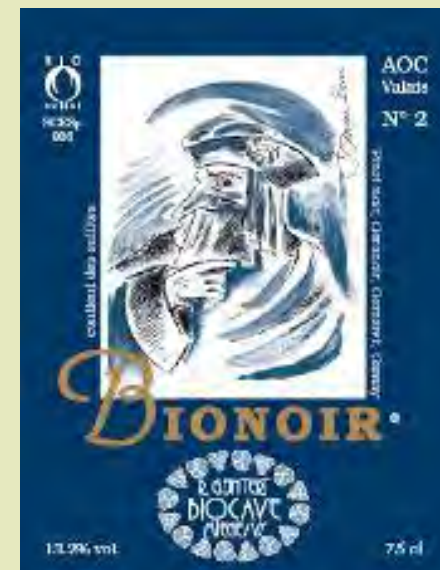
2nd updated edition, 2016

IFOAM – Organics International & SOAAN

A guiding concept paper by Markus Arbenz, David Gould and Christopher Stopes, based on think tanking by the Sustainable Organic Agriculture Action Network (SOAAN), by IFOAM - Organics International, by the IFOAM Action Group, and the Global Organic Movement.

Positioning Organic Agriculture

Organic agriculture is more than covering a market's demand



Organic Agriculture offers the world an alternative to address global challenges

Food security

Climate change
mitigation/adaptation

Biodiversity
conservation

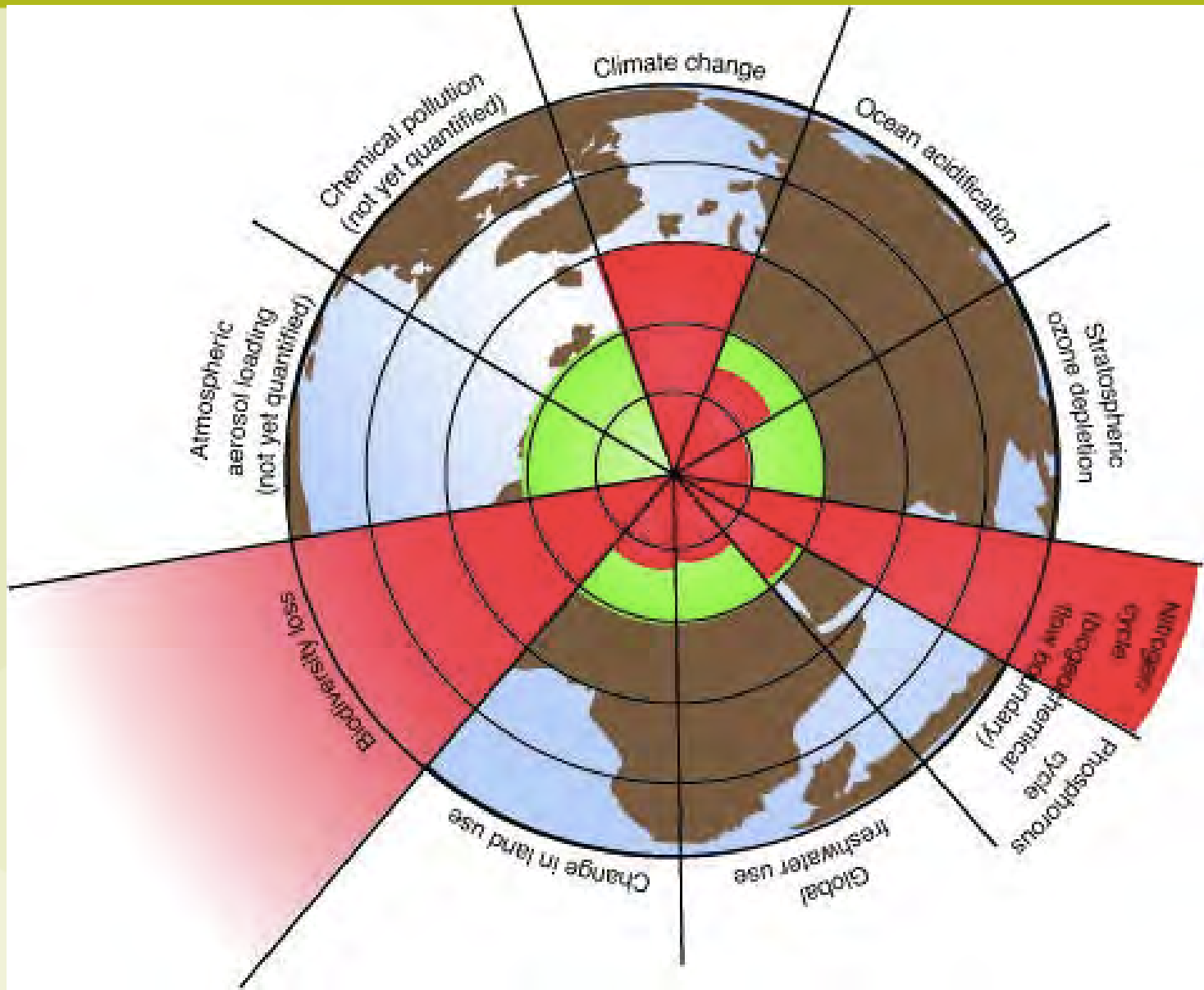
Sustainable natural
resources (water, soil)



