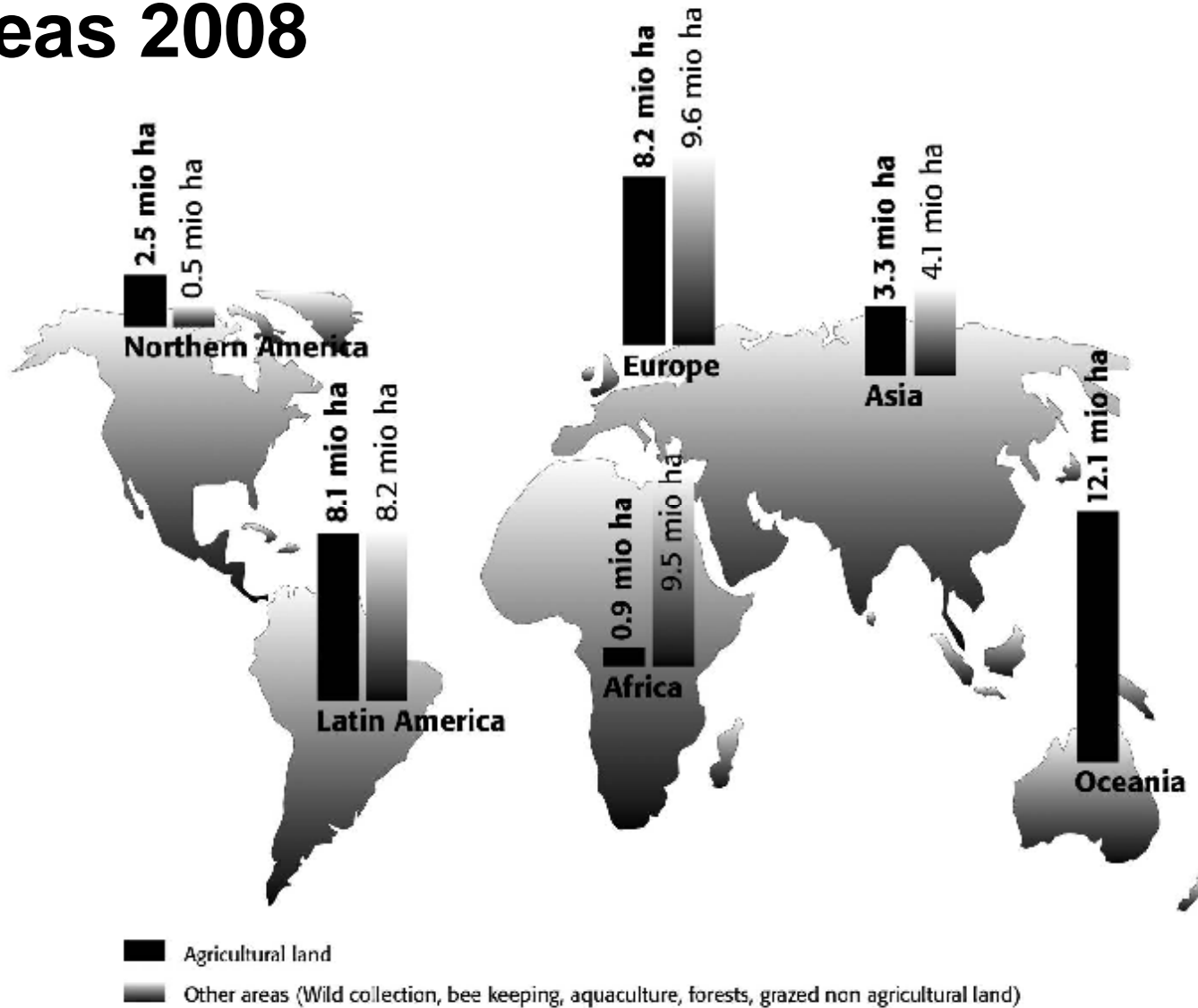


The World of Organic Agriculture: Statistics and Emerging Trends

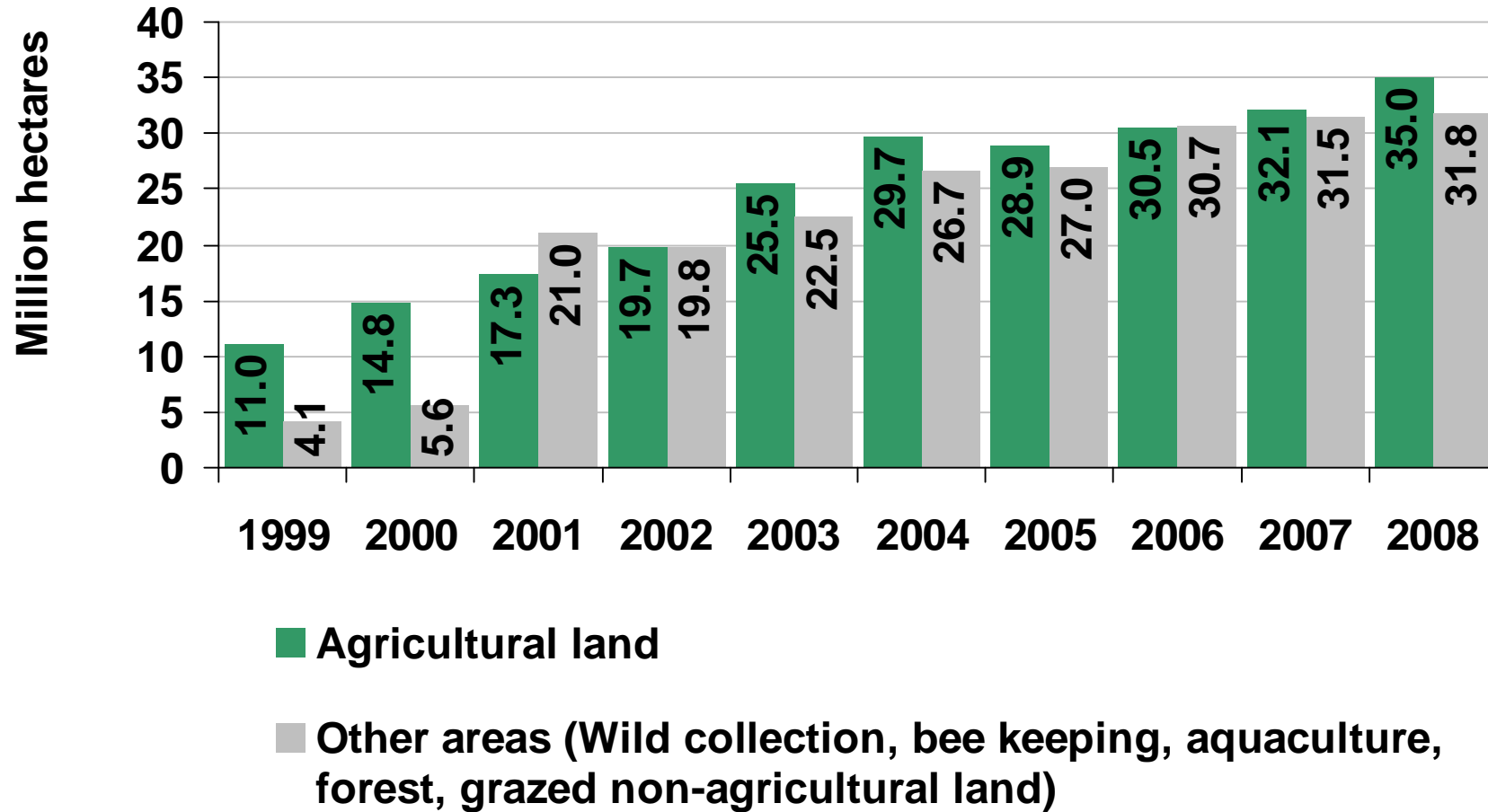
