# Table of Contents

1. President's Message
2. The Organic World in 2016 at a Glance
3. Our Membership Worldwide
4-9. Our Activities in 2016
4. Organic Advocacy
5. Organic Umbrella
6. Organic Value Chain
7. Organic Programs
8. Organic Academy
9. Our Action Group
10-13. Organic Programs
14. Regional Bodies
15. Breeding Techniques and GMOS
16. Making Our Voice Heard
17. Organic 3.0 - Innovation for the Future
18. Food Stories from the Mountains
19. Powered by People
21. Financial Statement & Thanks
2016 was the hottest year on record causing the worst drought in 70 years in many countries in sub-Saharan Africa and numerous climate extremes globally. It was also a year of irrational political decisions, attempts to merge the few remaining giants of the agroindustry and the development of new GMO breeding techniques, to name but a few examples that highlight the need to fight for our values.

In contrast, the organic sector is a ray of light. The European Parliament published a report titled ‘Human Health Implications of Organic Food and Organic Agriculture’, which highlighted the multiple benefits of consuming organic food. The latest figures for our sector show that we continue to grow. We now have 50.9 mn hectares of certified organic agricultural land and the organic market is worth over US $80 bn.

The majority of countries ratified the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDG 2 features the Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture as a goal – an advocacy success for likeminded movements including IFOAM – Organics International. The ‘4 per 1000’ Initiative by the French government uses our terminology to highlight the potentials of soil carbon sequestration in the mitigation of climate change. The safety of glyphosate, the most widely used pesticide on earth, is being challenged with several countries banning it and others severely restricting its use. The EU could not reach a consensus to allow its use for another 15 years.

Actions like the Monsanto Tribunal or the ‘We Are Fed Up’ demonstrations in Berlin publicly protest against the inappropriate industrialisation of agriculture to the detriment of natural resources, animals and farming communities. IFOAM – Organics International is among the leaders of these protests. As a President, I am often called on to participate in such initiatives around the world and encourage people to get involved to demand truly sustainable agriculture based on our Principles of Organic Agriculture.

Organic 3.0 resonates with our stakeholders worldwide. The latest version of the document is available from our website. Organic 3.0 will be voted on to become an IFOAM - Organics International landmark at our General Assembly (GA).

Our affiliates are the foundation for a more organic world. See who they are in the recently published Membership E-Directory. Our online presence continues to grow and you can stay abreast of the latest developments in the organic world through our newsletters, Facebook and Twitter. Check our website for more information.

Join us in India in November 9-11 for the 19th Organic World Congress (OWC). The OWC is structured in four conference tracks: Main Track, Farmers’ Track, Scientific Track, and Marketing Track. There will be pre-conferences on November 8 and our GA will be held on November 12-13. We are looking forward to seeing you in India.

Best wishes,
André Leu
## THE ORGANIC WORLD IN 2016 AT A GLANCE

### Organic Market Size in USD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (BD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>26.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Organic Agricultural Land and Wild Collection Areas in mn ha

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (mn ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Participatory Guarantee System Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INDICATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Global Totals</th>
<th>Leading Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Countries with data on certified organic agriculture</td>
<td>2015: 179 Countries</td>
<td>New countries: Dunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Hong Kong, Monaco, Sierra Leone, Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic agricultural land</td>
<td>2015: 50.9 mn ha (1999: 11 mn ha)</td>
<td>Australia (22.7 mn ha), Argentina (2.1 mn ha), USA (2 mn. ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic share of total agricultural land</td>
<td>2015: 1.1%</td>
<td>Liechtenstein (30.2 %), Austria (21.3 %), Sweden (16.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild collection and further, non-agricultural areas</td>
<td>2015: 39.7 mn ha (1999: 4.1 mn ha)</td>
<td>Finland (12.2 mn ha), Zambia (6.6 mn ha), India (3.7 mn ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producers</td>
<td>2015: 2.4 mn producers (1999: 200,000 producers)</td>
<td>India (585,200), Ethiopia (203,602), Mexico (200,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic market size</td>
<td>2015: 81.6 bn USD (1999: 15.2 bn USD)</td>
<td>USA (39.7 bn USD; 35.8 bn EUR), Germany (9.5 bn USD; 8.6 bn EUR), France (6.1 bn USD; 5.5 bn EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita consumption</td>
<td>2015: 11.1 USD (10.3 EUR) (1999: 2.5 USD)</td>
<td>Switzerland (291 USD; 262 EUR), Denmark (212 USD; 191 EUR), Sweden (196 USD; 177 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries with organic regulations</td>
<td>2015: 87 countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliates of IFOAM - Organics International</td>
<td>2016: 833 affiliates from 121 countries</td>
<td>Germany: 91 affiliates, India: 73 affiliates, China: 55 affiliates, USA: 49 affiliates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


*Note: Statistical data as of December 2015.
IFOAM - ORGANICS INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES

833 Affiliates from 121 countries

Members getting ready to vote at the General Assembly!

