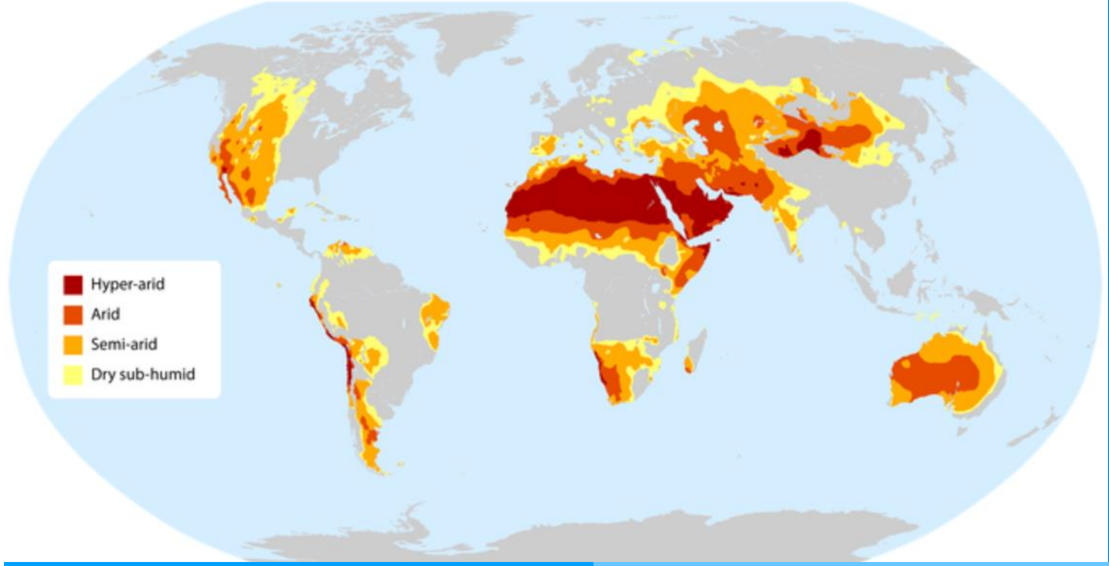
Upscaling potential of Organic farming to enhance resilience and contribute sustainability in the drylands

Thünen-Institute, Germany



G20 MACS 2020

Key indicators of Organic Agriculture 2018

Indicator	World	Top countries
Countries with organic activities[1]	2018: 186 countries	
Organic agricultural land	2018: 71.5 million hectares (1999: 11 million hectares)	Australia (35.7 million hectares) Argentina (3.6 million hectares) China (3.1 million hectares)
Organic share of total agricultural land	2018: 1.5 %	Liechtenstein (38.5 %) Samoa (34.5 %) Austria (24.7 %)
Wild collection and further non-agricultural areas	2018: 35.7 million hectares (1999: 4.1 million hectares)	Finland (11.3 million hectares) Zambia (3.2 million hectares) Tanzania (2.4 million hectares)
Producers	2018: 2.8 million producers (1999: 200'000 producers)	India (1'149'371) Uganda (210'352) Ethiopia (203'602)
Organic market[2]	2018: 96.7 billion euros (2000: 15.1 billion euros)	US (40.6 billion euros) Germany (10.9 billion euros) France (9.1 billion euros)
Per capita consumption	2018: 12.8 euros	Switzerland (312 euros) Denmark (312 euros) Sweden (231 euros)
Number of countries with organic regulations	2018: 103 countries	
Number of affiliates of IFOAM – Organics International	2018: 779 affiliates from 110 countries	Germany - 79 affiliates India - 55 affiliates China - 45 affiliates United States - 48 affiliates

Source: FiBL survey 2020, based on national data sources and data from certifiers

