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Global overview

On Policies Advancing Agroecology and Organic Agriculture in 2024

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Policies

Advancing agroecology and
organic agriculture

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Policies Advancing Agroecology and Organic Agriculture in 2024

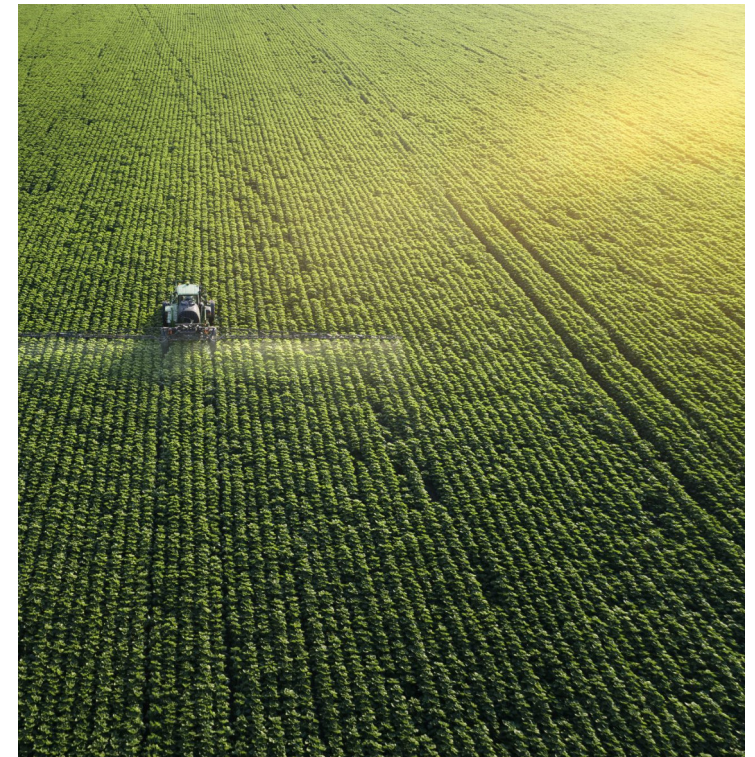
Global efforts to promote AE and OA are gaining momentum, with governments introducing policies aligned with sustainable development goals (SDGs).

In Europe, policies like the EU Green Deal, Farm to Fork Strategy, and the 2023–2027 CAP aim to boost sustainability and food security..

Recent regulatory updates include:

- Stricter pesticide residue rules for organic products (EU Regulation 2024/989).
- Transition to full EU organic certification by 2025 (EU Regulation 2018/848).

→ Impact on trade agreements and compliance timelines for Global South countries



Africa

Alignment with Global and Regional Goals

Supports UN SDGs & AU Agenda 2063

Embraces the Malabo Declaration & SADC RAIP (10% budget for agriculture)

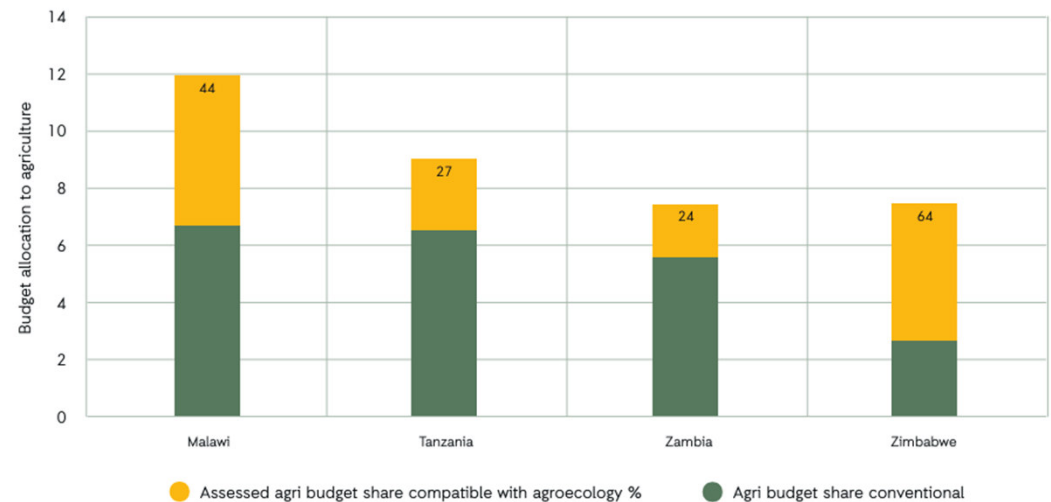
Case Studies of Agroecology Financing-Using AFAT Tool:

- ❖ Insights from Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
- ❖ Malawi's 12% agricultural budget allocation and 44% compatibility with AE.
- ❖ Tanzania and Zambia's challenges with irrigation and synthetic inputs.
- ❖ Zimbabwe's 64% agricultural budget supporting AE

Key Challenges:

- Budgets still favor conventional inputs and commercial farming
- Limited investment in climate resilience, ecological practices, and farmer-driven knowledge systems

Budget allocations to agriculture 2023/24, and assessed share compatible with agroecology



Source: Action Aid, 2024

Africa

Kenya - National Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation (NAS-FST) 2024-2033

- Scaling up AE and OF, enhancing soil health, biodiversity, and nutrition, while aligning with Kenya's sustainable development goals.
- Five actions to promote AE, including research, policies, and equity, with an estimated budget of KES 26.8 billion.
- Implementation will be coordinated by ISFAA and carried out through county working groups.

Uganda - National Agroecology Strategy (NAS) - in Process

- NAS promote sustainable agriculture, soil health, and food security, complementing the National OA Policy (NOAP).
- Supports a transition to AE, moving away from industrial agriculture.
- Early progress includes AE training in vocational schools and extension services.
- Highlighted during the 6th Annual National Organic Week (NOW) in 2024.

Latin America

Brazil's Agroecology Policies

- The Launch the 3rd National Plan for Agroecology (PLANAPO) in October 2024, aiming to eradicate hunger by 2026 and strengthen sustainable agriculture.
- The First National Food Supply Plan (Planaab) was also approved for 2025-2028, focusing on vulnerable populations and family farming.

Mexico - Legislative and Policy Actions

- In April 2024, Mexico enacted the General Law on Appropriate and Sustainable Food (LGAAS), prioritizing food sovereignty.
- In February 2024, a constitutional reform proposed a ban on GM corn, while supporting smallholder farmers and sustainable practices.

Colombia - Agroecology Policy 2024

- Adopted a new agroecology policy in late 2024, focusing on education, agroecological transitions, biodiversity conservation, and the participation of vulnerable groups, with concrete actions expected in 2025.

Asia

Thailand's Commitment to Sustainable Agriculture and Agroecology

Thailand's Organic Agriculture Action Plan (2023–2027)

- Aims to expand organic farming to 320,000 hectares and GAP-certified areas to 400,000 hectares by 2027, focusing on production, certification, marketing, and farmer support through training, incentives, and market access.

Climate Change Action Plan for the Agricultural Sector (2023–2027)

- Focuses on climate adaptation and mitigation, improving water management, reducing emissions, and promoting sustainable land use, contributing to Thailand's carbon neutrality goal by 2050 and net-zero emissions by 2065.

Conclusion

- 2024 policies show progress towards organic agriculture and agroecology.
- Regional advancements in Europe, Africa, Latin America, and Asia.
- Key challenges: Investment gaps, policy alignment, and scaling innovations.
- The importance of sustained collaboration, investment, and technology to achieve sustainability.