Affiliates with >50% organic turnover fall into the ‘Member’ category and have voting rights.

The next General Assembly will be taking place on the 12 - 13 November, immediately following the 19th Organic World Congress (OWC) in New Delhi, India.


* Data as of December 31* 2016
LEADING CHANGE, ORGANICALLY

2016 is a year of strategic change in the organic movement and in its umbrella organization, IFOAM – Organics International.

Organic 3.0 takes shape. Ahead of its continued development by the organic movement, broad consultations of the basic principles of this concept take place.

Speakers from the World Board and the Head Office discuss the content of Organic 3.0 in dozens of big and small events around the world: The ‘2nd Canadian Organic Science Conference’; the BIOFACHs in India, China, Germany and Brazil; the ‘Asian Local Governments for Organic Agriculture’ conference; or the ‘Changing Food Systems’ conference in Ethiopia, together with the African Food Sovereignty Alliance and the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative.

Organic 3.0 is now ready to be presented to our General Assembly, that will officially launch Organic 3.0 as an Organic Landmark of IFOAM – Organics International. We call on our stakeholders implement the proposed six features of Organic 3.0.

IFOAM – Organics International also prepares to align its organizational strategy with the vision outlined in Organic 3.0. The organization has evolved from an umbrella organization with a predominant focus on uniting the organic movement, over a competence center that provides services in and around organic development, to a change agent that provides leadership in its areas of work, putting the multiple benefits of organic agriculture in the foreground.

Awareness-raising activities across multiple platforms, advocacy for nutrition sensitive agriculture, a comprehensive worldwide study on policies that are promoting organic agriculture, coached and supported micro-interventions of rural service providers in remote mountain areas for dietary diversity of women and children and organic leadership trainings in Europe, Asia and Africa showcase IFOAM – Organics International’s increases in competence. The intention is to lead change towards true sustainability in agriculture, food systems and the nutrition of people.
2016 saw partnerships being strengthened and new alliances being built, increasing our visibility, outreach and potential impact.

Our long-term partnership with the world’s leading trade fair, BIOFACH, is expanded and our strategic closeness is outwardly signaled through jointly branded booths in all the BIOFACHs around the world.

Teaming up with over 1200 organizations from around the world that signed to support the initiative, IFOAM – Organics International joins in the efforts to create momentum around the Monsanto Tribunal and People’s Assembly. A more in-depth overview of these two events is provided in the ‘Our Messages’ section of this Annual Report.

But perhaps the partnership with the greatest impact for the organic movement is the Organic World Congress. With the Organic Farming Organization of India (OFAI), PDA Fairs as organizers, and the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare of the Government of India as co-organizer, IFOAM - Organics International prepares the largest global organic gathering, to take place in November 2017 in New Delhi, India.

An event website is launched and calls for submissions to the different tracks – main track, scientific track, marketing track and farmers’ track – are published, with a total of over 744 papers being submitted. The Farmers’ Track alone, a deliberate focus of the upcoming event, attracted 247 by the end of the year.

A shift towards an increased focus on communications as a means to reach a broad stakeholder base begins as project ideas for global campaigns aiming at impacting consumer choices positively. Both potential funders and like-minded organizations interested in working with us globally and locally to effect change are actively approached.
2016 features disappointing political events. Yet, it is also the International Year of Pulses, key in laying the foundations for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, as well as launching the Decade of Action on Nutrition.

IFOAM – Organics International makes significant steps in highlighting the benefits of organic agriculture in a number of relevant global processes:

- Organic Agriculture is prominently represented at the FAO Symposium on Sustainable Food Systems with various speakers from the movement bringing organic farming examples;
- The IPES-Food report makes a clear stand for organic agriculture giving an overview of its beneficial impacts on natural resources;
- Organic case studies and speakers are incorporated into all FAO activities on agroecology: symposia, website and seminars;
- IFOAM - Organics International is approved as an official member of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Civil Society Network (CSN) providing us with access to information, opportunities for networking and to influence SUN in the framework of our project on Nutrition in Mountain Agro-ecosystems;
- Both the concept note for the Decade of Action on Nutrition and the outcome document of the 2016 World Mountain Forum take up our messages on the importance of diversity in diets as well as in agriculture;

Gábor Figeczky, Advocacy Manager, at the Bonn Climate Change Conference.
POLICY & GUARANTEE

We compile knowledge on public policies and market mechanisms that support organic agriculture. With our long-established expertise in organic guarantee systems and regulations, IFOAM-Organics International is a unique partner for developing enabling frameworks for organic growth.

