Welcome to the IFOAM General Assembly 2011!

The highest body of the organic movement is the IFOAM General Assembly (GA). Every three years representatives from all the member organizations meet, they get information, they debate and decide through elections and vote. This assembly shapes the future of the organic world representing more than 2 million people organically managing 87 mil ha of agriculture land and producing organic goods of over 55 billion US $.

This IFOAM In Action General Assembly special edition helps you to get through the GA. It is a guide of how you find the venue, it informs you about the agenda, the democratic rules and it shows you who has taken which responsibility to assure a fair debate and smart decision making. Of course, you won’t miss the explanations about motions and you will make acquaint-ance with the candidates, which are ready to govern IFOAM in the World Board for the next three years. Any questions? Don’t hesitate to approach the organizers to make sure that the GA is the truly democratic highest body in the organic world.

Katherine DiMatteo
IFOAM President

Markus Arbenz
IFOAM Executive Director

Are you ready for the General Assembly?
Make sure you are ready to enjoy your voting right. Here’s a check-list for you:

- Membership fee paid? Do you have the proof of payment?
- Do you have the proxy sheet from your organization? (download here)
- Do you have the proxies of other member organizations you wish to represent (total maximum of 5)? (download here)
- Did you register for the food package? (link to registration)
- Do you have the information for decision making and elections?

We will print this In Action and the World Board report for your use at the GA itself. During the Organic World Congress (at the IFOAM booth in the Youth Centre) or right before the GA you can get your voting card(s) you need to execute your rights. Make sure you arrive on time.
Accommodation and Transportation during the General Assembly

IFOAM and the Korean Organizing Committee wish you a comfortable stay in Korea. During the Organic World Congress, many participants reside either in the Hotel Riviera or in the Hanwha Resort. For the General Assembly almost everybody is staying in the Hanwha Resort.

How to Reach Hotel Riviera Seoul from Incheon Airport (Limousine Bus #6010)
Please take limousine bus #6010 from exits 5A and 11B in the arrival lobby of Incheon International Airport. Buses leave at an interval of 14 minutes. Bus Hours: 04:20-21:00

How to Reach Hotel Riviera Seoul from Seoul Station
From Seoul Station take line 4 (going in the direction of Oido) to Isu station. From Isu station transfer to line 7 (in the direction of Jangam) and get off at Cheongdam Station. Take Exit #13 and walk for 7 minutes to reach the hotel.

How to Reach Hotel Riviera Seoul By Subway from Gimpo Airport
Take line 9 from Gimpo Airport to Express Bus Terminal and transfer to line 7 (in the direction of Jangam) and get off at Cheongdam Station. Take Exit #13 and walk for 7 minutes to reach the hotel. Duration 70 minutes with transfers.

How to Reach Hanwha Resort
Hanwha Resort in Yangpyeong County is situated in a quiet area amidst natural forests and is a great place for overnight seminars and conferences. During the Organic World Congress and on 2 October in the morning, free shuttle buses bring you from Riviera Hotel to the Resort. Inform the IFOAM OWC desk at Hotel Riviera of your arrival and you will be guided to the shuttle buses bound for the Resort. It will take about 45 minutes to reach the Resort from Hotel Riviera.

Free conference shuttle buses to the GA venue (Organic Museum) are available from Hanwha Resort on 2 October (pm) and on 3-5 October (all day).
For more information please visit www.kowc2011.org/eng/01_owc/accommodation.asp.

Call for Interpreters

Dear GA participant, IFOAM needs your support in Korea!
Despite the fact that IFOAM’s official language is English, there are many members who either do not speak English or prefer to have interpretations of the General Assembly.
During the General Assembly we would like to assist groups with little understanding in English with ‘whisper translations’. People in need would sit around an interpreter who summarizes the discussions. We expect to have demand for interpretation into Korean, Chinese, Japanese, Spanish and French.
Are you ready to help and make interpretations for some time for other GA participants? We would be grateful to get your statement of interest, indicating the languages by e-mail to Thomas Cierpka, t.cierpka@ifoam.org. Thank you!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal Body</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INOFO</td>
<td>10.00 - 18.00</td>
<td>Meeting open to Farmer organizations</td>
<td>Hanwha Resort meeting room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA intro for newcomers</td>
<td>13.00 - 15.00</td>
<td>Introduction for GA participants who attend for the first time the GA: agenda, flow, procedures, voting, etc.</td>
<td>Organic Museum (GA Venue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA preparation for officers and World Board</td>
<td>16.00 - 18.00</td>
<td>Internal meeting for GA officers</td>
<td>Organic Museum (GA Venue)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map of OWC / IFOAM GA Venue
Overview of the Organic Museum
### Agenda for Monday, 3 October 2011

