



# Organic agriculture: a global vision and research strategy

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## Achieved so far

- First draft of a global vision for OF research elaborated by the 1<sup>st</sup> board of TIPI for discussion in Istanbul (IFOAM Conference October 2014).
- Lively discussed by 120 scientists, farm advisors and farmers – productive output for improving the vision and working on an action plan.
- More in-depth collection of the research needs, local, regional, continents and global ones.

# Objectives for today

- Mutual update and get ready for the next steps.
- Getting more input by 3 experts.
- Having more input from the floor.
- Elaborating on a more precise action plan and get into top gear.

# Program

- Output of the Istanbul discussion and how to integrate it into the TIPI Vision (Urs Niggli).
- Research needs for organic farmers on the different continents (Dora Drexler).
- *Moderation: Gabi Soto*
- Research policy of NOARA (David M. Amudavi).
- Research questions of processing and trading companies (Manon Haccius).
- Most recent achievements with sustainability standards (organic, agro-ecology, private sustainability standards) (Ulrich Hofmann)
- Identify topics for discussion.  
Workshops in groups on priority questions (all participants).
- Get into gear: action plan (Brian Baker).
- Discussion.
- Summary and conclusion (Urs Niggli)

# Important elements since Istanbul

## State-of-the-art of organic farming and its research community:

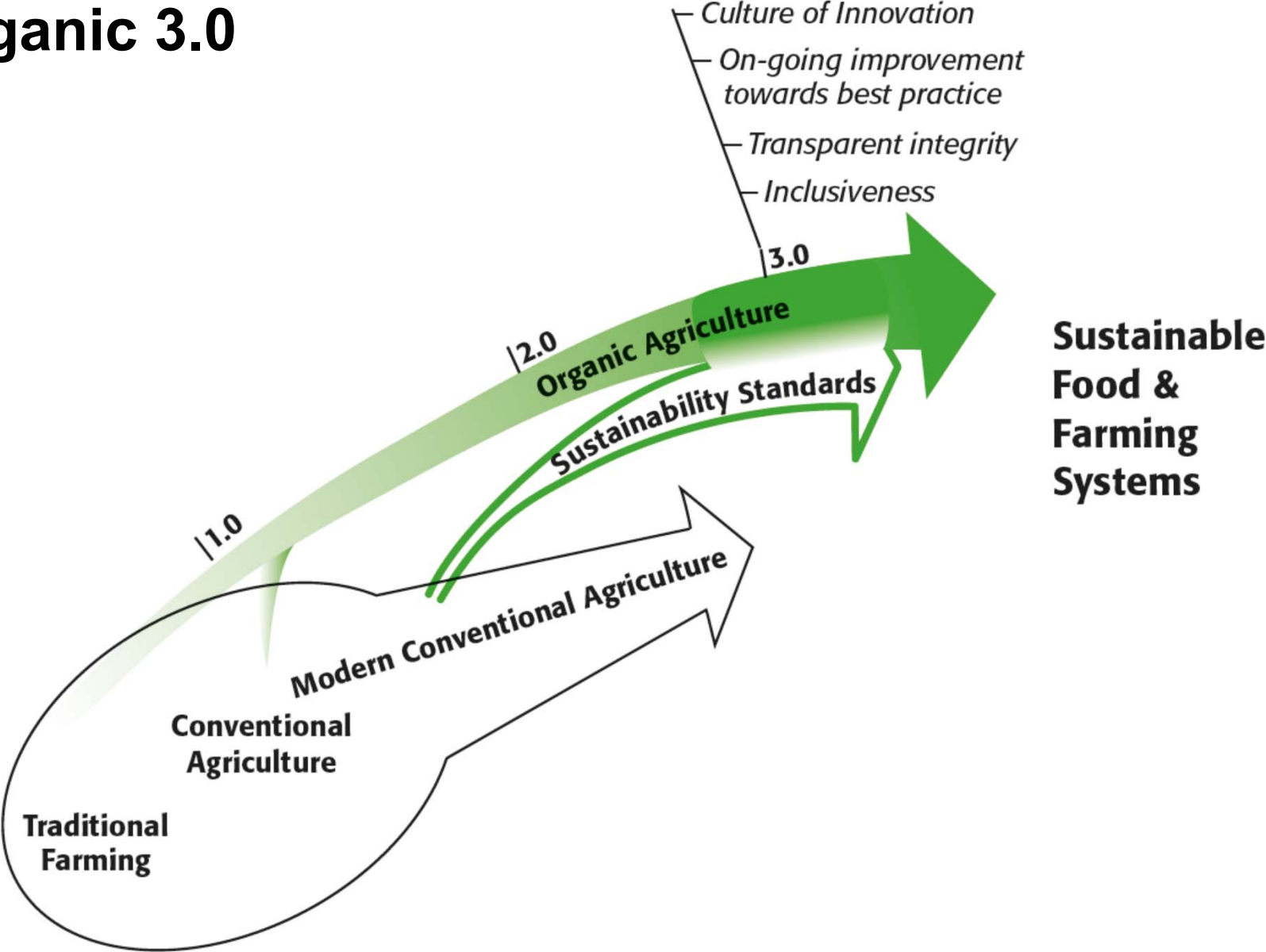
- Extremely high variation from continent to continent and within continents.
- From niche/opposition to mainstream and even governmental priority (e.g. Denmark, Switzerland, Germany).
- Strongly influences the research priority, the research strategy and the research methods.

# Important elements since Istanbul

**Is OF an niche production, alternative pathway (plan B) or up-scalable sustainability strategy?**

- Influences the research agenda (examples).
- A comprehensive innovation strategy needed, based on different sources of knowledge and different ways of knowledge generation.
- The scientific community will play an important role when the comprehensive and a more open innovation culture for Organic 3.0 has to become defined.
- “Innovation can be destructive”.

# Organic 3.0



# Important elements since Istanbul

## Internal and external drivers for organic farming development:

- Internalising environmental and social costs.
- *Data from science and experience from farmers needed, but actions by the society.*
- Improving the performance of organic farm and food production.
- *Innovation by science and farmers needed.*



# New or important elements since Istanbul

## Who profits or benefits from research?

- The scientific community often forgets about the research needs of small holder farmers.
- The TIPI vision should focus more on SME (farmers, processors, input provider, traders), they are important drivers of organic farming.
- A strength of organic agriculture is the health of farmers. Small holder farmers and farm workers suffer most from the ‘chemicalization’ of agriculture.
- Regional context of research is very important.

# Important elements since Istanbul

## Advocacy for organic agriculture research

- TIPI: advising the IFOAM board and the general assembly on sound science.
- Influencing in favor of the research spending for organic agriculture (example of TP Organics of the IFOAM-EU regional group)
- TIPI should facilitate the exchange of regional experience on advocacy for research agenda setting.
- Many Davids working together versus Goliath.

# Important elements since Istanbul

## System redesign contra organic 'silver-bullet' solutions

- Both approaches are highly qualified and needed.
- Still too many bad or not compliant techniques (e.g. chemical livestock medication, plant protection).
- Exploring the knowledge of how farmers have dealt with it over centuries and completely new solutions from cutting-edge science

# Important elements since Istanbul

## Global sustainable food security as the overall framework

Productivity.  
Efficiency.  
Sufficiency.  
Innovation.  
Inclusiveness.  
Guided progress  
and development.