The Organic Guarantee System (OGS) of IFOAM – Organics International serves as the global reference for organic integrity, with organic standards being assessed and improved as part of the IFOAM Family of Standards, and certification bodies demonstrating best certification practices through the IFOAM Accreditation Program. We also foster fraud prevention through the bioC certification database. We continue working on technical issues such as plant breeding techniques and aquaculture. Building on the innovative spirit of Organic 3.0, we have established the first Innovation Committee, and are also developing a framework for true cost accounting through our leadership of the Sustainable Organic Agriculture Action Network (SOAAN) and other like-minded organizations. We support governments in developing or improving their organic regulations and policies. We implement or contribute to several projects on Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) in Asia and Africa, while our global PGS program creates and disseminates information, and advocates for PGS.

Policy expertise and advocacy extends from a previous focus on regulating policies to a now broader focus on both regulating and supporting policies. Based on a global study of public policies and programs that support organic agriculture development throughout the world, we produce several new policy toolkits including a global one, one tailored for the Pacific countries and one for African countries.
Our programs target smallholder farmers, producers and processors, exporters and policy makers. The main areas of interventions focus on building and strengthening the organic sector by supporting umbrella movements, improving organic production and marketing at local and international level, and doing advocacy for sustainable agriculture at international level.

Capacity building is one of the main features in the SIDA-funded (Swedish International Development Agency) “Organic Trade and Value Chain Development” (OTEA) project. IFOAM – Organics International conducts the Organic Leadership Course (OLC) and training in Organic Guarantee Systems. Most of the implementing partners, the National Organic Agriculture Movements (NOAMs) replicate the trainings and disseminate the knowledge within their countries to the respective persons from operators, certification bodies to government authorities. On the ground, the partners support the development of value chains such as macadamia from Kenya, dried fruits from Uganda and honey from Tanzania. Coffee value chains are mostly supported in Rwanda and Burundi.

The ‘Nutrition in Mountain Agro-ecosystems’, an SDC GPFS (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Global Programme Food Security) project, addresses poverty and malnutrition in mountain agro-ecosystems around the globe and promotes nutrition sensitive agriculture at local level for diversification of diets to combat stunting of children and malnutrition of women. One of the highlights of 2016 is the International Conference held in Islamabad, Pakistan for rural service providers, scientists, governments, civil society and private sector.

The EU-funded ‘Building Organic Bridges in North Korea’ (BOKK I) comes to an end and is evaluated. The dissemination of knowledge and exchange of information has led to a greater understanding of how vital Organic Agriculture can be in assuring food and nutrition security. The successor project BOKK II, currently ongoing, looks also beyond production and addresses nutrition, particularly for women.

For the IFAD – funded “Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers Organizations” (INOFO), 2016 is an important year to strengthen the network that facilitates a new relationship between existing Organic farmers unions, putting knowledge dissemination and learning in the foreground.
The OLC continues to expand its reach and recognition as our flagship program, and at the same time the Academy fulfills a key role as service provider to our development programs. In addition, we add shorter, tailored training programs to our capacity development range of services.

The OLC concludes its 5th year by successfully bringing the OLC to Africa. 18 participants complete the course that kicks off in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania in January and concludes in Kampala, Uganda in October. One of our flagship programs, OTEA, supports a number of the participants, and will also benefit from the added capacity developed during the training session.

The Organic Academy continues to support capacity development programs by developing customized curricula and implementing training programs based on the successful model of the OLC. The ‘Organic Agriculture Academy for Extension Agents’ enters its third phase in South Korea by training a 4th group of extension officers in organic conversion and extension support. The lessons learnt in this program are supporting the development of the curriculum for rural service providers’ training to take place in five countries, on three continents and in three languages as part of the Nutrition in Mountain Agro-ecosystems (NMA) project.

This pillar also develops and conducts single-session introductory training courses. These are successfully implemented in Bangladesh and Mongolia, in partnership with the Asian Productivity Organisation and FAO, as well as in Japan, supported by IFOAM Asia and the Kisarazu City Municipality, and twice in Croatia, in the cities of Split and Zagreb respectively. These courses serve the dual function of income-generating activities as well as a showcase to attract candidates to the more intensive Leadership Program.
IAAA moved its head office to a central and convenient location, with more office space and amenities. As part of this relocation, senior staff with expertise in management, business administration and marketing and promotion were recruited. The investment in qualified staff and a suitable office space echo the alliance’s commitment to further the development of organic agriculture in China.