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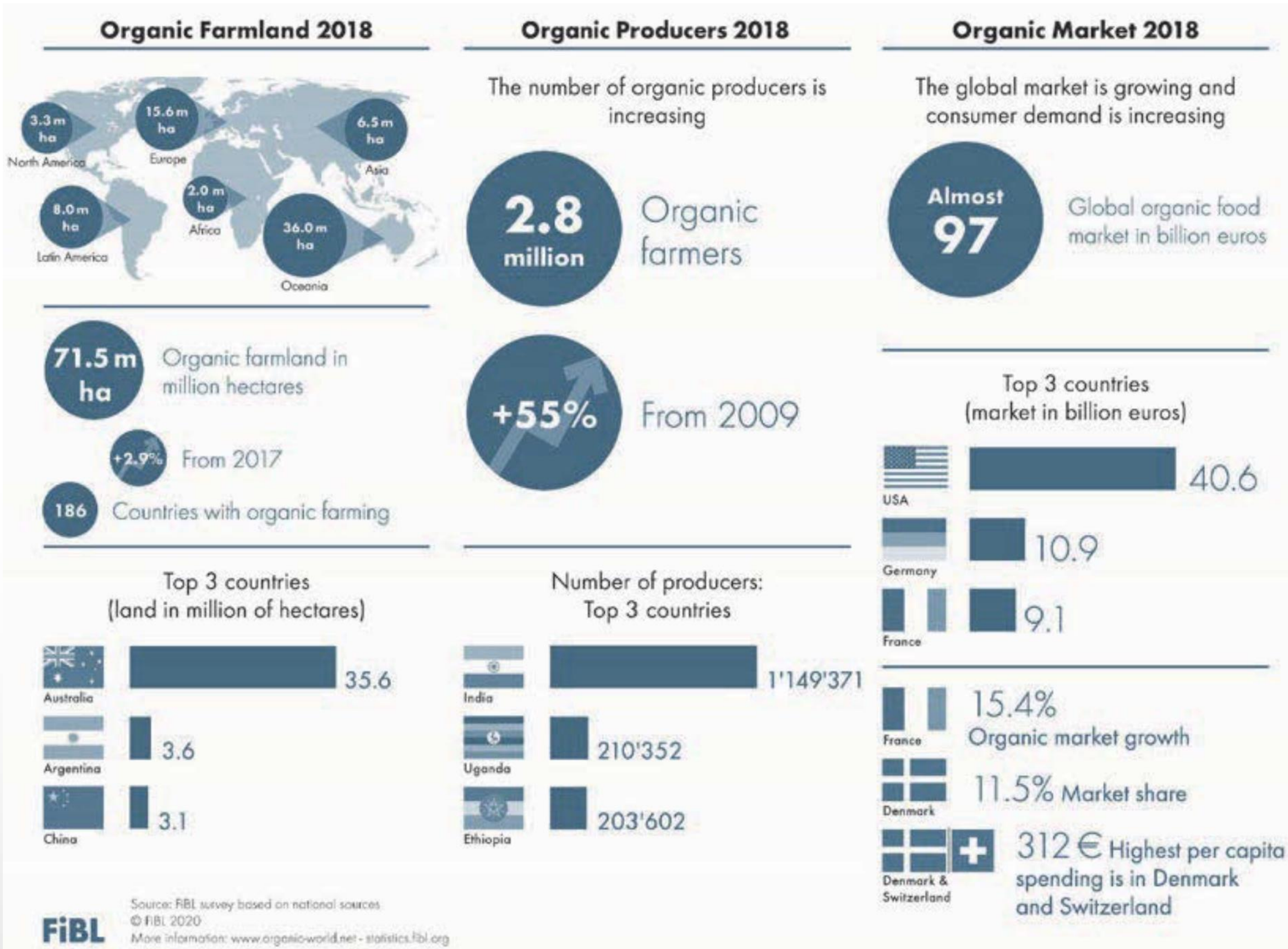
Key indicators organic agriculture 2018



