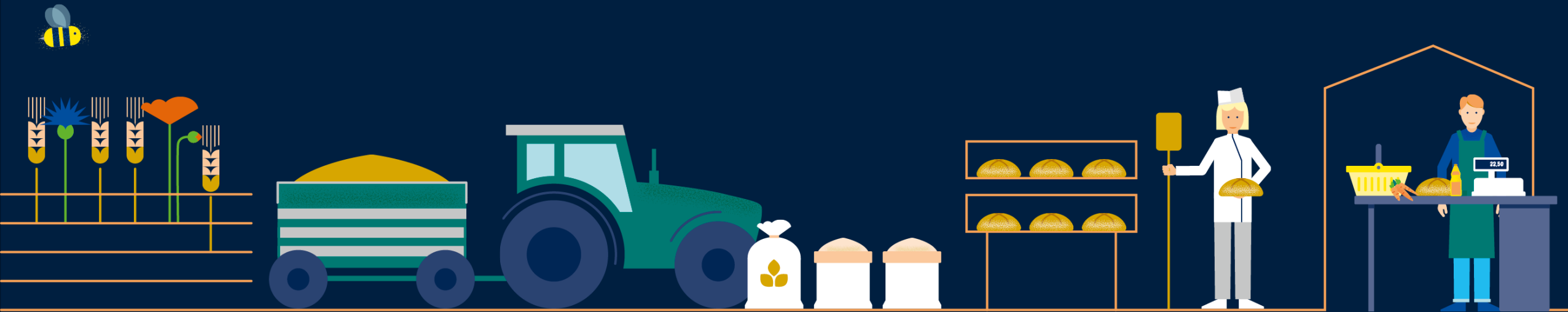


Organic Food & Farming: the BÖLW perspective

BÖLW

Bund Ökologische
Lebensmittelwirtschaft

*BÖLW = German Federation of Organic Farmers,
Food Processors, and Retailers*



BÖLW: umbrella of all organic associations in Germany



Organic farming in Germany & China

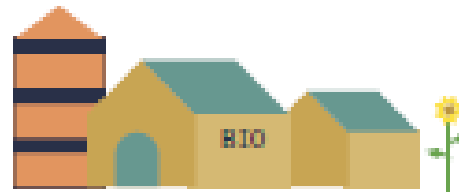
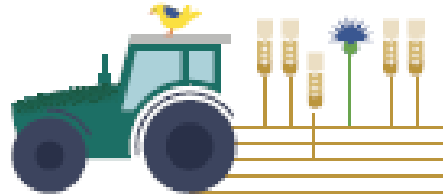


1.859.842 ha
organic acreage (2022) = **11 %**
of total agr. area

organic acreage growth (2022): **+ 3 %**

37.000 organic farms
(**14 %** of all farms)