**Namyangju City, Gyeonggi Province, Republic of Korea**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Point</th>
<th>Agenda Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.45- 8.45</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Opening</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Moment of inspiration:</strong> first external honorary guest speaker</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Kim Sung Hoon: First General Assembly of the Organic Movement in Asia: It is high time!</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Election of the GA Chair (Katherine DiMatteo)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Approval of the agenda (Chair)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Approval of the GA minutes 2008/Vignola (Chair)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Reports 2008 - 2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>World Board and office activity reports (Katherine DiMatteo/Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>IFOAM financial reports (Andre Leu/Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Internal audit report (Chair/Eva Mattson/Frank Rumpe)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>OGS revision report (Andre Leu/Joelle Katto-Andrighetto)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>IFOAM Advocacy messages reports (Urs Niggli/Robert Jordan)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Reports from self organized IFOAM structures (Presidents)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30</td>
<td><strong>Moment of reflection:</strong> first internal honorary guest speaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Christopher Stopes, IFOAM EU: Growing together from grassroots to global levels</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.30</td>
<td>Motion Bazaar (See annex)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>Korean Night at the Organic Museum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. Opening

**Agenda Point 11: Opening Address by the IFOAM President 2008 - 2011, Katherine DiMatteo, USA**

**To do:** Listen and get into the mood!

**Agenda Point 12: Election of the GA Chair**

**To do:** Election of the chairs.

**Information:** Proposed are:
- **Chairs**: Liz Clay, Australia; Shih-Shiung Chen, Taiwan
- Other GA Officers appointed by the World Board are:
- **Parliamentarians**: Sue Edwards, Ethiopia; Vitoon Panyakul, Thailand
- **Minute keepers**: Leslie Zuck, USA; Denise Godinho, Germany
- **Minute referees**: Jorge Casale, Argentina; Diana Callear, South Africa
- **Ballot counters**: Korean volunteers

**Agenda Point 13: Approval of the Agenda**

**To do:** Approve agenda.

**Information:** See agenda overview.

**Agenda Point 14: Approval GA Minutes 2008 in Vignola**

**To do:** Approve of the GA minutes in Vignola.

**Information:** The minutes have been published in *IFOAM In Action 99, November 2008, p. 4-13.*

No comments arrived at IFOAM. The World Board and the 2008 minutes referees Vitoon Panyakul and Souleymane Bassoum recommend approval of the minutes without amendments.
2. Reports 2008-2011

**AGENDA POINT 21: WORLD BOARD AND OFFICE ACTIVITIES REPORTS**

To do: Get written and oral information from the WB and office about the activities 2008 - 2011. Ask your questions about the activities in the past term.

Information: The activities are published in the World Board report, a separate document to this GA.

**AGENDA POINT 22: IFOAM FINANCIAL REPORTS**

To do: Get written and oral information from the WB and office about the finances 2008 - 2011. Ask your questions about the finances in the past term.

Information: The financial statements are published in the World Board report, a separate document to this GA.

**AGENDA POINT 23: INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT AND WORLD BOARD DISCHARGE**

To do: Get written and oral information from the Internal Auditors (Frank Rumpe, Switzerland and Eva Mattson, Sweden) about their observations. Ask your questions and discharge the WB.

Information: The audit report is published in the World Board report, a separate document to this GA. The financial reports are based on the external audit report by KPMG. The PDF version of these reports are available on request from Thomas Cierpka, t.cierpka@ifoom.org, at the IFOAM head office.

Motion: The GA approves the financial reports 2008-10 and discharges the World Board from further responsibilities.

**AGENDA POINT 24: OGS REVISION REPORT**

To do: Get written and oral information from the WB about the revision of the Organic Guarantee System (OGS).

Information: The membership gave the World Board in an electronic vote in July 2010 the task to start offering five OGS services to potential clients and to report progress at the next GA.

This is the report:

The period 2008-2011 has been one of intense change, combined with expanding on some of the achievements of the earlier period in terms of market access promotion for smallholders.