www.fibl.org

- » **Beate Huber**
- » **Helga Willer**

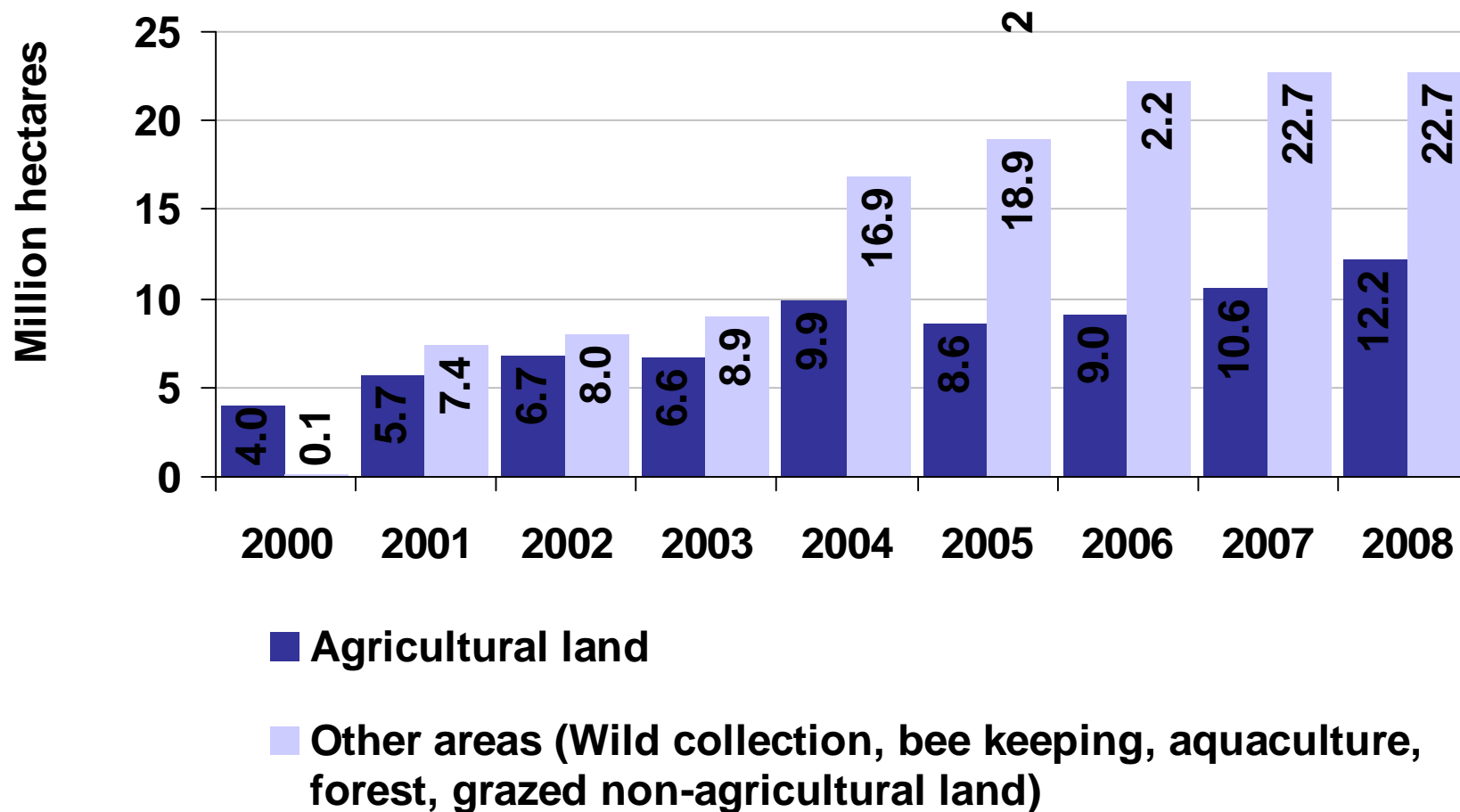
Organic agricultural land* and other areas 2008