IAHA prepares its Pre-conference on Organic Animal Husbandry, to be held on November 7-8, 2017. The Pre-Conference will be at the National Centre of Organic Farming in Ghaziabad in India, linked to the Organic Word Congress (OWC). Work included:

- Pre-conference concept;
- Identification of co-organizers;
- Publication of a pre-conference brochure;
- Technical advisory committee for review of abstracts/papers and detailed program;
- Event Newsletter.

The IAF organizes a congress session during BIOFACH 2016 (Germany) where the IAF discusses how to save the honey bees and foster the development of the organic beekeeping worldwide. Six speakers introduced the topic.

In September, the IAF organizes the 4th World Organic Apiculture Symposium in Santiago del Estero, Argentina. 75 presentations covering a range of different topics linked to apiculture are selected and published in the book of abstracts.

A Facebook page for IAF is created and a new website, www.organicbeekeeping.info, is launched, featuring practical advice and technical topics for organic beekeepers.
The IFOAM Aquaculture Forum actively increases its membership and the engagement of EU and global aquaculture stakeholders. The Forum prepares and submits formal recommendations to the OrAqua project on changes to the EU regulations for organic aquaculture.

With 2017 in mind, the Aquaculture Forum works with the IFOAM – Organics International Head Office to draft a motion for the General Assembly to resolve major challenges in organic aquaculture.

The IFOAM Seeds Platform has committed to organizing key events during the Organic World Congress 2017 in Delhi by presenting from practitioners for the Farmers’ Track on seeds.

We establish connections with more partners in Brazil, India, Europe and the US to ensure a broader inclusion of expertise from different regions.

The members of the Seeds Platform submit two proposals to organize workshops during the OWC 2017, and a pre-conference for seed experts from different regions to convene and identify common policy positions.

The INOFO Council is represented in Rome at the Farmers’ Forum of IFAD. Thereafter the INOFO Council’s regular monthly consultations focus on preparing farmers’ input to the OWC 2017.

INOFO reports on the situation in Brazil and releases an internal report in three languages. The European Organic Farmers’ Group holds two regular meetings (one in Bulgaria, the other one in Bavaria).

Nhung (PGS Vietnam), Julie (PGS Uganda) and Mathew (Keystone Foundation, India) present papers at the CIRAD conference ‘Agri-chains & Sustainable Development, Linking Local & Global Dynamics’ in, Montpellier, France. The three speakers participate in the sessions on ‘Participatory Guarantee Systems’ and ‘Institutional Innovations for Sustainable Food Systems’. The conference is attended by around 250 participants from 30 countries.

TIPI discusses challenges and policies of organic agriculture in developing countries at the 4th Science Day at BIOFACH. Organic companies present examples of recent innovations and a panel debate is held to discuss how the European Commission can better support research & innovation for organic food companies. TIPI discusses current challenges to organic agriculture in tropical zones and research policies in developing countries. It also presents its vision and strategy for organic food and farming research.


The first TIPI Science Day & Technology Innovation Forum in China is held successfully in Shanghai in May, with 16 speakers and around 130 attendees. During the meeting, more than 50 attendees from 35 public and private institutions sign up as future members.

TIPI works on the organization of a pre-conference, a workshop and the Scientific Track for the Organic World Congress 2017.
The work of IFOAM France in 2006 focuses on building common positions on regulatory and political issues, especially organic regulations, patents on seeds and reform of the common agricultural policy.

It works closely with IFOAM EU on European organic regulations, including several meetings with French representatives in the Parliament and EU Council.

IFOAM France participates in the European coordination to see more funds allocated to organic research. This is achieved through our participation in TP organics and a meeting with other national platforms for organic research. A French platform called FROG (French research organic for organic research) is established.

We respond to a consumers' magazine following an article focusing on contaminants in organic products, offering a counter-argument.

2016 was a dynamic year for organic in the Mediterranean. IFOAM AgriBioMediterraneo worked closely with local entities to set sustainable priorities and organized and participated in events across the Mediterranean region. Highlighting a few:

- ‘Organic 3.0 In the Mediterranean: True Cost Accounting and Fair Pricing for Organic Agriculture’, an international conference, held at SANA (Italy);
- ‘1ST Mediterranean Seminar on Organic Gardening’ (Spain), in collaboration with SEAE;
- 2nd Annual Conference on organic fresh produce (Israel), in collaboration with IBQOA;
- ‘1st International Conference on Ecology-Agroecology-Environmental Health Monitoring and Protection’, Greece;
- The Bioguard Program ‘Protecting National Economic Crops via Application of Beneficial Microorganisms to Bio-Control Plant and Human Pathogens in Organic Agriculture’ (Egypt);
- Environmental education activities (Greece).

