

Evolution de la réglementation et des systèmes bio *Marian Blom*

Evolution de la réglementation et des systèmes bio Development of the regulation and organic production systems

Marian Blom, Vice-President IFOAM EU 18 September 2019 – Salon internationale – Tech 'n Bio



ONE VOICE FOR ORGANIC STAKEHOLDERS FARMERS, PROCESSORS, TRADERS AND RETAILERS, CERTIFIERS, CONSULTANTS,

RESEARCHERS, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSUMER ADVOCACY BODIES



WHO WE REPRESENT

- IFOAM EU represents the entire organic food chain and beyond
- We count more than 210 members in 34 European countries
- Based on the IFOAM principles of organic agriculture: Health, Ecology, Fairness & Care



Vision & strategy processes across the world

A global vision: Next phase of organic development

An organic vision for Europe in 2030













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Working on EU policy areas

Research & innovation

Horizon 2020 Horizon Europe European Innovation Partnership Host TP Organics

Food policy

Green Public Procurement Fairness in the supply chain True cost accounting Coherence of food policies

Health & food safety

Pesticide and fertiliser legislation Food/feed controls

Organic cosmetics & textile

...with a big impact on organic operators

GMOs Coexistence

Seed contamination GMOs approvals New genetic engineering techniques

Organic Regulation

New organic regulation (2021) Current organic regulation Certification and integrity

Seed legislation

Development and use of organic seeds Adaptation of new varieties to organic farming Organic heterogeneous material No patents on plants and native seeds

Environmental policies

EU Environment Action Plan EU Soil Policy Water Framework Directive EU Biodiversity Strategy Product Environmental Footprint CAP

Eco-schemes Rural development Organic conversion and maintenance

Animal welfare & health

EU labels

Quality schemes and promotion programmes Eco-label

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The cross-cutting issue

Climate

change



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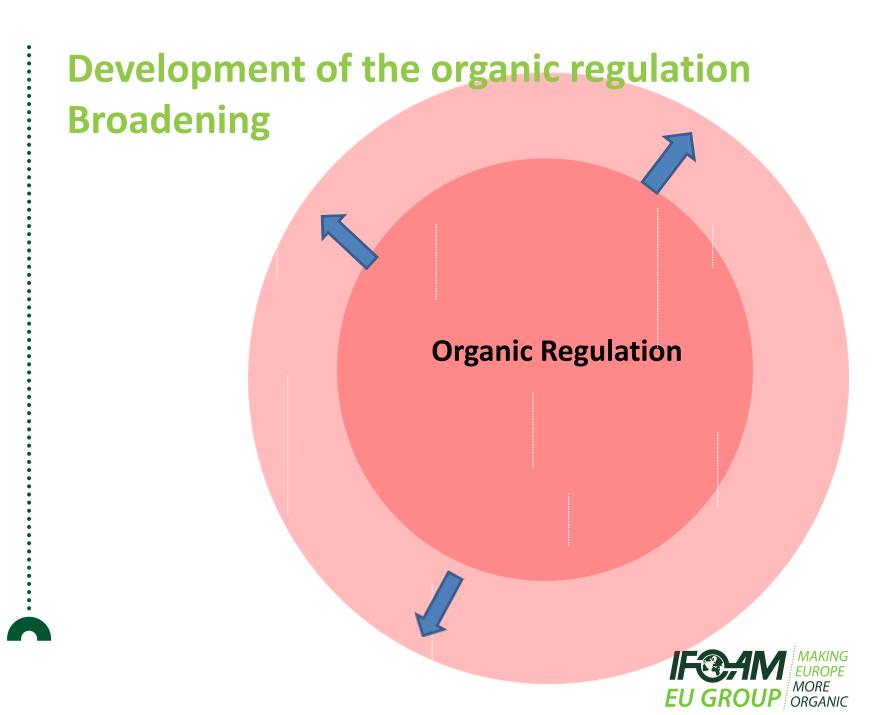
issue

Climate









Development of the organic regulation in the

EU – Broadening

before 1991: national regulations, private standards

1991; 1st EU Organic regulation; plant production rules

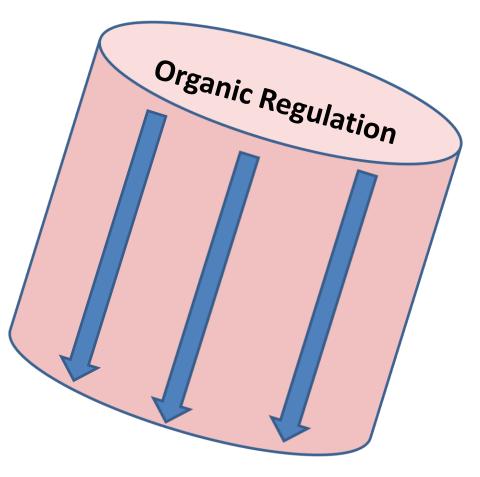
- + animal production rules
- + processing rules
- + new mandatory logo, no parallel national rules
- + beekeeping rules
- + wine processing rules
- + aquaculture and seaweed rules
- After 2021: EU rules for deer, rabbit, leather, wool, salt