Organic turnover
2021: **15,87 billion €**



2.750.000 ha
organic acreage (2021) =
0,5 % of total agr. area

organic acreage growth (2021): **+ 13 %**

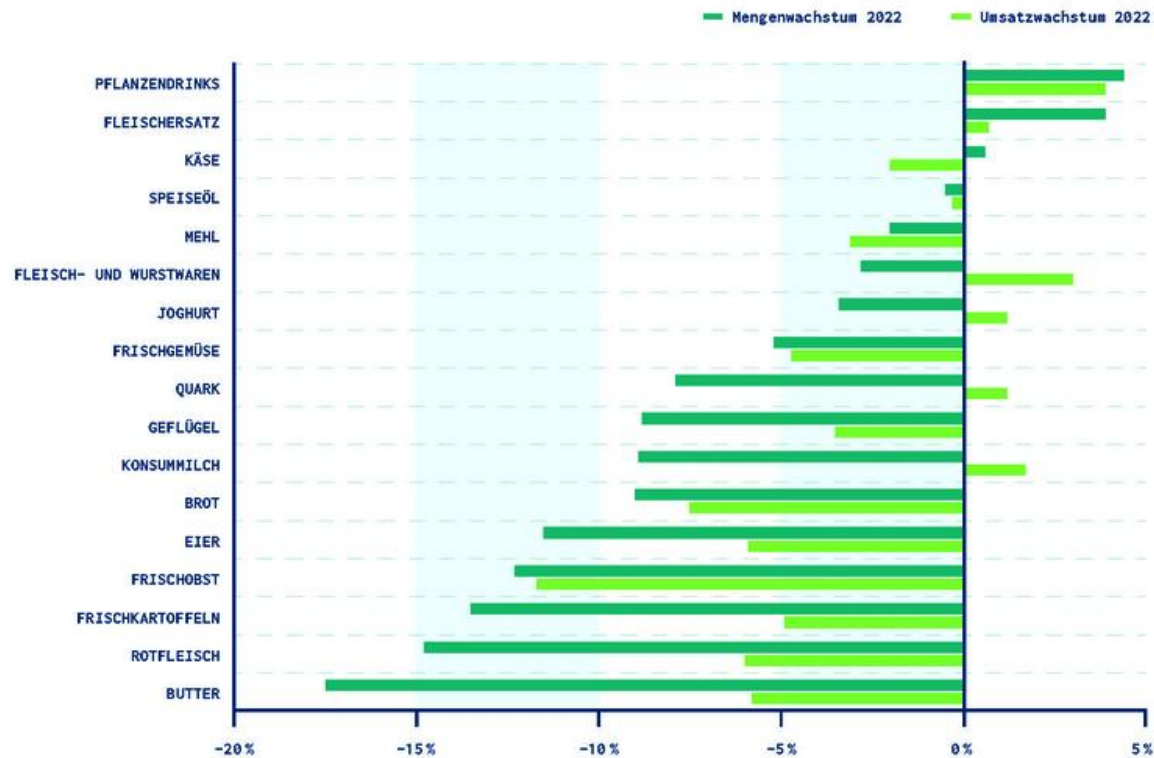
15.000 organic farms
(**0,01 %** of all farms)

Organic turnover
2021: **11,3 billion €**

Organic top sellers in Germany (2022)

Plant based drinks, meat alternatives, eggs and wheat

UMSATZ- UND ABSATZENTWICKLUNGEN VERSCHIEDENER BIO-PRODUKTE 2022
(in %)