Green revolution and industrial agriculture: Corporate farming



Planet Boundaries/global challenges





TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT REVIEW 2013

WAKE UP BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

**MAKE AGRICULTURE TRULY SUSTAINABLE NOW FOR FOOD SECURITY
IN A CHANGING CLIMATE**

GOAL 2



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND
IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

4 per mille

4 PER 1000
CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN SOILS
FOR FOOD SECURITY AND THE CLIMATE

If we increase by 4‰ (0.4%) a year the quantity of carbon contained in soils, we can halt the annual increase in CO₂ in the atmosphere, which is a major contributor to the greenhouse effect and climate change

Never leave soil bare and work it less, for example by using no-till methods

Introduce more intermediate crops, more row intercropping and more grass strips

Add to the hedges at field boundaries and develop agroforestry

Optimize pasture management – with longer grazing periods, for example

Restore land in poor condition e.g. the world's arid and semi-arid regions

*"This international initiative can reconcile the aims of **food security** and the **combat against climate change**, and therefore engage every concerned country in COP21"*

Stéphane Le Foll, French Minister of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forestry

The Organic Movement sets landmarks

Positioning of Ecological/Organic Agriculture

Agriculture - done differently – can be part of the solution. “If we get it right with agriculture and food systems, we get it right for people and planet!”

Organic agriculture – a dynamic and continuously developing farming system based on the science of agro-ecology – is a forerunner of truly sustainable agriculture and offers practical solutions to address major global challenges.