Development of the organic regulation Deepening

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Development of the organic regulation in the EU – Deepening

-less conventional **feed**: from 20% -> 5% only protein feed for poultry and piglets until 31/12-2025

-more organic inputs in **primary production**: parent stock

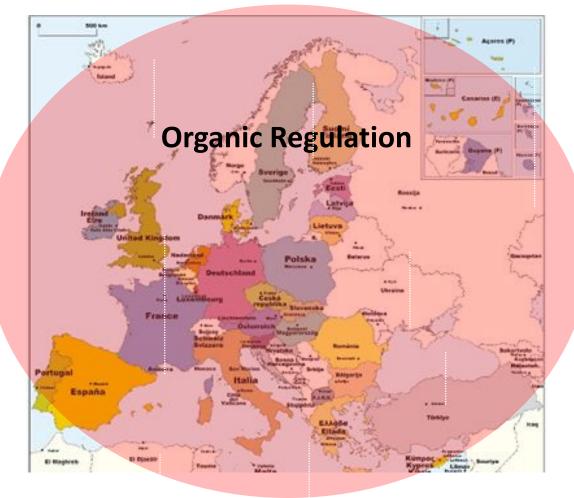
(poultry), databases, heterogeneous material

-more organic inputs in processing: less conventional

ingredients, more organic additives (lecitine)



Development of the organic regulation Harmonisation





Development of the organic regulation in the EU – Harmonisation

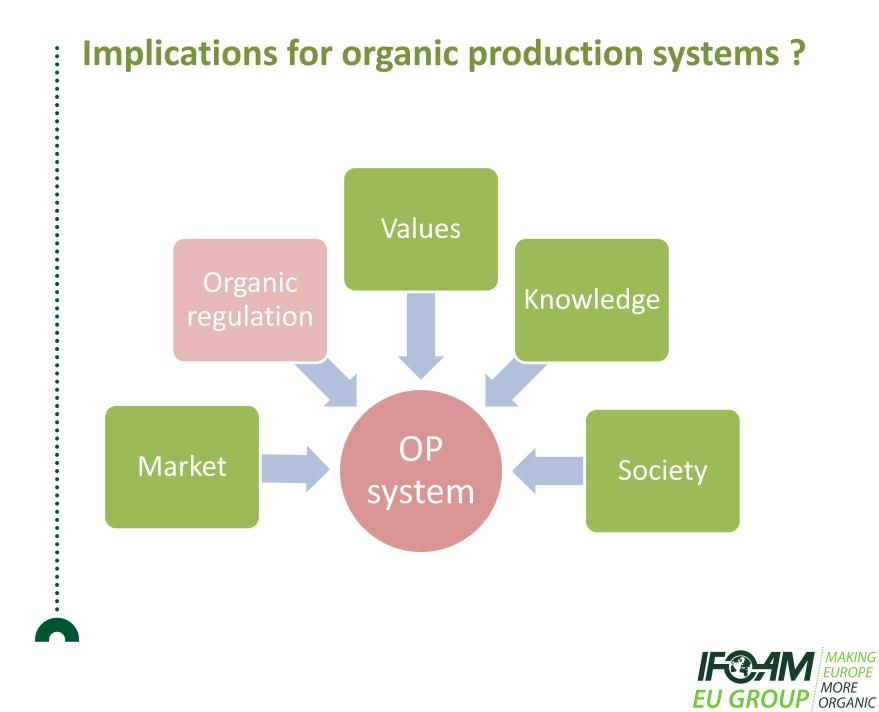
Between EU rules: the organic regulation is aligned with :

-control regulation, -pesticide regulation, -feed additives

regulation, -fertiliser regulation, -food additives regulation.

Between countries: More rules detailed at EU level (deer, rabbit, retroactive conversion time), harmonisation of practices (feeding young animals, veranda, measures in case of non compliances)





Implications for organic production systems ?

Strenghts

- Closing the organic cycle
- Expansion to new products
- Increasing level playing field in EU and abroad

Risks

- Cost increase
- Consumer distrust
- Loosing flexibility

Weaknesses

- Higher barrier to start organic
- Control on measures instead of goals.
- OF values still not all included

Opportunities

- More trade
- More and new products in organic form