The group rebrands itself ‘IFOAM Latin America’, in line with the strategic shift and modernization of IFOAM – Organics International. This results in the updating of the database of our membership, our communication platforms, and other changes. Further noteworthy activities are:

- The board prepares its next regional assembly for 2017, led by AOPEB, President of the Regional Group, and scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2017.
- A Spanish version of the website of IFOAM – Organics International is worked on.
- We organize a virtual conference on organic animal production and plan an increase of virtual conferences in 2017.
- A regional e-bulletin with relevant news on organic agriculture and agroecology is launched.
- Contact with different Latin American governments is established.

2016 is a year in which organic attracts attention, especially through the first ever celebration of the ‘Organic Day’, proposed by IFOAM Japan and other organic stakeholders. With the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo in 2020 in mind, efforts are being made to promote organic food at the event. Further, organic JAS standards are revised to include organic sprout in the scope of certification.

Some activities of IFOAM Japan worth highlighting are:

- Preparation of IFOAM JAPAN Organic Terakoya (School);
- Promotion of Organic 3.0 through throughout Japan;
- Cooperation with the Organic Lifestyle Expo;
- Coordination of activities with IFOAM Asia and attendance of IFOAM Asia events.

2016 is a year in which organic is classified as GMOs; as well as reminded Commission President Juncker to reform the EU authorization system for GMOs; and succeeded in conveying our message to keep Europe GMO-free to the European Parliament as it voted to oppose the authorization proposal for cultivation and for import and use in food and feed of five GMOs in October 2016;

IFOAM EU and its members called on their national authorities to ensure the European Commission’s legal interpretation – clarifying that plants & animals obtained from essentially biological processes (more generally known as conventional breeding) are excluded from patentability – will be supported before the European Patent Office

Active represented the organic movement’s voice in the review process for the EU organic regulation review, by providing input to the representatives of the EU institutions: the Commission, the Council and the Parliament.
We successfully become a signatory of the Multilateral Recognition Arrangement for Product Certification operated by the Pacific Accreditation Cooperation, a regional group of the International Accreditation Forum.

We develop a new risk-based approach to the level of surveillance applied to Certification Bodies, to be implemented in 2018 to help combat fraud. Certification Bodies deemed to be of a higher risk will have their visits extended.

Move to a 5-year accreditation cycle with annual surveillance visits and the removal of bye years.

IFOAM EuroAsia works to support the organic movement and promote the Principles of Organic Agriculture as the starting point from which to shape agrarian policy in the Kyrgyz Republic.

A production system for organic produce is set up in the Kyrgyz Republic, in order to ensure food and nutrition security, retention of cultural heritage and the development of ecosystems.

Organic Aymak (village) projects are carried out in 10 villages covering more than 1,000 farmers. A 50% matching grant to support farmers adds to the appeal of the project.

With the Ministry of Agriculture a workshop on organic agriculture and policy is organized. Around 100 representatives of state bodies, scientists, business sector and the Parliament attend.

The II. Congress and V. Fair-Exhibition of Producers and Processors of Organic and Natural Products succeeds in rallying strong support for organic agriculture and is attended by a broad range of stakeholders.

Courses on organic agriculture are to be integrated into the vocational education system. The curriculum of these courses is approved by the Agency of Vocational Education and from 2017 onwards they will be included in the national educational program of vocational schools.

ALGOA (Asian Local Governments for Organic Agriculture) was established in 2015 by IFOAM Asia in an effort to foster organic agriculture development among local governments and IFOAM Asia affiliates in Asia. Membership has grown to over 30 local governments in 15 countries in Asia.

ALGOA activities include the 1st ALGOA Organic Foundation Course the 2nd ALGOA Summit and the 1st ALGOA Japan Forum & ALGOA Japan Organic Foundation Course.

The IFOAM Asia Organic Youth Forum initiated by the graduates of the 1st ALGOA Organic Foundation Course was successfully launched on at The First Farm, Changzhou, China. The event was fully funded by IFOAM Asia member, The First Farm, and the local government of Changzhou.

Over 100 participants from seven countries including the graduates of the 1st ALGOA Organic Foundation attended a 2-day organic education course and the official launch of the Organic Youth Forum.

The 1st Organic Asia Congress took place in Goesan County South Korea from Sept 29th to Oct 1st, 2016 under the theme ‘Manifesting Organic 3.0 in Asia’ and was generously funded by Chungbuk Province and Goesan County. It was the largest gathering of the Asian organic community since the Organic World Congress in 2011.
Advocacy and education about the benefits of organic agriculture does pay off. In 2016, there continues to be a trend of worldwide emergence of diverse forms of policy support to the organic sector.