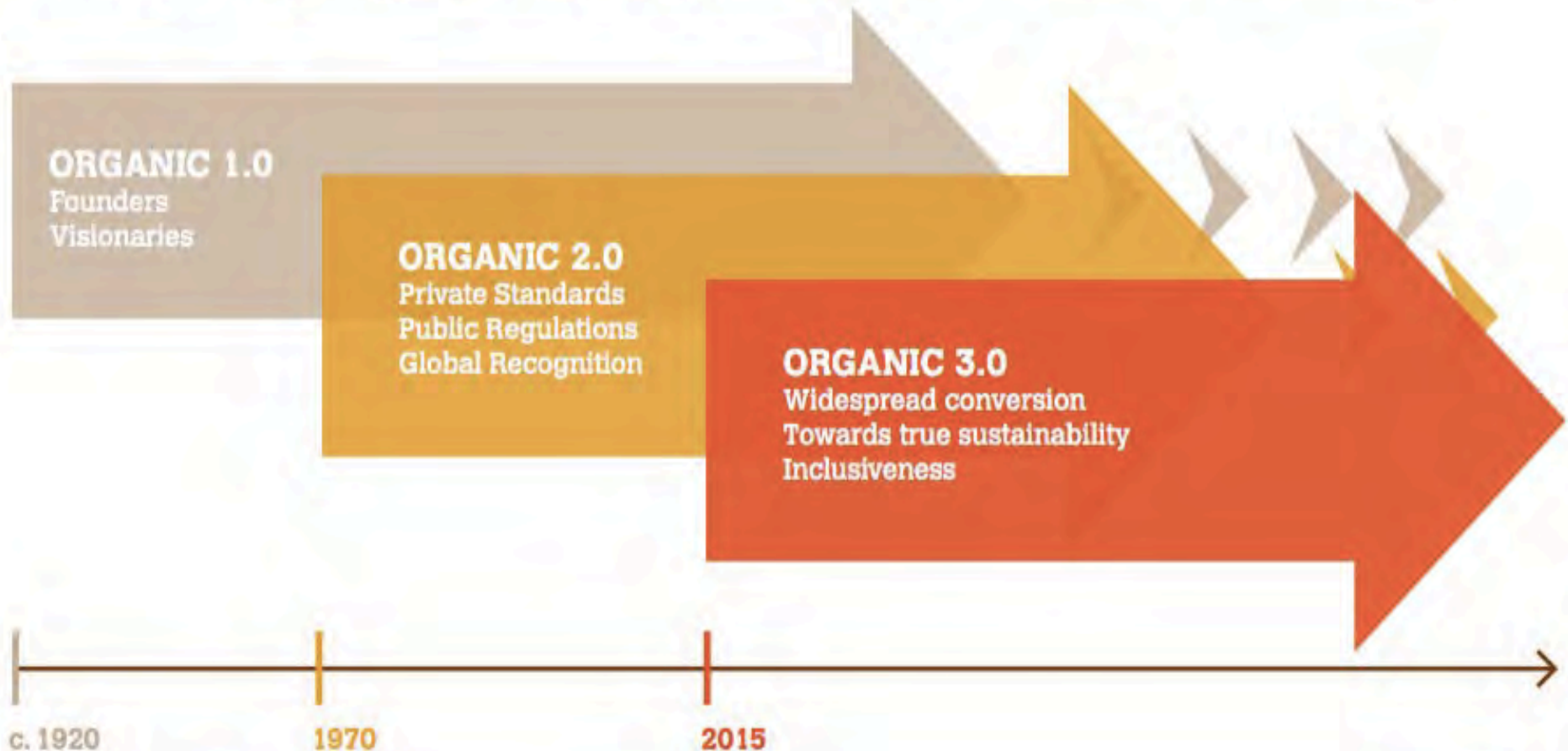
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What is Organic 3.0?

This is the third phase of the global organic movement

FIGURE 1 | Widespread Conversion Development Towards True Sustainability Inclusiveness