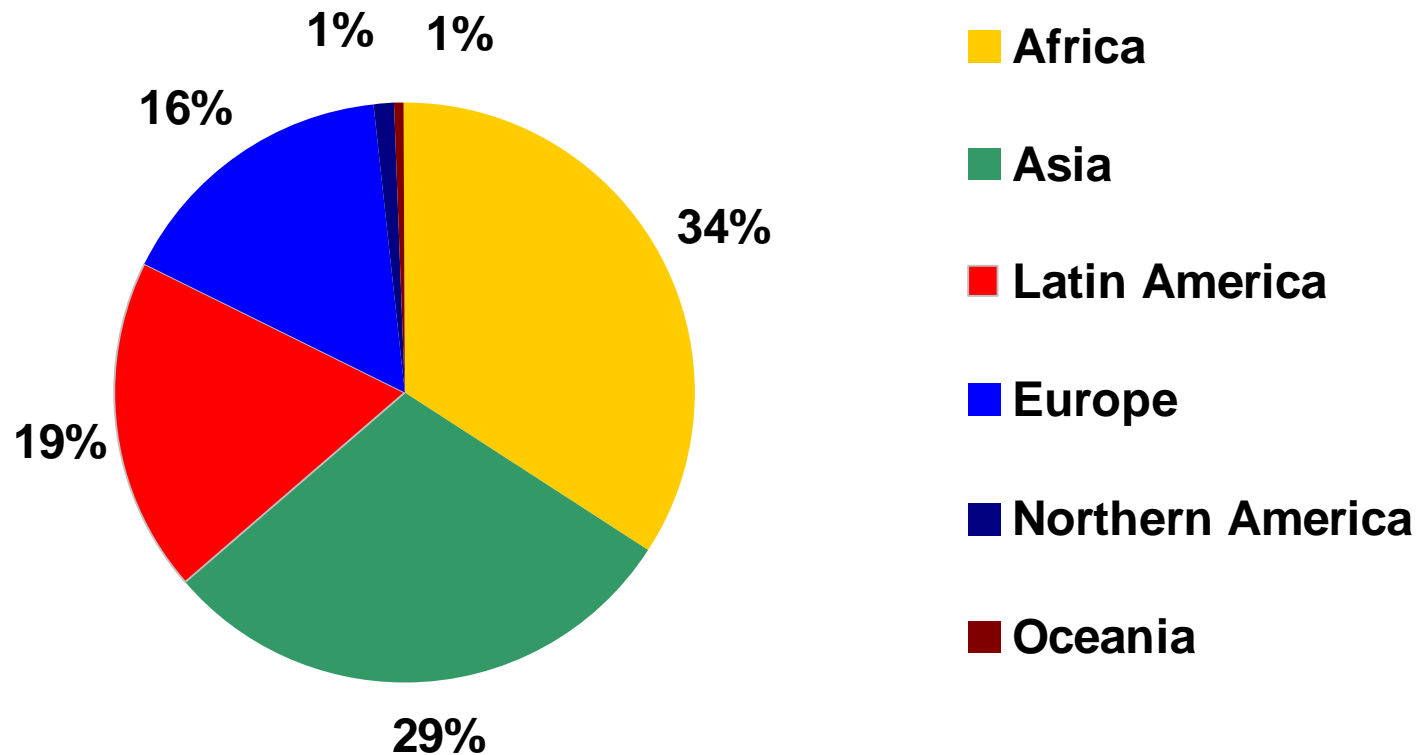
Development of organic agricultural land and other organic areas 1999 to 2008