Policy support to organic agriculture has a long history in the EU. But recently, such support has emerged in various other parts of the world. Here are a few 2016 examples from the developing world.

In 2016, Sri Lanka launched the ‘Toxin Free Nation Program’, a 3-year plan that lays down ten areas of action to phase out toxic chemicals from Sri Lankan agriculture through a step-by-step process.

In India, the Federal government launched the PKVY program that allocates €40 million in organic support measures. The Ministry of Agriculture continues to support PGS through their national PGS India program with an impressive 150,000 farmers. Third party certification is also being supported with significant funds allocated to State Governments for setting up public organic certification bodies and obtaining accreditation.

In Armenia, the government started the ‘Organic Agriculture Support Initiative’. This EU-funded project combines a range of support measures to boost national capacities and policies in favor of organic agriculture.

Capacity development in organic agriculture is also on the agenda in China. The government plans to invest around €187 million in 2016-2020 in new farmers training, with a focus on organic and sustainable agriculture.

Local governments also get involved in organic support. For example, in April 2016, the city of São Paulo decided that by 2026, 100% of the two million school meals offered in the city every year should be organic.

Support to organic agriculture in the Philippines is in full swing, with a national organic program that includes support measures such as subsidies for certification, organic input development and provision, or support to research and capacity building.

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BREEDING TECHNIQUES AND GMOs: Safeguarding Organic

GMOs have spread, but have been mostly limited to 28 countries and just few crops. Without the engagement of the organic movement and partners, the uptake of GMO would be far more widespread.

In 1980, the first GMO patent was issued. Back then the vision of the green revolution was that soon GMO would be the new normal. However, despite millions of lobby investments by the agroindustry, today’s reality is different: Over 170 countries do not allow the cultivation of GMOs (this number is growing with e.g. Burkina Faso realizing the mistakes made in the past and consequently changing its strategy); GMOs are essentially restricted to about only 10 species producing mostly fiber, fuel and feed, but rarely food. The growth of applications of GM crops has decelerated in recent years and last year it was even negative.

This is a direct impact of concerted action by consumers and the civil society, with the organic movement taking a leading role. Yet, the threat is not over and we cannot stop now.

An array of new genetic engineering techniques such as gene editing and synthetic biology brings on a new age of genetic disruption. In the face of uncontrolled, untested, and potentially untraceable novel organisms and products, the organic sector doubles down on its efforts to identify, raise awareness, and advocate for proper regulation of risky technologies and products.

IFOAM – Organics International continues to play a leading role and the General Assembly 2017 in India will renew our strategy to support appropriate forms of technology to enhance genetic resources in a way that assures ecological sustainability and resilience on the one hand, and food safety, quality, security, and sovereignty on the other.
MAKING OUR VOICE HEARD:
Organic at the Heart of Sustainability Debates

The UN agenda has changed significantly over the last years and is now putting sustainability in the foreground. Due partly to our advocacy efforts and those of our partners, UN organizations are shifting their programmes and messages on sustainable agriculture in line with those of the organic movement.

Our advocacy efforts focus on influencing the UN agenda on food security and inclusive sustainable development including climate change, biodiversity protection, nutrition, family farming and access to land. The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provides organic agriculture with many opportunities to bring true sustainability to agriculture. In addition, the Agenda 2030 recognizes how important sustainable food systems - and new ways of working the land and managing natural resources - will be in building a viable future for humankind. It also acknowledges the major role agriculture has to play in combating climate change.

With FAO global and regional symposia on agroecology, what constitutes the basis of organic farming is now widely acknowledged and communicated: Land, healthy soils, water and plant genetic resources are key inputs into food production; their growing scarcity in many parts of the world makes it imperative to use and manage them sustainably.

Our efforts to play a key role in change by bringing messages to thematic UN years and decades such as soils, family farming, biodiversity and nutrition. Our messages are also taken up in initiatives that we partner in, such as 4 per 1000 carbon soil sequestration. Our efforts prove fruitful when, for example, the UN Secretary General’s report on Agricultural Technology acknowledges that organic agriculture can increase and stabilize yields significantly in developing countries, or when all farmers’ organizations express their support by recognizing the importance of organic agriculture at the IFAD Farmers’ Forum.

We will be there to assist countries in putting these messages into practice and advising on how organic agriculture can help meet their SDGs and their nationally determined contributions under the Paris climate agreement.
A CULTURE OF INNOVATION

The Organic 3.0 Feature #1 is a call for action to all organic stakeholders, IFOAM – Organics International included.