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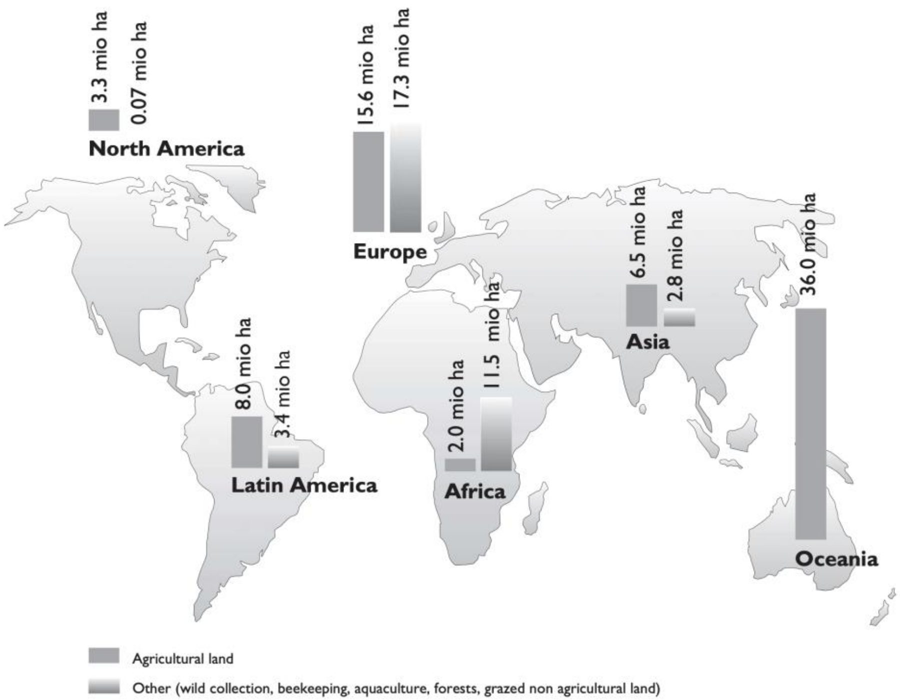
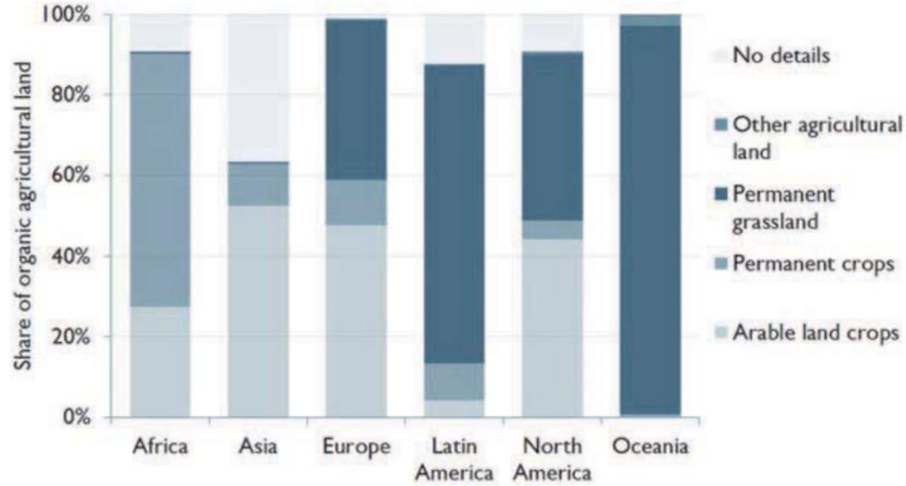
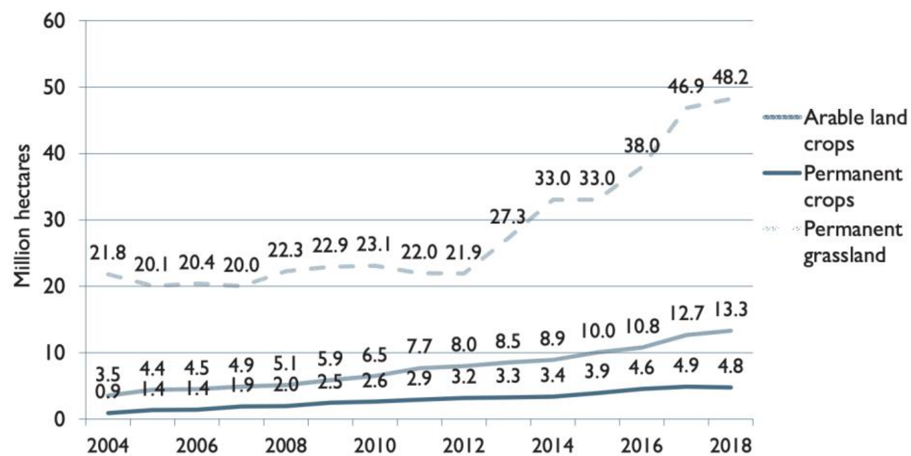
Organic Farming in dry areas (e.g. Australia) successfull

50% of organic agriculture is done on semi-arid grassland

(67% grassland total; 48 mio ha)







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SWOT Organic Production

Strengths:

- Sustainable with principles
- Adaptive agro-ecological and socio-economic conditions (proven practise)
- Global regulated premium market
- Product chain from farm - fork

Weaknesses:

- High process and product standards
- Special skills necessary
- Certification with inspection
- Relevant mainly in developed agriculture and Western countries

Opportunities:

- Attractive for low-external-input and small-scale farming
- Growing world market

Threats:

- Lack in knowledge and skills throughout the chain
- Market access for remote areas
- Regulatory deficits and competition

SWOT Scaling-up Organic Production in dryland areas (permanent grassland)

Strengths:

- Low-external-input grasing systems
- Added value to ruminant production
- Suitable for small- and large scale farming
- Protected premium market

