

Agroecology – the fundament for the development of organic farming?

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International Centre for Research in Organic Food Systems

ICROFS

Established by the Ministry of Environment and Food in Denmark

The purpose of ICROFS' activities is to further develop a marketdriven and competitive Danish organic sector through advancement and dissemination of research based knowledge



International Centre for Research in Organic Food Systems

Research program coordination

Organic RDD (DK)

ERA-net CORE Organic (EU)

24 projects with Swedish participation

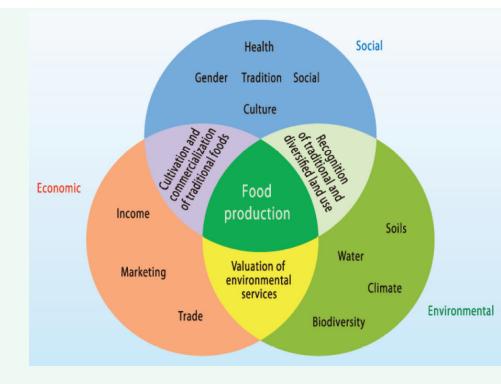
GreenResilient ORGANICSDAIRYHEALTH SusOrgPlus **POWER ICOPP** ProYoungStock FertiCrop **PrOPara FreeBirds EcoBerries EcoOrchard MIX-ENABLE HealthyHens ProRefine SafeOrganic SUSORGANIC PRODIVA**

IAASTD (2009) — Agriculture at a Crossroads

- Ecological agricultural systems
- Organic Farming
- Conventional LEISA

Agriculture is multifunctional!

Agroecology as a science, a movement and a practice. A review (Wezel et al, 2009)



Agroecological practices for sustainable agriculture. A review (Wezel et al, 2013)

A key recommendation: **Agroecology** has enormous potential for sustainable food production – states should support the adoption of **agroecological practices** (UN Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Olivier De Schutter, 2014)





AGROECOLOGY - Global

The **science** and **practice** of applying ecological concepts and principles to the study, design and management of the ecological interactions within agricultural systems (e.g. relations between and among biotic and abiotic elements). The whole-systems approach to agriculture and food systems development is based on a wide variety of technologies, practices and innovations including local and traditional knowledge as well as modern science. (FAO, 2009)

FAO's **10 elements of agroecology**: diversity, co-creation and sharing of knowledge, synergies, efficiency recycling resilience human and social values culture and food tradition, responsible governance, circular and solidarity economy. (FAO, 2019)





AGROECOLOGY - EU

In a nutshell, agroecology, defined by the FAO through ten elements, means **understanding ecosystems** better and **using this knowledge to design** more sustainable farming practices and systems.

Agroecology can be the basis of farming systems which are more resilient and more closely connected to society, and which would deliver sufficient, safe, nutritious and affordable food, while respecting planetary boundaries and rewarding farmers better. (EU, from 'European R&I partnership on agroecology living labs and research infrastructures')

The short 'science' version

'Agroecology is the study of interaction between plants, soil, animals, environment, climate and people'

(Department of Agroecology, Aarhus University)





Organic Agriculture

Organic agriculture is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems, and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects. (IFOAM 1972)

The Principles of Organic Agriculture (IFOAM, 2005).

The principle of health is based on: The principle of ecology The principle of fairness The principle of care Each principle is articulated thro

Organic Agriculture

Organic 3.0 – for truly sustainable farming and consumption. The vision and strategic roadmap for development of organic farming. (IFOAM 2017)





Bridging Agroecology and Organic



Incorporating Agroecology Into Organic Research – An Ongoing Challenge (Urs Niggli, FiBL, 2015):

Lesson learnt from agroecological farm practices - organic agriculture has to implement more rigorously a comprehensive culture of **social**, **ecological** and **technological** innovation

IFOAM - EU GROUP: Position paper on agroecology. Organic and agroecology: working to transform our food systems (December 2019)

- Agroecological and organic practices looking in the same direction
- Transforming the European and global food system to a system that is truly sustainable needs both the agroecological and the organic approaches which are largely the same!
- Organic farming should be strengthened as a practical and certified approach of agroecological farming.

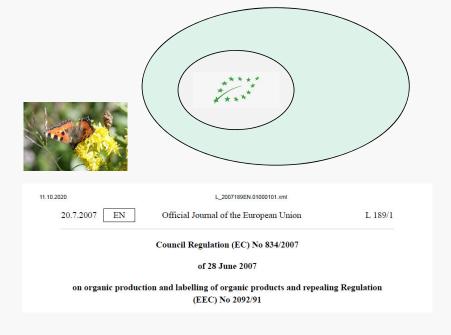




Organic sector = agroecological system

The organic sector is the most welldeveloped example of an agroecological system with

- a defined approach,
- a legislation,
- a system to connect the producer with the market, and
- a well-established research and innovation environment.















Social innovation Multi-actor approach

ICROFS Research Strategy (2019 – 2021):

developed in a consultative process with stakeholders from the sector.

Calls for practice-oriented solutions and research carried out in close collaboration with farmers, companies, authorities, and consumers.

Focus areas include the full value chain from producers to consumers.

Contribution of OA to public goods.





Ecological R&D

The organic laboratory -Example:

Catch/cover crops for plant nutrition - enriching soils with N, and maintaining the nutrients in the soil.

(Organic RDD: NutHY, RowCrop, MultiPlant, HighCrop, RoCo) (CORE Organic: InterVeg,







Ecological R&D

The organic laboratory - Example:

Animal health & welfare

- Getting animal health and welfare on the agenda
- Reduced use of antibiotics

(Organic RDD: ECOVIT, KALVvedKO) (CORE Organic: ANIPLAN, HealthyHens, ProPig, GrazyDaiSy, POWER, ProYoungStock, FreeBirds)





Ecological & Technological R&

The organic laboratory - Example:

Locally produced green protein for pigs and poultry

(Organic RDD: SuperGrassPork,

OrganoFinery)

(CORE Organic: ICOPP, ProRefine)



Græsprotein - sådan

Græsprotein-anlæg



Sustainable Development Strategic focus areas 2019-2021

- CIRCULAR BIO-ECONOMY
- CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT
- BIODIVERSITY
 - HEALTH AND WELFARE
 - THE FUTURE ORGANIC CONSUMER
- ORGANIC FARMING FOR A LIVING





Circular bioeconomy - returning nutrients to the the primary production

- Technology development
- Systems development
- Social development
- Development of standards and regulation?