History, Organic 1.0



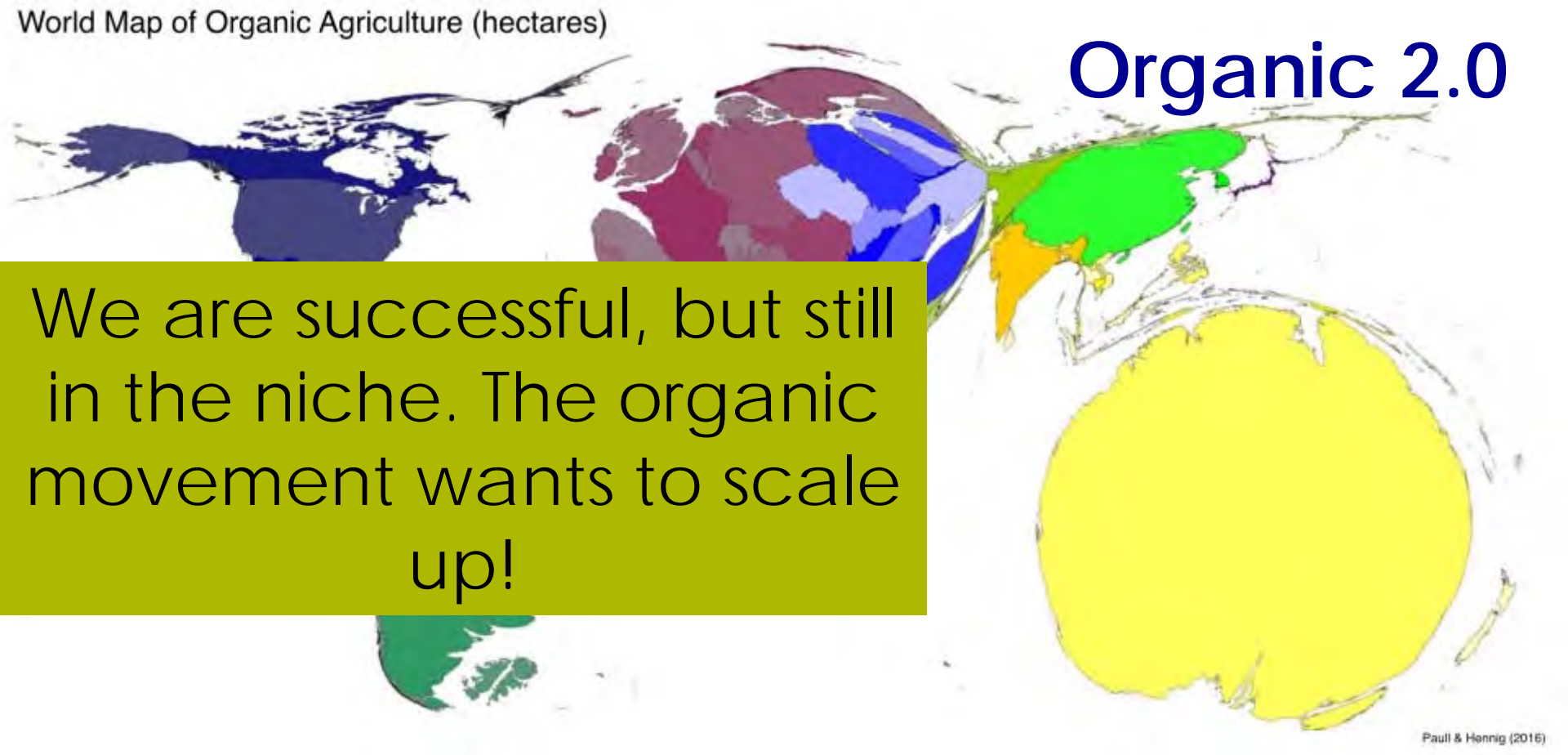
Hans († 1988) und Maria Müller († 1969)

Jerome Irving Rodale († 1971)

Rudolf Steiner († 1925)

Organic 2.0

We are successful, but still in the niche. The organic movement wants to scale up!



Paull & Hennig (2016)

ducers (in millions), 2005 - 2011

.....

1.6

1.4

0.6

We are successful, but



1% only

BOX 4 | THE NEED FOR ORGANIC 3.0 IS UNDERLINED BY SOME EXEMPLARY CHALLENGES OF ORGANIC 2.0

- In many countries, organic production and consumption is too small to have a big impact.
- There is a low rate of conversion to organic agriculture and growth of organic agriculture land is much slower than the dynamic market development.
- Even though some organic fields outperform conventional ones, the average yield is lower than in comparable conventional systems, particularly under good agriculture conditions.
- Organic standards set minimum requirements and not a high target. In certain instances this leads to operations that meet standards, but that neither fulfill the Organic Principles nor progress towards true sustainability.
- Not all production techniques allowed under standards and certification fully meet the organic principles (e.g. inputs for horticultural crops, livestock medication, recycling of nutrients, use of synthetic inputs in processing of food/fiber/extracts, social requirements, fairness in trade).
- Certification, third party verification, detailed standards and related bureaucracy in Organic 2.0 have imposed an oftentimes unaffordable and unpractical burden on farmers and the value chain.
- The certification system can't fully avoid fraud, especially in longer chains.
- Some high priority areas such as instance social requirements or fairness in trade aspects are not directly regulated in most organic standards and cannot be claimed, although there are many farmer and business initiatives delivering very well on them.
- Effective delivery of ecosystem services and other common goods are often not rewarded.
- Organic is excellently positioned for high value and healthy products, and trust is placed in its ecological processes and animal welfare. However, it does not sufficiently cover other sustainability dimensions and is rarely considered by policy makers as an option for mainstream agriculture strategies.