Following the sharp disagreements and admittedly general confusion observed at the 2008 GA with regard to the revision of the Organic Guarantee System (OGS), the World Board went back to the drawing board, assisted by the OGS revision task force and the new Head Office management team. The task force, WB and management worked to honor as much as possible the various OGS-related motions voted by the GA 2005 and 2008, as well as to reconcile the various interests of the IFOAM members. After an intensive dialogue with the stakeholders and consultation of the membership, a new OGS was developed. In July 2010, the new OGS was approved by the 93% of voting members through an electronic vote.

A landmark in the history of IFOAM, the new OGS incorporates elements of previous versions (e.g. IFOAM Accreditation and the idea of an IFOAM Family of Standards), as well as new ones, namely the Global Organic System Accreditation (GOSA), an IFOAM off-the-shelf certification standard, a Global Organic Mark and a Community of Best Practice Standards.

After the approval of the new system, the Head Office has been working to develop the new business plans and policies and procedures, and set-up the corresponding committees necessary to start the implementation of the new OGS. In 2011, implementation of the new OGS, in particular of the IFOAM Family of Standards and of the new IFOAM Standard, has been going full speed ahead. The newly established OGS Courier has been regularly communicating the developments on the new OGS since November 2010.

In parallel to the major revision of the OGS, support to smallholders’ access to organic guarantee has continued. As indicated by the 2008 approved GA motions, the issues of group certification and participatory guarantee systems needed to remain an important area of work, and they did. At the end of 2008, IFOAM saw the benefit of its advocacy work towards the US National Organic Standards Board, which recommended group certification guidelines consistent with the suggestions developed and promoted by IFOAM. Throughout the period 2008-2011, IFOAM institutionalized and strengthened its support to Participatory Guarantee Systems, setting up a permanent PGS committee, working on a number of new PGS tools, setting up a regular PGS Newsletter and developing concrete policy recommendations towards governments.

The issues of harmonization and equivalence remained an important area of work, too, with the launch and implementation of the Global Organic Market Access Project (GOMA) - a follow up project of the International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (ITF). IFOAM collaborates with
FAO and UNCTAD on GOMA, focusing particularly on the implementation of the ITF tools and on regional harmonization processes in Asia and Central America.

**AGENDA POINT 25: IFOAM Advocacy Messages Report**

**To do:** Get written and oral information from the WB and the Advocacy Department about IFOAM advocacy.

**Information:** While global recognition of the need for sustainable agriculture is now greater than ever, industrial agriculture is expanding at an ever greater pace. Millions of hectares of land around the world, including species and carbon rich ecosystems, are being converted into industrial plantations to meet rising demand for animal feed and agro-fuels. Land being acquired in the Global South by food insecure countries are for highly mechanized industrial production systems that often displace local communities and smallholders. Despite the massive increase in food production, the number of hungry and starving, at 1 billion, starkly demonstrates the gross inequity of the global food system.

The clearance of ecosystems and their communities, unacceptable chronic hunger and the desperate need for sustainable land management requires an urgent response from the organic movement. IFOAM’s advocacy work is inspired by IFOAM’s Declaration of Living Change and guided by the four principles of Organic Agriculture (OA). It is aimed at positioning OA right at the center of the key international agriculture policy mechanisms and initiatives. It aims to turn the perception on its head that OA is only a niche market for wealthy consumers and position OA as the only viable long-term solution for food security and ecosystem sustainability.

IFOAM’s campaigns are synergistic work areas of strategic importance. The IFOAM Food Security (People before Commodities) and Climate Change (High Sequestration, Low Emission, Food Secure Farming) campaigns are focused on agriculture’s most urgent challenges. The Food Security campaign aims to put the needs of local people before those of anonymous global markets by encouraging policies and grass roots actions based on affordable and resilient organic farming practices that support the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty – especially for the world’s rural poor. IFOAM’s climate work advocates on the one hand for the needs of the world’s food and climatically insecure to be at the forefront of international and national agreements and mechanisms and on the other highlights the superior climate resilience and global cooling potential of OA.

The IFOAM ecological intensification concept underpins the food security and climate change campaigns by explaining the ecological science and practices behind resilient and high yielding systems that utilize rather than destroy nature’s ecological functions. Importantly it explains how OA produces food without chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides. Based on the sustainable and innovative use of biodiversity it explains how OA utilizes nature’s ecological functions or ‘services’ to: capture and retain more water, access more nutrients, harness the protective capabilities of plants, beneficial insects and micro-organisms, regulate the climate through the building of carbon rich soils and establish farming systems that are robust, productive and resilient in the face of climate change.