In Organic 3.0, organic agriculture is a cutting edge discipline, a disruptive force that continually pushes people to move toward best practices using innovations that bring real change. Two of the priorities are overcoming the presently very low rate of farmers’ conversion, and increasing the nutritional output from farms while maintaining ecosystem vigor.

Developing a culture of innovation takes leadership and IFOAM – Organics International actively contributes to this in various ways:

- **Think Tanking** activities (e.g. SOAAN working on True Cost Accounting)
- **Our Organic Academy** for organic leaders
- **The Organic Farming Innovation Award** (with RDA, Korea)
- **Task forces** on key issues (e.g. new breeding techniques, aquaculture)
- The **Innovation Committee** (powered by bio.inspecta, Switzerland), which explores potentials and develops positions on the use of promising techniques and technologies. This committee will get the same type of appreciation as standards committees received in the Organic 2.0 phase. The objectives are to overcome bottlenecks to future developments, identify opportunities for innovation, evaluate them against the principle of care, and promote and scale up suitable innovations and best practices.

**Feature #1**

A Culture of Innovation: Organic 3.0 is innovation-oriented and proactively assesses upcoming technology against evidence-based and scientifically evaluated impact potentials based on the principles of organic agriculture.
Following our training session, we organized focus group discussions on increasing awareness of the importance of nutrition in daily diets. On surveying a group of women, we found significant nutritional gaps in their diets, particularly in wintertime when either no fresh fruit & veg are available or only at prices few can afford.

Yet, I often see unsold produce left to spoil at markets. With no other solution at hand, good food gets thrown away as neither producer nor seller has access to the knowledge and resources needed to extend its shelf life by drying it.

With this in mind, we began the construction of drying facilities using locally available materials and also shared information about the nutritional value of dried fruit and the vital role it can play in achieving a balanced healthy diet.

Food that could have been lost post harvest is preserved in a nutrition sensitive process. Families can include nourishing dried fruit in their daily diets particularly important when access to fresh fruit and vegetables is difficult and also sell surplus at the local market.

What’s more by showing farmers how to grow organically, they do not have to purchase expensive synthetic inputs, their fruit and vegetables will be free of harmful toxins and they are protecting the soil and biodiversity.

The village is now deciding where the best place is to start with low tunnel farming and we are sourcing seeds. Once up and running, we will invite neighboring villages to see for themselves the benefits of low-tunnel farming.
POWERED BY PEOPLE

Over two days the world watches witnesses’ testimonies, lawyers’ pleas and hears the judges’ first impressions. 750 participants of 30 nationalities from all over the world come together; thousands follow the events online.

The Monsanto Tribunal and the People’s Assembly are held from October 15-16, 2016 at the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) in The Hague. The aim of the Tribunal is to provide a well-founded legal opinion on the environmental and health damage caused by the multinational, providing a blueprint for affected parties around the world to take action.

The Tribunal relies on the ‘Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights’ adopted by the UN in 2011 and assesses potential criminal liability on the basis of the Rome Statute that created the International Criminal Court in 2002. The Tribunal also looks at the conduct of Monsanto with regards to the crime of ecocide, which it proposes should be included in international criminal law, thereby allowing the prosecution of individual and legal entities suspected of having committed this crime.

The Tribunal collects testimonies and an important information gathering effort is made. Olivier De Schutter, law professor at the University of Louvain, with the assistance of 40 law students, reviews the records of all the victims and identified the charges. They prepare legal briefs that the plaintiffs and their legal representation could use in their arguments.

Five internationally renowned judges hear 30 witnesses and experts from five continents and prepare to deliver a legal opinion following procedures of the International Court of Justice on April 18, 2017. Keeping in line with the general principles of law of civil procedure, the President receives all documents, and lawyers prepare and submit their findings to the judges.

A parallel event organized by Navdanya, ‘The People’s Assembly’, gathers individuals and social movements from all over the world for a lively exchange of ideas and plans to achieve the future we want.
The perhaps most remarkable trait of these two events is the voluntary participation of citizens and civil society movements in diverse roles: Members of the civil society take the initiative of organizing the Tribunal. They rally representatives of civil society organizations with relevant expertise to support their efforts, forming an organizing committee. Students from the universities of Louvain (Belgium), Yale (USA) and Bordeaux bring their expertise into the research and case review phase. NGOs from five continents contribute to vetting judges, lawyers, plaintiffs and witnesses. They are invited to participate in outreach and awareness raising activities in their respective countries, and they actively organizing the People’s Assembly, creating a further forum for discussion and to achieve citizen mobilization.