We are
successful, but

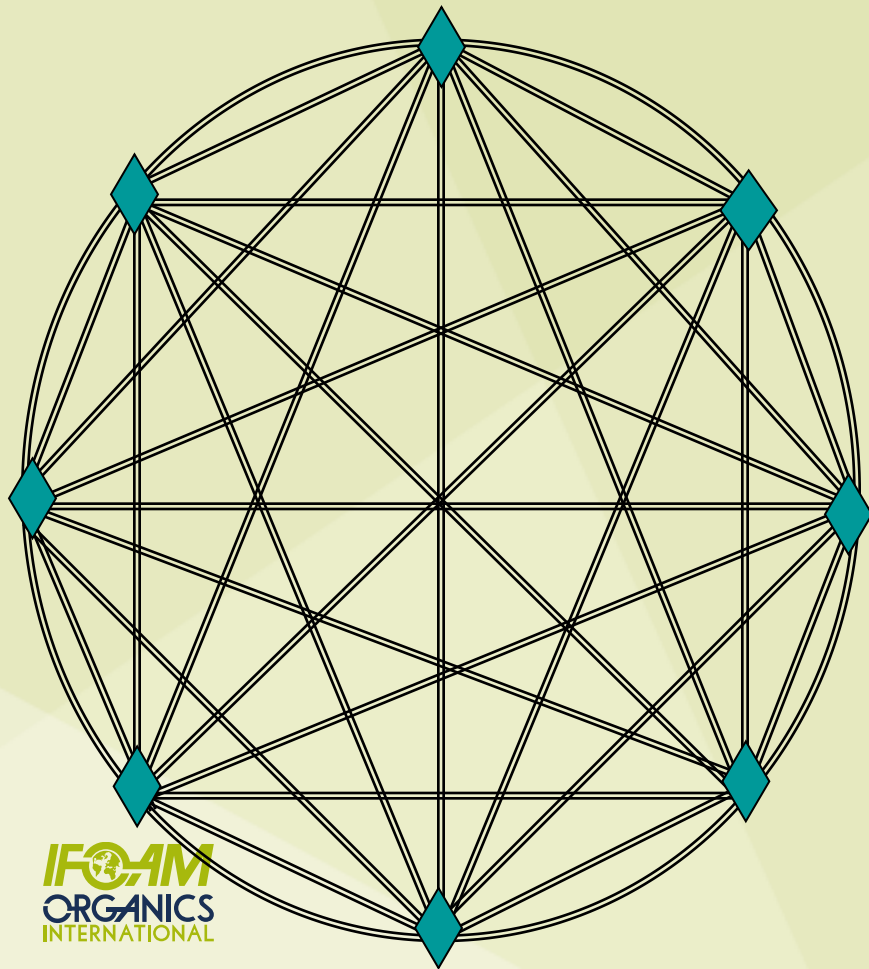


1% only

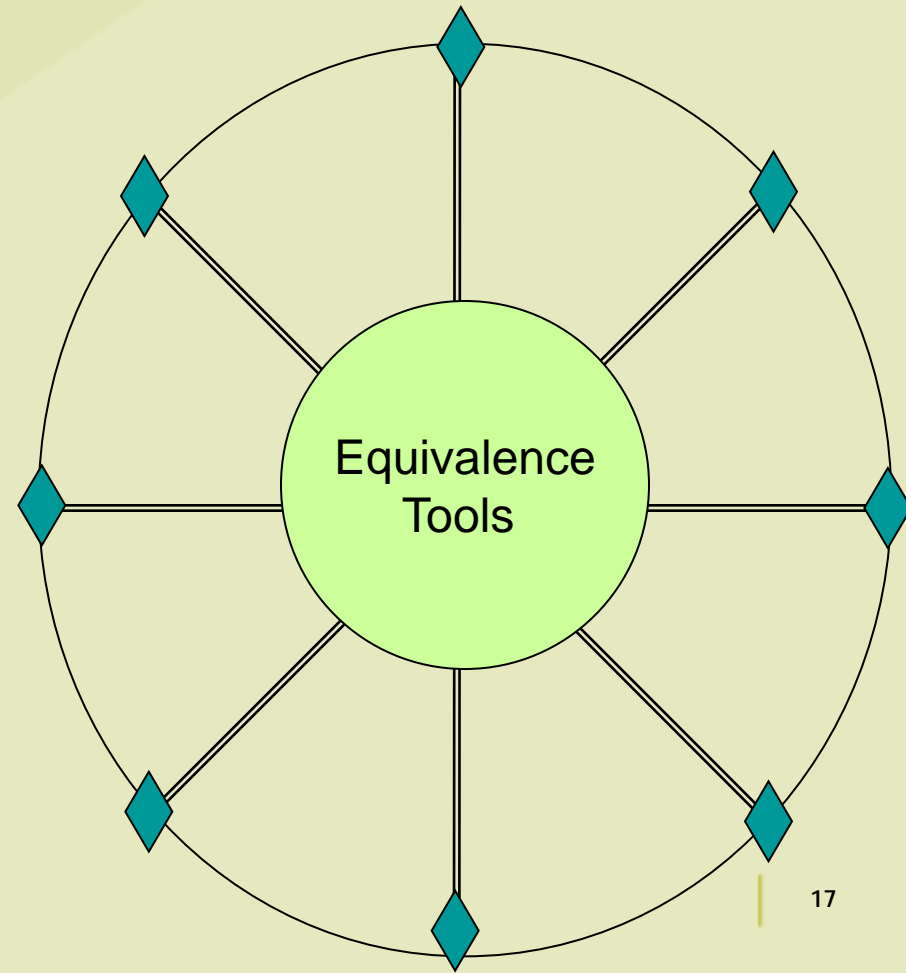


Projection in 2005 by FAO/UNCTAD/IFOAM Organic Equivalence

Bilateral
Equivalence



Multilateral
Equivalence



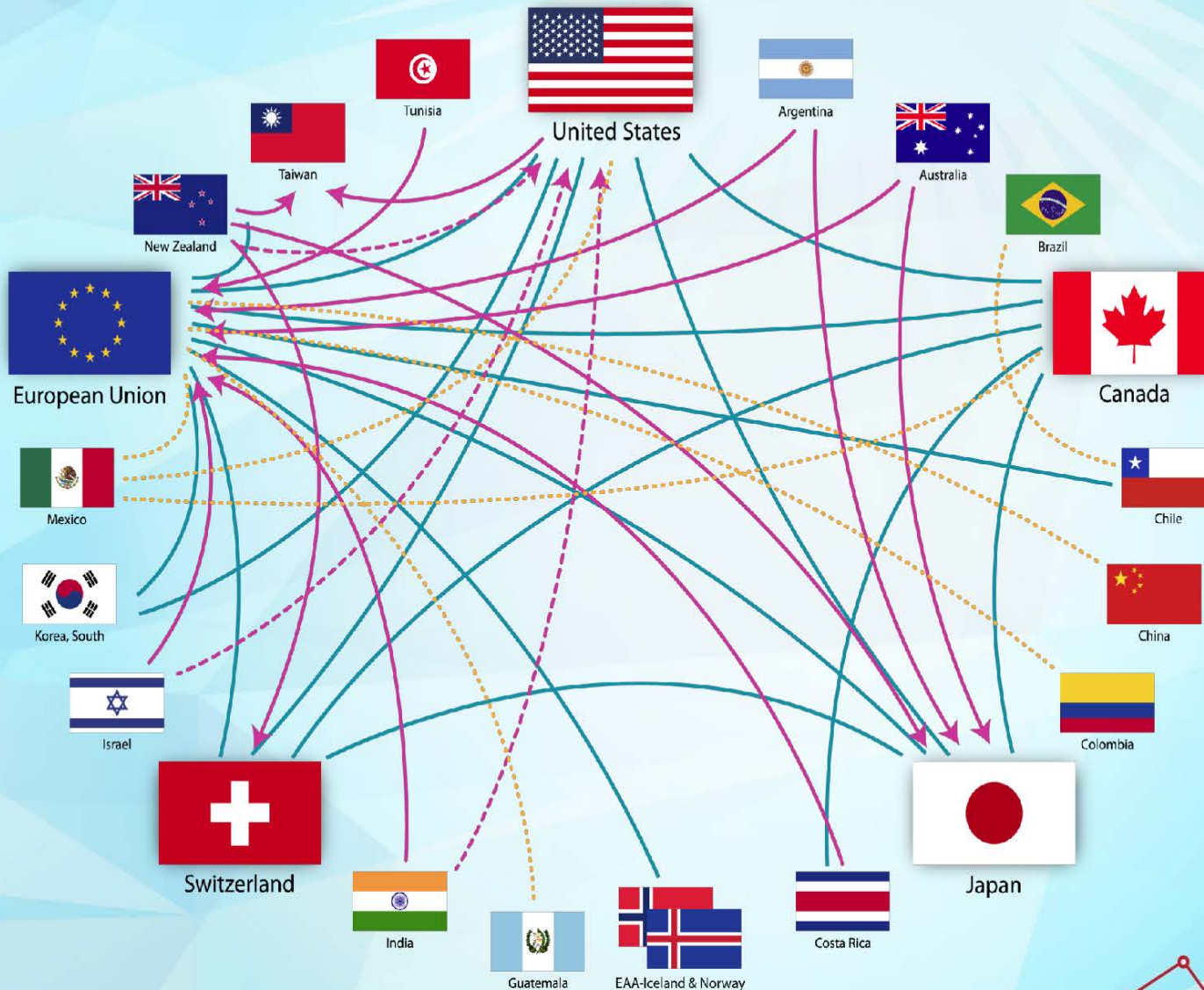
Reality 2016

100 countries with
bilateral arrangements
would mean 4950
arrangements

Organic Arrangements Around the World

38

CURRENT AND
PROSPECTIVE
ARRANGEMENTS



KEY	
	Bilateral Arrangement
	Unilateral Arrangement
	U.S. Recognition
	Exporting Beneficiary Country
	Importing Grantor Country
	Prospective Arrangement

What about the developing world?

Organic wants to address poverty and inequality

Organic Arrangements Around the World: Current and prospective arrangements



Organic 3.0 Worldview

The **overall goal of Organic 3.0** is to enable a widespread uptake of truly sustainable farming systems and markets based on organic principles and imbued with a culture of innovation, of progressive improvement towards best practice, of transparent integrity, of inclusive collaboration, of holistic systems, and of true value pricing.