Weaknesses:

- Organic livestock products have high hygenic and specific ethic standards
- Sofisticated standards and markets
- Food souvereignty vs. global market

Opportunities:

- New markets for organic meat
- Increase sustainable utilization of permanent grasland
- Cross-over impact to conventional farming (and vis-a-versa)

Threats:

- Low knowledge and skills
- Trade barriers
- Lack in regulations and certification
- Competition

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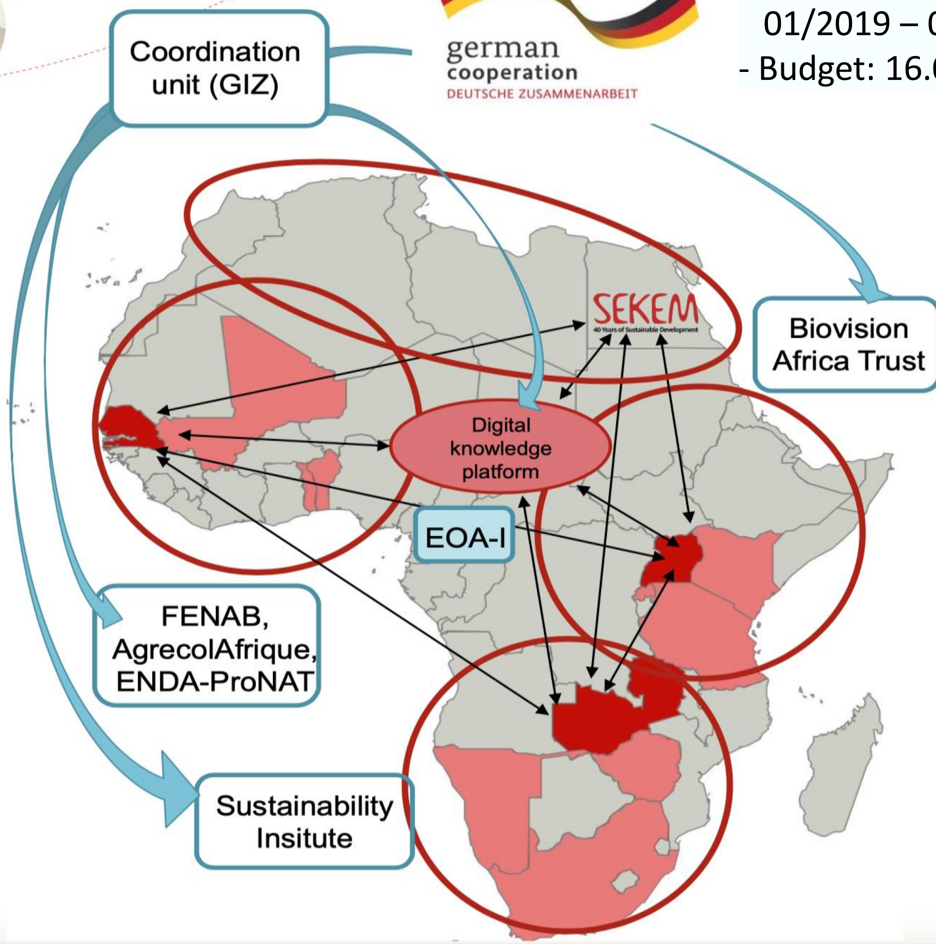
German supported Knowledge Centres Organic Agriculture in Africa

- Project implementation period: 01/2019 – 06/2024
- Budget: 16.000.000 EUR

KCOA

- **West: Senegal**, Benin, Gambia, Mali, Nigeria
- **East: Uganda**, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania
- **South: Zambia**, Namibia, South Africa, Malawi
- **North: Egypt**, Morocco, Tunisia
- Cooperation and synergies with Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative (EOA-I) / AU
- Digital knowledge platform on continental level with region specific sections
- Multipliers = main users of platform
- Networking, training / ToToT on ecological organic agriculture



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Examples for governmental actions

- National regulation for Organic production
- Support for market development (domestic, abroad)
- Training and education on „Good Organic Farming Production“
- Implementation of national inspection and certification bodies
- Give farmers, processors and traders market transparency
- Production integrity and transparancy

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Conclusion

- Organic production and marketing is a global success story.
- Organic production is an opportunity for:
  - dryland areas throughout the world, esspecially permanent grassland systems
  - Low-external-input farming systems
  - Small- and large scale farming
  - Developed and less developed countries/regions
- Organic production needs governmental support in:
  - Regulation, certification
  - Training and education
  - Market development and access

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