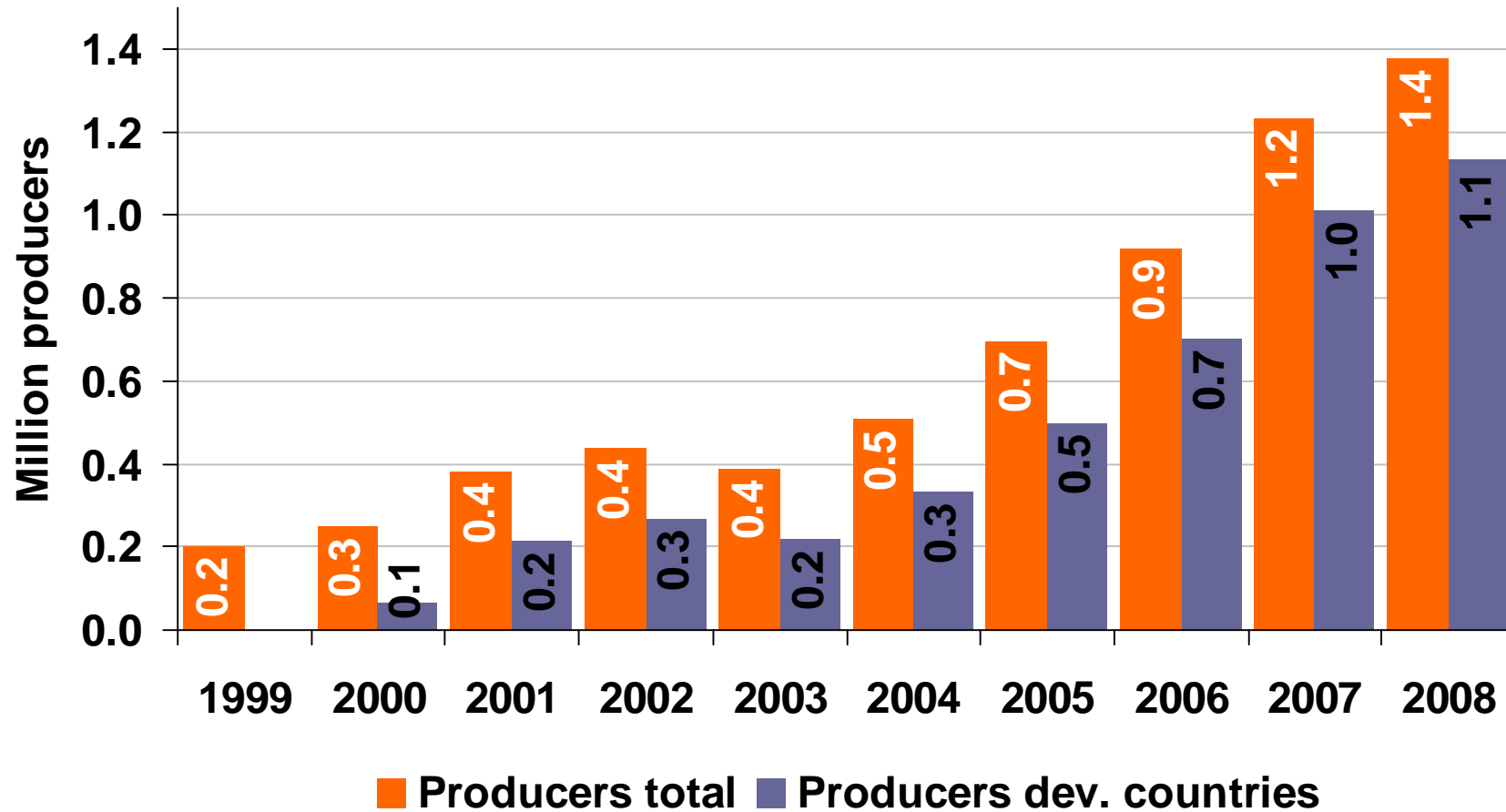
Developing countries: Growth of organic agricultural land and other organic areas in developing countries 1999 to 2008