Given the critical challenges facing Africa, the IFOAM advocacy campaigns support the important work of the IFOAM Africa Office and its key initiative ‘The Organic Alternative for Africa’. As a consequence of our international advocacy work, we hope to see greater uptake of organic practices in Africa and throughout the world and a more equitable global food system.

**AGENDA POINT 26: Reports from Self-Organized IFOAM Structures**

**To do:** Get oral information from the Self-Organized IFOAM Structures that are present.

**Information:** IFOAM currently has four Regional Bodies - IFOAM EU Group, AgriBioMediterraneo (ABM), Grupo Regional de America Latina y el Caribe de IFOAM (GALCI) and IFOAM Japan, and a regional initiative Association des Adhérents Français d’IFOAM (AsAFI) - and four Sector Platforms - IFOAM Aquaculture Group, IFOAM Organic Retailers Association (ORA), Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers Organisations (INOFO) and IFOAM Organic Trade Forum (OTF). The IFOAM Forum of Consultants was dissolved in April 2011.
# Agenda for Tuesday, 4 October 2011

## Namyangju City, Gyeonggi Province, Republic of Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Point</th>
<th>Agenda Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3. Elections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Presentation of the candidates (Chair)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>World Board elections first round (Chair)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Moment of inspiration:</strong> second external honorary guest speaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Willy Douma, Hivos: ‘Stand up for a more organic world and make it a better place!’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.15</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Announcement of first round World Board election result (Chair)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>World Board elections second round (Chair)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4. Program 2011 - 2014</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>IFOAM Strategy and Program 2014 (Katherine DiMatteo/ Roberto Ugas/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Budget 2012 - 2014 (Andre Leu/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Announcement of World Board election result (Chair)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5. Decisions, World Board’s Motions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>IFOAM Good Governance Report (Jacqueline Haessig Alleje/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>IFOAM Global Action Network motion (Jacqueline Haessig Alleje/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td>IFOAM Self Organized Structures motion (Katherine DiMatteo/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.10</td>
<td><strong>Moment to energize:</strong> Cultural Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.30</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>World Board term motion (Katherine DiMatteo/Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>World Board gender quota motion (Jacqueline Haessig Alleje/Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Membership Fee motion (Andre Leu/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Sustainability in Organic Agriculture motion (Urs Niggli/ Markus Arbenz)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.00</td>
<td><strong>Moment of reflection:</strong> second internal honorary guest speaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heike Kirsten, One World Award: ‘Our heroes for making the world a better place’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.15</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6. Decisions, members’ Motions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.30</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Organic Greenhouse Production motion (François Le Lagadec)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Exclusion of Agriculture from Carbon Trading Mechanism motion (Livia Ortolani)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Farmer Co-optation motion (Miguel Braganza)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td><strong>International Night in the Organic Museum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Elections

AGENDA POINT 31: PRESENTATION OF WORLD BOARD CANDIDATES

To do: Get familiar with the World Board candidates 2011 - 2014 and prepare for the upcoming WB elections.

Information: Each candidate for one of the ten World Board seats presents him/herself from pages 11 to 30.

Report from the Nomination Committee

The nomination committee for the 20th General Assembly of IFOAM has successfully completed its task to identify of candidates for the IFOAM World Board (WB) nomination. We are confident that the proceeding election will provide the membership choice and confidence in their decision making.

With the expert guidance of IFOAM’s Thomas Cierpka, the committee has followed policy 57 and its procedures. To the best of our abilities, we have all:

- Followed these Rules of Procedure.
- Actively and constructively participated in the committee meetings and dialogue.
- Contribute to the search of qualified WB candidates in an unbiased manner.

We are confident that all candidates are of the highest caliber and able to meet the requirements of a WB member.

Since our appointment in April 2010, we have been meeting regularly using skype and similar technologies. We have searched for candidates with the support of the different regional structures, but also outside of IFOAM’s community, trying to find a balance of qualified personalities for the next WB.

We live in radically changing times and subsequently our task has not been without incident. The growth of the Organic community internationally is putting unprecedented pressure on local, national and regional Organic organizations to respond to increasing problems. Our collective work has never been under more demand. This coupled with unprecedented global change, increasing social and political unrest together with financial insecurity, means that those who are standing are doing so at a time of great change. We acknowledge this.

We deeply appreciate the effort all WB candidates make when they stand for election. It is an important moment in IFOAM’s governance cycle, and we should celebrate the courage and willingness those standing have to serve the global movement. We also encourage the membership to consider the importance of the decisions they will make at the General Assembly. IFOAM’s task ahead requires excellent governance and active membership.