- #1 A culture of innovation
- #2 Continuous improvement towards best practice
- #3 Diverse ways to ensure transparent integrity
- #4 Inclusive of wider sustainability interests
- #5 Holistic empowerment from farm to final consumer
- #6 True value and cost accounting



Best Practice Guideline for Agriculture and Value Chains

Societal: People live in equality and equity.

Ecological: Common resources are used sustainably.

Economic: Trading leads to prosperity.

Cultural: Inspiration, innovation, leadership, and altruism are enabled. Communities are stable and thrive.

Accountability: People are accountable for their actions; actions are taken in a responsible manner; stakeholders are encouraged to participate.



Organic 3.0 feature 3:

Diverse ways to ensure transparent integrity

Third Party certification, Participatory Guarantee, self claims, organic plus, reputation economy, novel technology for tracing (GPS, Webcams etc.) and other ideas ...

Organic is not defined by the way conformity assessment is organized. It is defined by the practice (minimally equivalent with the IFOAM Standards Requirements)

Organic 3.0 feature 6: True Value and Fair Pricing



**BUY ORGANIC
GRAPES AND SAVE
25.200 LITRES*
OF WATER.**

* PER 100 SQM AND YEAR

**THE
TRUE
COST
OF FOOD**



DISCOVER THE TRUE BENEFITS OF ORGANIC!

Don't we all realize that many hidden environmental and social costs are not reflected in the price of so-called 'cheaper' conventional food? But how high are these costs really? Wouldn't it be great if we were able to put a monetary value on soil degradation, water pollution, loss of biodiversity, climate change? This is exactly what a growing group of scientists, economists, policymakers is trying to achieve.

Nature & More is now ready to provide you with true cost transparency on a selection of our products. The published true cost values are based on calculation models provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Obviously far from complete, certainly way too conservative, but a start! First cost comparisons confirm: Organic is not too expensive; conventional is too cheap. Help us spread the news!