Organic producers by geographical region 2008 (total: 1.4 million)

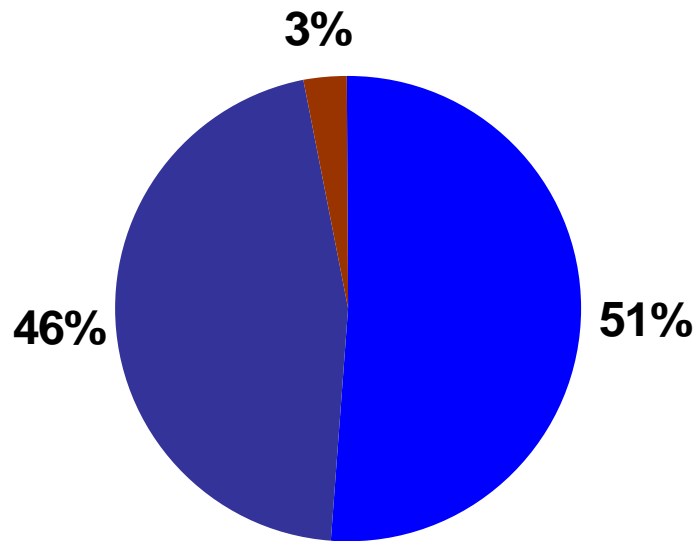


World: Development of organic producers 1999-2008 (Revision date: February 2010)