People come together to empower themselves – and each other - in the face of the seemingly impossible mission to confront large multinational corporations, triggering a shift towards more sustainable and ethical business practices, and preserving the common good. The events successfully raise awareness of the dangers of industrial and chemical agriculture and the need a shift in agricultural paradigm.

Judge Tulkens:

“[The legal opinion] will be addressed to Monsanto and to the United Nations. From this legal opinion, other jurisdictions can be involved and more judges will step in. We, as the judges [at the Monsanto Tribunal] have seen, heard, noted and deliberated. Chances are that the international law will take into consideration new issues such as the ones related to ecocide.”

The 5 judges listening to witnesses and experts at the Monsanto Tribunal hearings. Photo Credit: Guillaume de CROP
21

FINANCIAL STATEMENT & thank you!

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BALANCE SHEET (EURO X 1000)

Income and Expenses (€X1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATURE OF COST</th>
<th>AUDITED</th>
<th>AUDITED</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution and fees</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
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<td>421</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from projects</td>
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<td>1,465</td>
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<td>Interest income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Expenses

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<tr>
<th>NATURE OF COST</th>
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<td>Personnel expenses</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Administrative expenses</td>
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<td>Other expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result before taxes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax refund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual net income</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retained earnings brought forward</td>
<td>164</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquidation from appropriated reserves</td>
<td>299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to appropriated reserves</td>
<td>-463</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net retained earnings</td>
<td>79</td>
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</table>

Net retained earnings

<table>
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<th>NATURE OF COST</th>
<th>AUDITED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Current assets</td>
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<td>Trading stock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
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<td>Bank accounts</td>
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<td>C. Prepaid expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Equity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriated reserves</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net retained earnings</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Provisions</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Other provisions</td>
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<td>C. Liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,005</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,828</td>
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*For computational reasons, rounding differences may occur in the tables.

We thank all our Affiliates, Donors, Clients, Supporters & Volunteers!
Over 2.4 million certified organic farmers in 179 countries on 90.6 million hectares. A global market for organic food of 81.6 billion US dollars.

Yet challenges still remain.

Support us in bringing organic to the United Nations, national governments as well as global and regional organizations.

Join IFOAM - Organics International today!

For more information visit: www.ifoam.bio/membership

IFOAM - Organics International has a +15-year track record in the implementation of projects and customized consultancies.

The benefits of working with us:

- Take advantage of our global and local networks to mobilize organic stakeholders.
- Benefit from our advocacy activities targeting national and international organizations with UN Accreditation and in alliance with other advocates.
- Tap into our knowledge of local, national and international organic guarantee systems including alternatives such as Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS).
- Utilize our audience tailored knowledge management services and individualized learning programs particularly for leaders and for rural service providers.

IFOAM - Organics International is a flexible and agile project initiator and implementer.

For more information visit: www.ifoam.bio/en/programs

Whether you are a policy maker, national organic movement or NGO, we provide the advice you need on both establishing and growing a sustainable and credible organic sector.

You can ask for:

- Advice on devising policies to support both emerging and established organic sectors.
- Assistance understanding complex regulations and the impact they have on each link of the value chain.
- Support in developing and reviewing organic standards.
- Guidance in establishing an organic certification framework.
- Information on locally adapted alternative guarantee systems and advise on their implementation.


For more information visit: ifoam.bio/value-chain

The Organic Leadership Course (OLC) provides the knowledge, skills and expertise needed for continued success in the organic sector.

You will learn about:

- Management theories and leadership skills
- Advocacy and policy making
- Organic agriculture production
- Processing, trade and consumption
- Organic Guarantee System (OGS)

The OLC entails a kick-off and closing residential session as well as monthly webinars and assignments. Upon successful completion of the course you will be awarded a Certificate of Achievement.

For more information visit: www.ifoam.bio/academy

We have the knowledge and expertise to help you sustainably develop the organic sector.

BUILDING BRIDGES, TAKING ACTION.

For more information visit:

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- www.ifoam.bio/membership
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- www.ietf.org

We campaign for the worldwide uptake of organic agriculture by showcasing its effectiveness in nourishing the world, preserving biodiversity, and fighting climate change.

For more information visit: www.ifoam.bio/advocacy

PROTECT
- Soils
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystems

ENSURE
- Food security
- Well-being
- Gender Equality
- Animal Welfare
- GMO-free

PROMOTE
- Farmers’ rights
- Food Security
- Biodiversity
- Gender Equality
- Well-being
- Ecosystems
- Animal Welfare
- GMO-free

Ensuring that organic is real and contributing to people’s health and the well-being of the planet and future generations.