© BÖLW, 2023 | Quelle: AMI Analyse auf Basis des GfK-Haushaltspanels

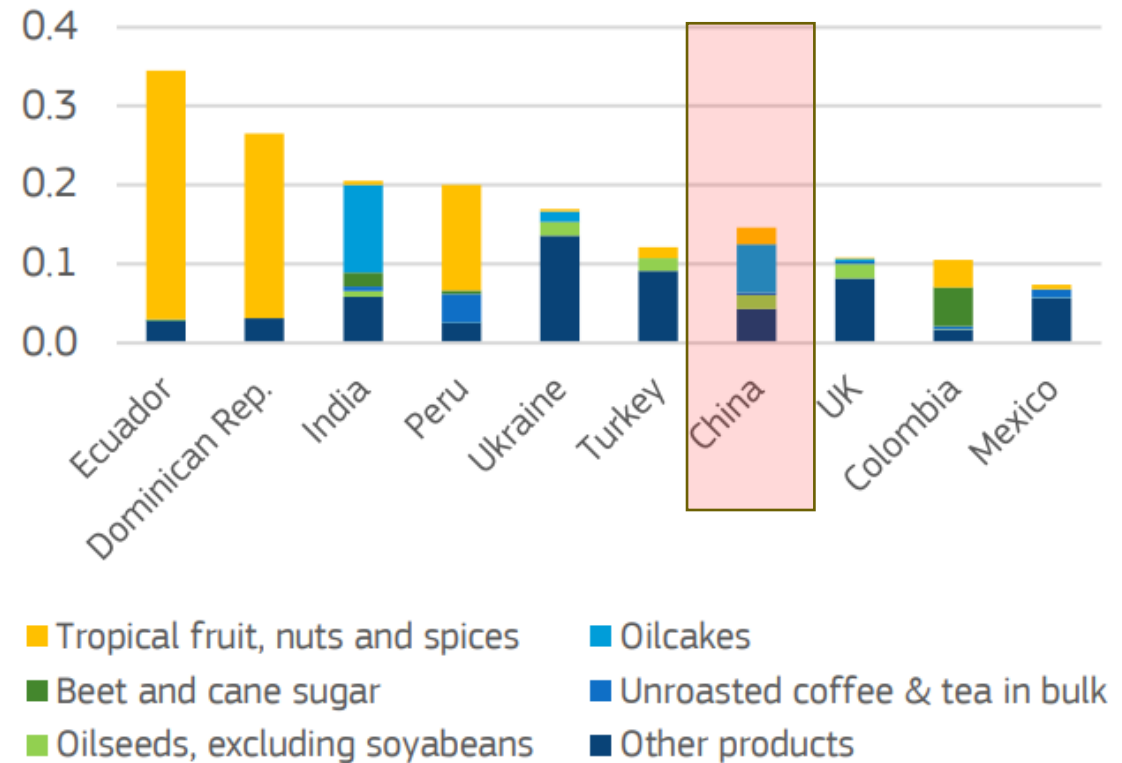
Produkt	Umsatzanteil (%)	Ranking
Pflanzendrinks	61,3 %	TOP 1
Fleischersatz	25,6 %	TOP 2
Eier	15,9 %	TOP 3
Mehl	14,5 %	
Milch	12,5 %	
Speiseöl	11,1 %	
Frischgemüse	9,9 %	
Joghurt	8,6 %	
Frischobst	7,2 %	
Frischkartoffeln	6,3 %	

© BÖLW, 2023 | Quelle: AMI Analyse auf Basis des GfK-Haushaltspanels

ORGANIC SHARE
of the total sales volume

Major organic products from China

- Soy
- Other oilseeds
- Spices
- Ginger, Curcuma
- Konjak–Noodles
- Peanuts, Nuts
- Onions, Garlic (dried, frozen etc.)



Source: EU Agricultural Economic Briefs 2022

Why a national organic umbrella organization?



Perception and info body

- research, evaluation & distribution of relevant information



Shaping the future

- suggestions for new/better legislation
- impulses on (future) challenges
- research & development projects



