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A century ago, China's sustainable agricultural practices were documented and praised by US Professor of Agriculture, Franklin King, for the successful stewardship of agricultural land over four millennia. Over the past decade, Australia and China have converted more land to organic agriculture than any other of the 160 countries reporting organic agriculture statistics (for Australia, 4.3 m newly converted hectares, and for China, 1.8 m hectares). Australia accounts for about a third of the world's certified organic agriculture hectares. China's 'economic miracle' has been at the great cost of environmental degradation. There is a role for the development of organic agriculture in China to help achieve a clean green future. Added to this, consumers want safe food and they attribute a premium price to certified organic food. This paper presents a spectrum of indices of organics leadership and reveals great opportunities for growth in the organics sector. There are opportunities for the development of organic aquaculture, organic wildculture, organic forestry, for growing the domestic market and per capita organic consumption, and for publishing organics research. Organic accounts for 0.86% of global agricultural land, Australia's agricultural land is 2.93% certified organic, and for China the figure is 0.36% which offers plenty of room for improvement. China's prevailing levels of pollution call for massive remediation action, and the uptake of organic agriculture can be one component of the solution to restoring China's environment to a healthy state and to providing safe food for consumers.

摘要

一个世纪以前,美国农业学家富兰克林·金就记载了中国的可持续农业实践,并赞扬了四千年来中国对耕地的成功管理和使用。在过去十年,澳大利亚和中国投入有机农业的用地比其他160个有有机农业数据报道的国家都多(澳大利亚新投入430万顷,中国新投入180万顷)。澳大利亚有机农业面积约占世界认证的有机农业总面积的三分之一。中国的"经济奇迹"是以对环境的巨大破坏为代价的,而发展有机农业可以为中国带来一个绿色的未来。不仅如此,消费者也需要安全的食品,他们也愿意为认证的有机食品付更多的钱。本文展示了有机领导力的几测量种方式,以及在有机方面巨大的发展机会。这些机会包括有机水产业,有机野外产业,有机森林产业,国内有机市场和人均有机消费量的增长,以及有机研究成果的发表。全球有机带血积占耕地总面积的0.86%,澳大利亚有机耕地面和日其耕地总面积的0.36%。这对中国来说还有很大的发展空间。中国现在的环境亟需改善,而有机农业的推广可以成为修复中国环境以及提供健康食品的解决方法。

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