We have twenty candidates vying to be members of IFOAM’s WB. Six of these are current World Board members. We have worked hard to ensure the geographical regions are represented, even to the point where the spread is truly international. We have four from Europe, three from Africa, six from greater Asia, one from the Middle East, five from the Americas and one from Oceania. Gender balance however is not as balanced as we had hoped but this was not through the lack of effort.

In the end it is the membership who decides. It has been a pleasure for the nomination committee to serve IFOAM and we look forward to the ongoing fine work the WB undertakes and its membership fulfills.

Warm regards,

Brendan Hoare
Chair Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of: Brendan Hoare (Chair) New Zealand, Laura Montenegro, Argentina; Brian Baker, USA; Willer Helga, Switzerland, Pablito Villegas, Philippines and Joseph Ngugi Mutura, Kenya.
## Overview of the World Board Candidates*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roberto Ugas</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>Vice-president since 2008</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andre Leu</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>Vice-president since 2008</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Kiggundu Muwanga</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>World Board member since 2008</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline Haessig Alleje</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>World Board member since 2005</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masaya Koriyama</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>World Board member since 2008</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ong Kung Wai</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>World Board member since 2005</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manjo Smith</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Benjamin Cole</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVSM Gouri</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Reza Ardakani</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathew John</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suh Chong Hyuk</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva Torremocha</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volkert Engelsman</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Eyhorn</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Milovanov</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elba Rivera Urbina</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabi Soto</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Pablo Sciuaro</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Holmes</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>new candidate</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sorted by present/new Board, Continent, gender and family name (bold)
DR. MOHAMMAD REZA ARDAKANI

As a university professor with more than 240 published articles in the national and international journals and conferences, 8 published books and a good number of research projects, I believe the extensive experiences I have gained over the past 10 years in different disciplines related to organic farming will be of help to IFOAM in its worldwide approach to promote Organic Agriculture worldwide. I have been involved in the research projects in the Department of Organic Farming, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna-Austria when I was working as a Post Doc. researcher there (2007-2008).

Since returning, I have tried to introduce and promote organic farming in my home country, Iran. In the meantime, in order to further extend my knowledge and experiences in this field, I have participated in several related training programs, such as “Commercialization of Organic Farming in Asian Countries” (India 2009) and also “Inspection of Organic Products (plant production, processing and wild collections) according to the EU regulations” (Switzerland 2010). I feel that I have enough experience both at EU and Asian levels and am well familiar with the concepts, goals and aims of organic farming in these regions.

I have also established the first national inspection body in Iran which has been accredited by the government, and, today, besides promoting the concept in Iran, I am helping the farmers to get required certificates and expand their markets to Europe.

At present, I am in the process of establishing the first organic research farm in Iran. This farm will provide a good opportunity for researchers and students to further develop and expand their skills in this area. During the past 10 years, I have also created a network of professional friends and colleagues with East and West cultural backgrounds (as evidenced by my publication list). I am confident that the research and education- training program that I have experienced will assist the IFOAM World Board to extend organic farming from different aspects i.e. technical, standards, society awareness, etc.

What I have achieved during the past years has been well recognized by the Iran Organic Association, Iran’s Ministry of Agriculture and academic communities in Iran.

As a member of executive board of Iran Organic Association, I managed to establish the first Iranian organic brand, which was introduced in the Organic Products Conference (Tehran, May 2011) with presence of IFOAM and FIBL representatives. I am proud to be one of the few Iranian members of IFOAM and I look forward to expanding my collaboration with the esteemed organization and its experts as a member of the IFOAM World Board.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Mohammad Reza Ardakani
Professor of Agroecology and Organic Farming
JAMES BENJAMIN COLE

Date of birth: 20 September, 1962
Nationality: Ghanaian
Current work: Organic Farmer and Managing Director of Eloc farms Ltd, Ghana-West Africa, including
- Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers Organizations (INOFO) convener for West Africa since Vignola Assembly in 2008
- IFOAM Temporal Representative at the Contact Class of the training on Principles and Practices of Organic Agriculture, Nigeria in 2009
- IFOAM Temporal Representative (representing INOFO farmers from the South) at the World Summit on Food Security, Roma - Italy in 2009
- UNCTAD’s Ad-hoc expert in Facilitating Access of Small Organic farmers in Developing countries to Supermarket Shelves. Switzerland in December 2009

In 2002 I converted the family subsistence farm to an organic certified farm and have not regretted. Moreover, I have assisted and motivated smallholder farmers, the majority being family farms in Africa, to convert into organic farming systems and occasionally assisted to export their produce on their behalf. I have contributed to the trade in organic fruits in Europe by exporting organic certified pineapples since 2005.