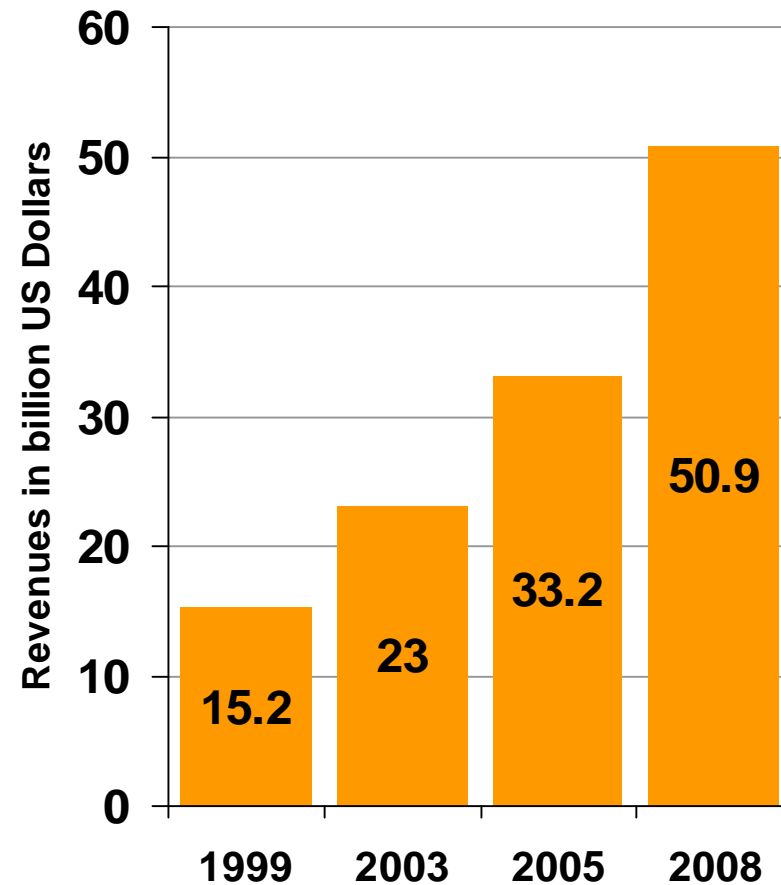


Global revenues by region 2008

Global market growth 1999-2008



- Europe
- North America
- Others



Source: Organic Monitor 2009, Sahota 2009

Product Categories

Ranking

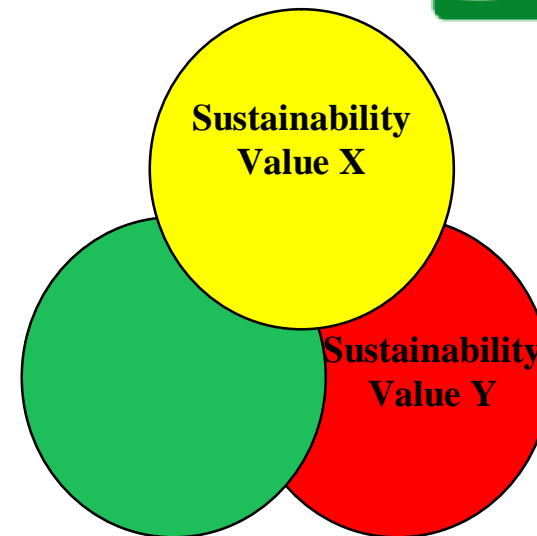
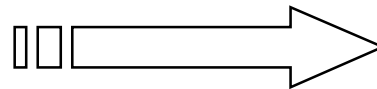
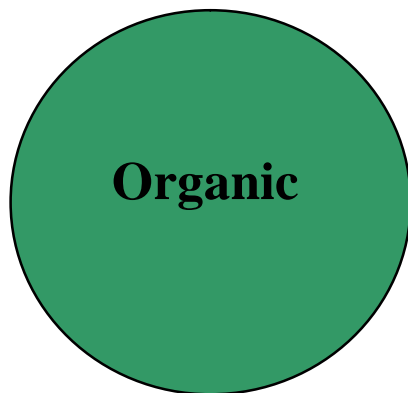
1. Organic fruit & vegetables
2. Organic dairy
3. Organic meats
4. Organic beverages
5. Other organic products

—————> **Fresh and healthy products are most favoured**



Organic Plus Strategies

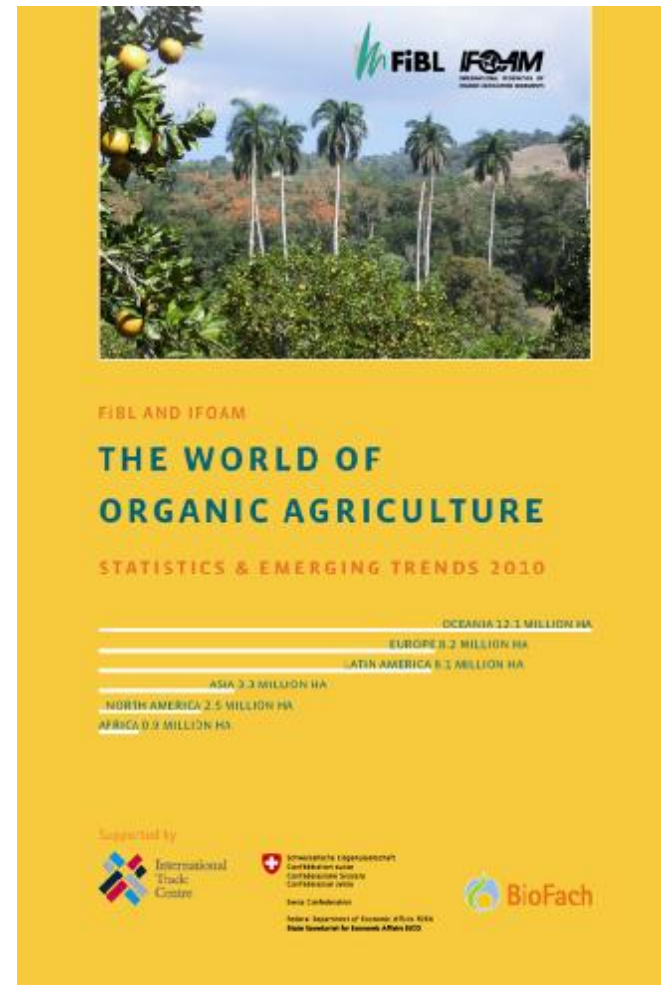
Pioneers / Successful companies are going beyond organic and undertaking sustainability initiatives...



Sustainable values: Fair trade & ethical sourcing, carbon neutral, local sourcing, promoting biodiversity, ecological packaging, energy usage...

The World of Organic Agriculture 2010

- » 11th edition of 'The World of Organic Agriculture', published by IFOAM and FiBL
- » Contents:
 - » Results of the global organic survey;
 - » Organic agriculture in the geographical regions;
 - » Chapters on the global market, standards and legislations, carbon markets; crops (coffee and cotton), development cooperation, other issues.



