Global overview
on policies and regulations 2021

IFOAM - Organics International
Outline

✓ Overview of policies and regulations 2021
✓ Policies fostering agroecology and organic agriculture
✓ Pathways towards 100% organic
✓ Revision of regulations
✓ Standards and equivalence
Overview of policies and regulations 2021

A growing number of governments worldwide support the development of AE policies

More ambitious government have announced and launched policies for a full transition to OA

76 countries have a fully implemented regulation on OA in 2021

20 countries have organic regulations not fully implemented

13 countries are drafting regulations
Policies
fostering agroecology
and organic agriculture
Policies fostering agroecology and organic agriculture

Burkina Faso development of the national strategy for AE and an accompanying action plan. Progress on the national programme for the rural sector.
Policies fostering agroecology and organic agriculture

India

natural farming is promoted as Bharatiya prakritik Krishi Paddhati Programme (BPKP). This is adopted in various Indian states.

Andhra Pradesh

first Indian state to launch a transition plan for 6 million farmers to adopt Community Managed Natural Farming (100% natural and chemical-free agriculture by 2030).

Himachal Pradesh

the state set a target of converting all its 961 thousand farmers families to natural farming. As 2021, over 160 thousand farmers reported actively practising Natural Farming.
Policies
fostering agroecology and organic agriculture

Madagascar
the first law in organic was promulgated in 2020 and it will soon be adopted. The next steps will be to put policy into practice.

Nicaragua
8 years later the enactment of the Law on Agroecology and Organic Production, Nicaragua requested FAO to revise the law.
The policy was updated and formulated with key partners at national and international level.
Policies
fostering agroecology and organic agriculture

The Philippines
an amendment to the Organic Agriculture Act was signed into law, recognizing the crucial role of smallholders in providing safe, affordable and accessible food.

Uganda
since the launch of the National Organic Agriculture Policy (NOAP) in 2019, steps in Uganda have been taken towards implementing the NOAP by consolidating a roadmap.
The National Organic Flagship Programme was launched in 2019 to accelerate and stimulate the organic sector to achieve the set goal of being the first country to fully convert to OA by 2035.

The federal government has formed a high-level task force and developed a guideline to promote OA in Nepal to achieve the goal of complete transformation of the area into organic.

The initiative aims to improving access to support services for organic agricultural production development.

The government published a concept note for the national conversion of the agricultural sector to organic.

Sri Lanka’s president announced the intention to gradually shift the country to farming farming practices to be organic.
Countries and regions going through significant revisions include:

01 European Union
regulation 2018/848, into force since 2022.

02 New Zealand
a new Bill to cover national, export and import markets. Ongoing.

03 Peru
ongoing discussion to revise the law, especially for PGS requirements.
Standards and equivalence
Standards and equivalence

Regions going through significant revisions of standards and equivalence agreements include:

- **US**: changes to the rule "Strengthening Organic Enforcement". This will impact the production, handling and marketing of organic products, including grower groups requirements.

- **US/India**: the National Organic Program (NOP) in the US ended the equivalence agreement with India. From July 2022 onwards, operators will need to be certified by a NOP accredited CB in order to export to the US.

- **Eurasian Economic Union**: member States signed a roadmap that aims to start the harmonisation process of organic regulations and standards within the Union.
Thank you!

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