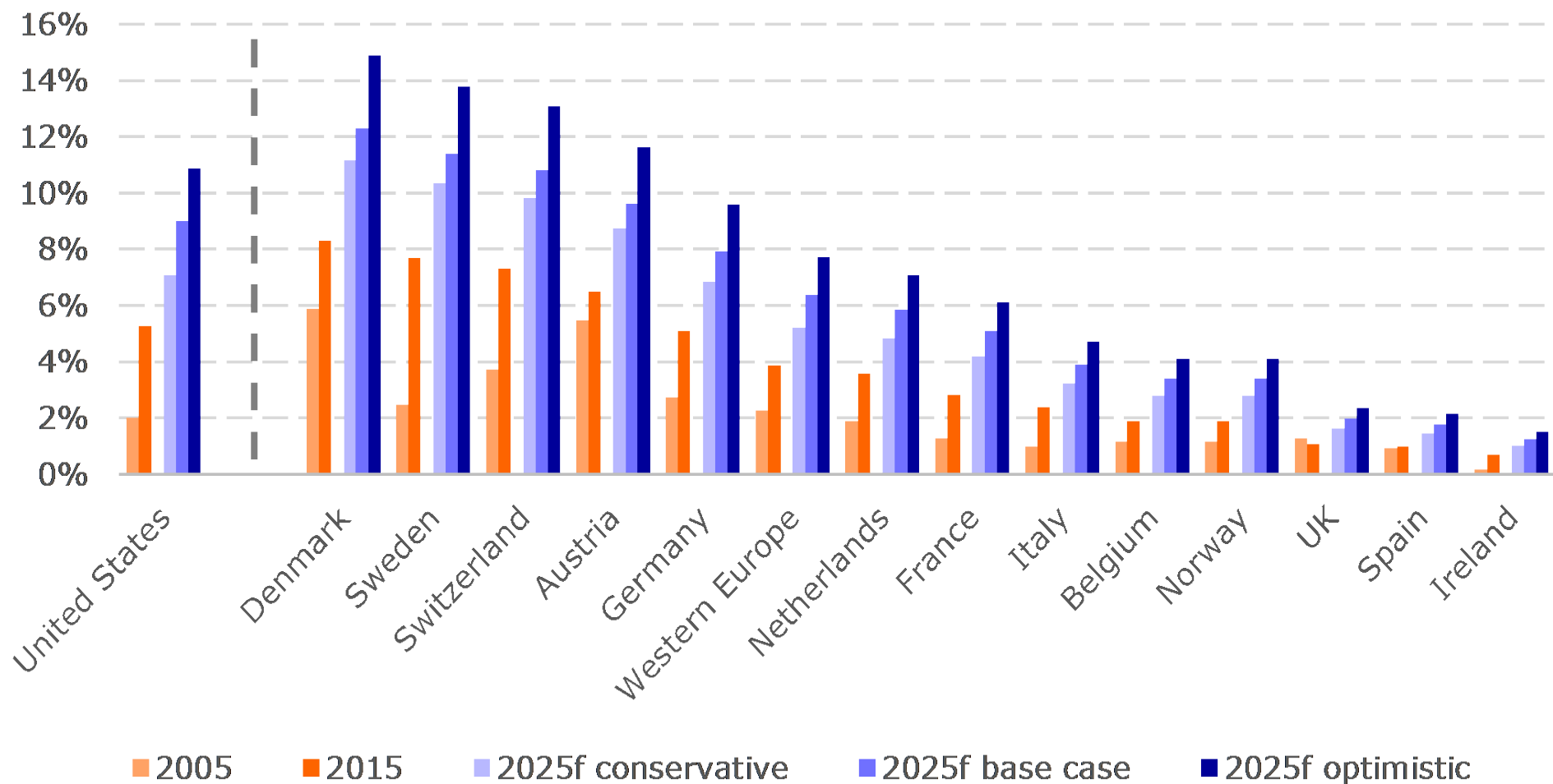
Find out

At natureandmore.com, you can now calculate the True Cost of Food for everyday products. Have a look and convince yourself that choosing organic is a choice for the future. Spread the news and share the Nature & More True Cost Flower!



Figure 2: Organic penetration rates are on the rise in Western Europe and the US, 2005-2025f

penetration rate



Source: Euromonitor, Rabobank 2016



1998



2000



2002



2005



2008



2011



2014



2017



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19TH ORGANIC WORLD CONGRESS

जैविक कृषि विश्व कुंभ

9 - 11 November 2017 | New Delhi, India



Main Track



Farmers' Track



Scientific Track



Marketing Track

THANK YOU TO OUR SOAAN CONTRIBUTORS:



Working towards impact!

Thank you for your attention