The regulated organic world

Canada's
OPR

US-
NOP

EU-Reg.
ISO 65

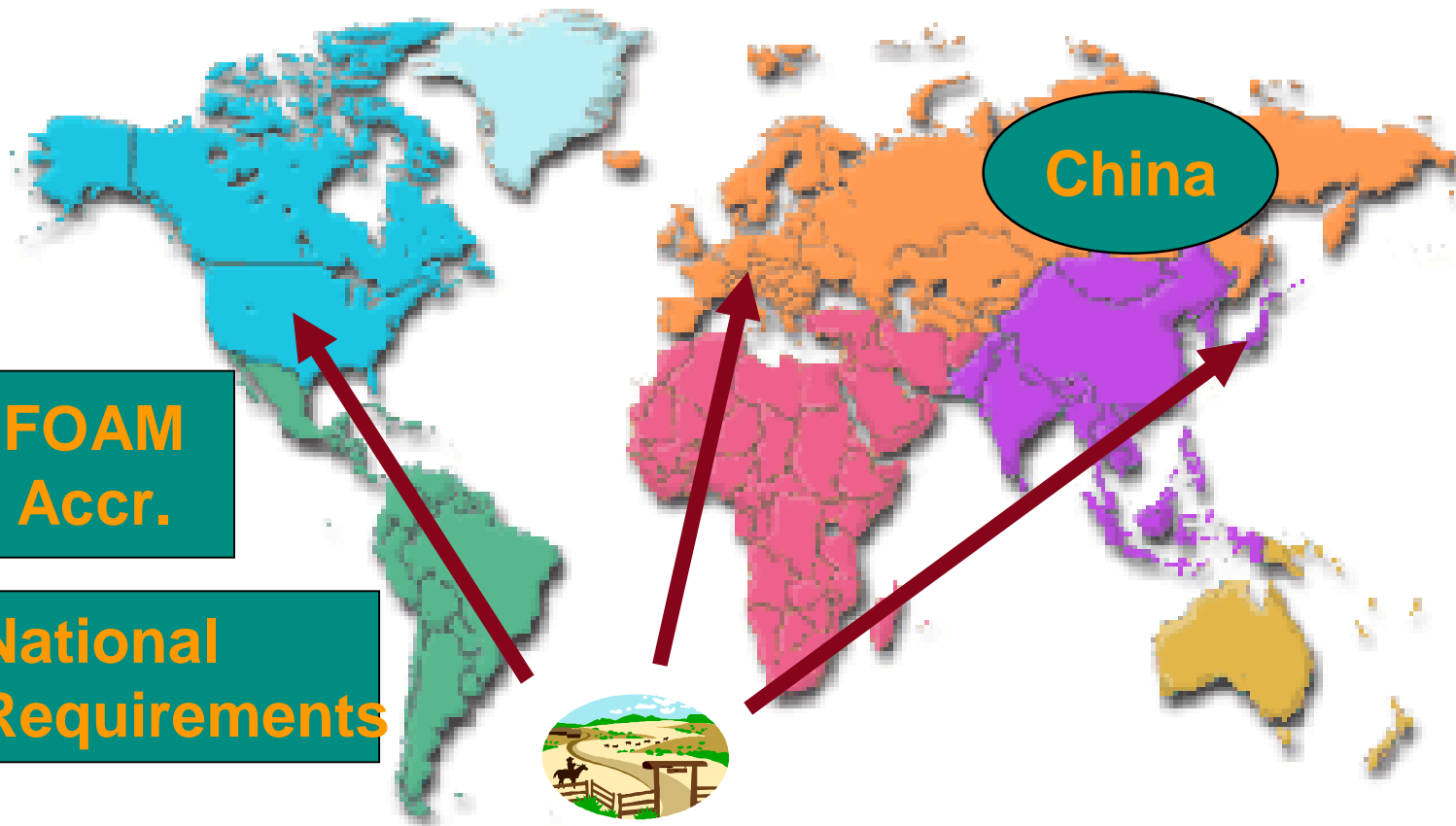
JAS

IFOAM
Accr.

National
Requirements

China

www.fibl.org



Relevant Norms in the Organic Sector

» Private standards (national, regional and international)