Representing the organic sector

- „one voice“ of the whole organic value chain for politics & media



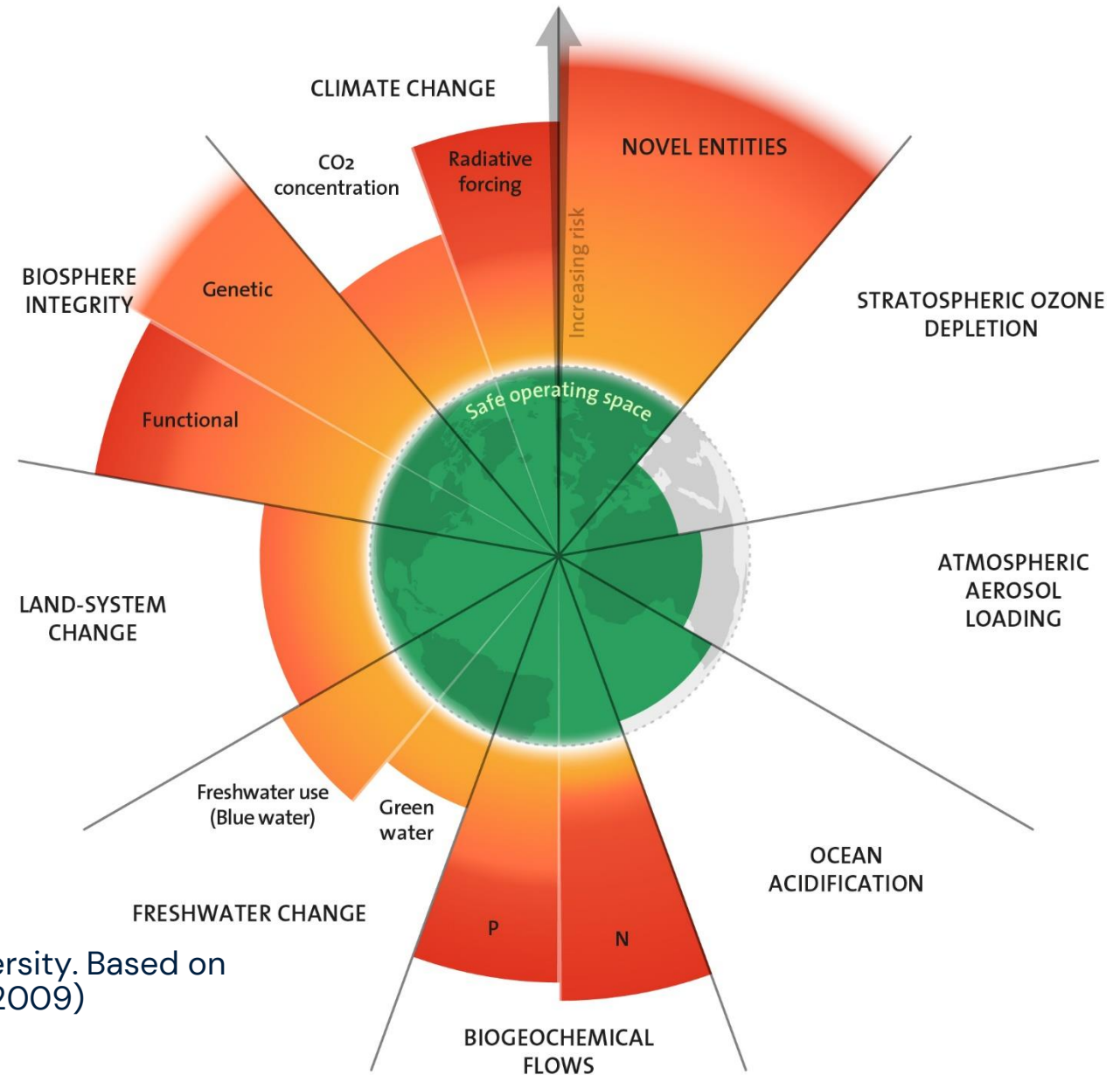
Harmonizing views & positions

- collector of opinions and positions
- identification of common ground
- lobbying activities for sector positions

Why organic?

- **Planetary boundaries** are exceeded
- Multiple ecologic, economic & societal challenges 📖 „**Systems approach**“ needed
- **Organic delivers** on many environmental, economic and societal targets
- Protection of Soils, Water, Biodiversity => organic = **resilience** = **food security**
- Better nutrient efficiency, less dependency on inputs (fertilizers, pesticides) = food security

(Credit: Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University. Based on Richardson et al. 2023, Steffen et al. 2015, and Rockström et al. 2009)



Climate, Biodiversity, Soil, Water, Food Security

Organic...

...**less nutrient loss** into soil and water

...**less negative impact** on biodiversity, water & health from synthetic pesticides

...**more crop diversity** = more biodiversity, more healthy, diverse food & nutrition

...**higher soil fertility** by „wide“ crop rotations, pulses (legumes), compost

...**less soil erosion** by cover crops as part of organic crop rotation systems

...more humus & soil carbon, **less climate impact** (no synthetic fertilizers)

...**more diverse = resilient** food systems, better & long-term **food security**

Key elements for successful organic systems

In China: diverse = resilient food systems, enhancing **long-term** food security

- **organic integrity**: reliable, rigorous, independent control systems
- „grass roots“ **organic networks** (e. g., organic farming associations)
- domestic **market development** (less dependency on export/import, more added value, more sustainable development of domestic organic sector)
- long-term **producer–customer relationships**
- **education & training**: organic is input–extensive, but knowledge–intensive!

In Germany/Europe:

- less **buerocratic import regimes** (new rules for "conformity" instead of "equivalence")

Thank you for your attention!



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