» National Standards



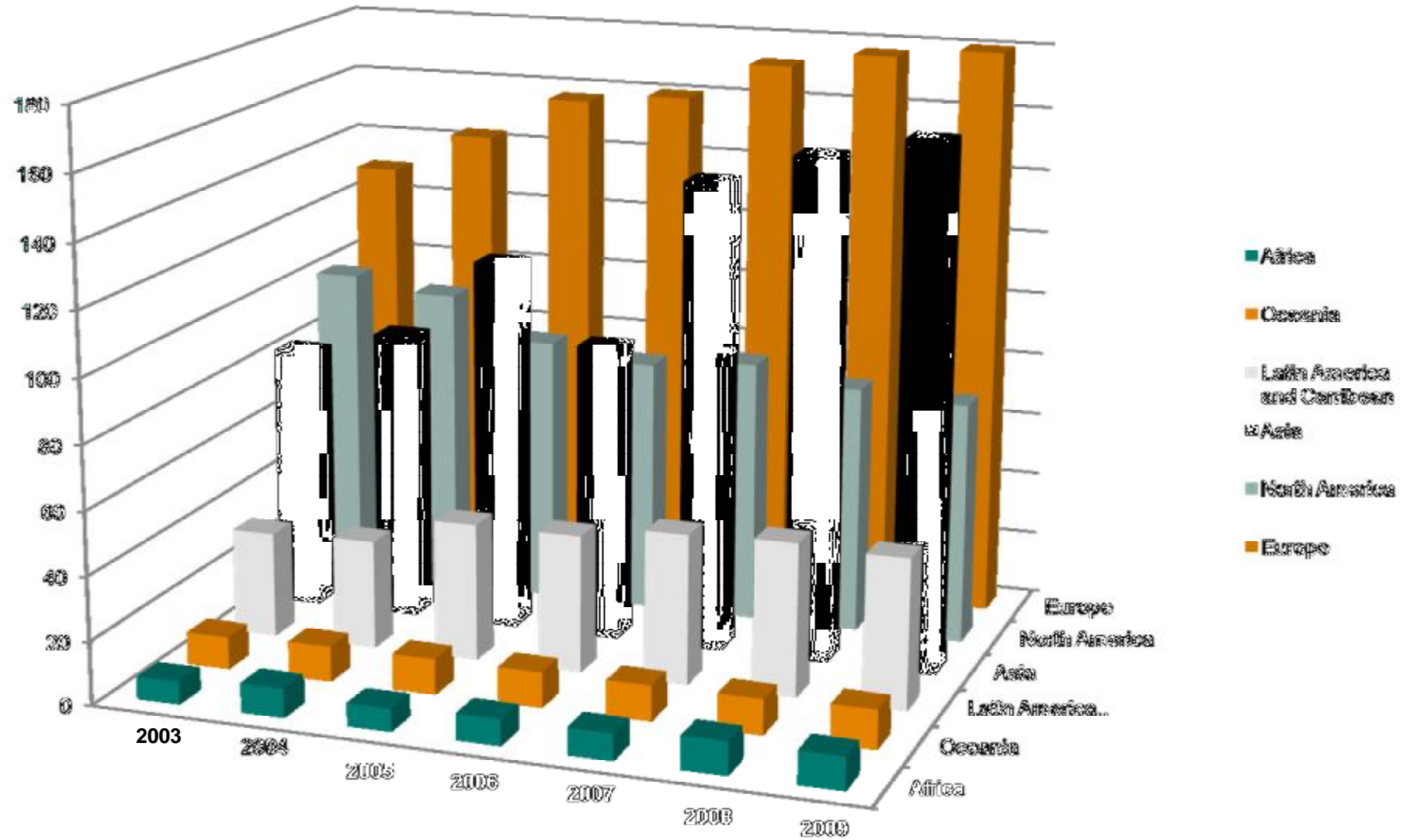
» International Standards

- » IFOAM Basic Standards and IFOAM Criteria
- » Codex Alimentarius



» Other Relevant Norms

- » ISO 65, 17011, 17025, 19011,





OA and Food Security

- **In traditional farming systems, OA often improves production efficiency and can increase yields**
- **In the long run, more sustainable production is possible, even for high-input farming systems**
- **Diverse organic farms harvest more products on the same area, thus providing more food for the farmers' families and reducing the dependency on a few products in the market.**

OA and Climate Change

- » **OA has considerable potential to mitigate climate change:**
 - » **reduce greenhouse gasses: lower global warming potential per land area (on farm resources, e.g. leguminous cover crops)**
 - » **prevention of soil carbon-losses: less erosion etc.**
 - » **CO₂-sequestration: soil fertility management, enhance biodiversity, compost, cover crops, biogas etc.**
- » **OA has greater potential to adapt to climate change:**
 - » **organically managed soils are better adapted to weather extremes,**
 - » **enhancing productivity by building soil fertility,**
 - » **diversity enhances farm resilience**

Organic Agriculture

- » **...is sustainable and diverse**
- » **... conserves resources**
- » **...contributes to food security and food safety**
- » **...systems provide access to markets and value added products; farmers achieve higher incomes**
- » **...reduces greenhouse gas emissions and is adaptive to climate change**
- » **... raises self-confidence and mobilizes new partnerships**