I have opened the organic operations of our farm to students all over the world to have their internship projects on site. Students from Sweden, the Netherlands, France, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Ghana and other countries have benefited, and I have become their role model. Beyond that, I have reached out to universities and research institutions in Ghana, Nigeria, UK (IIED and NRI), USA (Washington State University), the Netherlands (Van Hall Larenstein University of Wageningen) and the like, by delivering lectures and providing videos on Organic Agriculture from our farm. Today we are in the process of assisting the first university farm in Nigeria to be certified organic in the coming months. My contributions to Organic Agriculture were recognised in the EU-funded documentary, “Africa, Organic by Nature” and televised on RTBF’s TV channel “La Trois”. I have represented IFOAM in Nigeria and at the World Food Security Summit in Roma in 2009.

Apart from pledging my willingness to serve IFOAM in any capacity my knowledge and talents can be useful, my contribution as a member of the World Board during the next term will be to bring my experience and expertise (as a farmer, in trade and national/regional networks) to bear and guide policy and program developments of IFOAM. I will use my first-class interpersonal skills to promote good relationships among all facets of IFOAM membership. We are all involved in building a stronger IFOAM.

James Benjamin Cole
VOLKERT ENGELSMAN

CEO Eosta
Board Nature and More
Board Soil & More

Born 3 November 1957 in The Netherlands, graduating from Waldorf School Krefeld Germany, married, three children, drivers-, swimming- and pilots-license, serving the organic and biodynamic movement in various board- and advisory positions, nationally as well as internationally.

After graduating in Economics and Business Administration, I worked for Cargill, Inc. USA before founding Eosta in 1990 (www.eosta.com). Eosta is presently Europe’s largest importer, packer and distributor of organically grown fresh produce and serves major retailers and natural food stores in Europe, the USA, Canada and the Far East. Eosta runs subsidiaries in Belgium, France, Great Britain, Spain, Israel, Argentina and South Africa.

All Eosta products carry a Nature and More grower stamp that provides consumers with direct web access to the unique grower story and his sustainability footprint. Try grower code 123 at www.natureandmore.com. Eosta and Soil & More were first to obtain carbon credits on organic farming practices (compost) and to offer TÜV certified Climate Neutral products in the European food market (www.soilandmore.com).

Eosta, Soil & More and the Nature and More “trace and tell” scheme have been awarded with various prizes among which the Anglo Dutch Award for Enterprise, the National Award for Corporate Social Responsibility, Nomination Public Eye Award for corporate social responsibility at the World Economic Forum in Davos, the International Fresh Export Award, the first prize at the 2010 Fresh Top 100 and recently the Innovation Award 2011.

For well over 20 years, our companies have been supporting organic farmers and growers from around the world with technical, financial and commercial services. IFOAM and organic pioneering is deeply rooted in our DNA. Right from the beginning of our activities we have been supporting IFOAM as a corporate member, sponsor, as speaker at many conference speaker and with our continuous advocacy.

WB candidacy

Growing consumer awareness for ecological sustainability and social responsibility demands a re-positioning of the organic movement in regard to soil fertility, water management, biodiversity, climate change, animal welfare and energy, but also freedom, justice and solidarity. Whilst organic farming probably is the best deliverer of such values, it no longer is the only one. Tomorrow’s markets invite organic farmers to capitalize on additional sustainability values. I consider it an important and exciting challenge to find pragmatic steps forward to re-address these values, scientifically, legally and commercially in order to stay competitive and to reward organic farmers for the values they deliver.

I offer my experience and ‘skill in action’ to re-define, operationalize and actively promote the various sustainability aspects of Organic Agriculture.

I feel honored to offer my candidacy for the WB to serve IFOAM and its members.

Volkert Engelsman
FRANK EYHORN

Born in Germany on February 6, 1974, I was raised in a village and worked on an organic vegetable farm after school. I moved to Switzerland in 1994 for my studies and currently live in Zurich with my partner in a house-share community with an organic kitchen garden.

Professional Occupation
Environmental Scientist (PhD) with specialization in soil fertility, tropical agriculture and development cooperation.

Worked with FiBL (Research Institute of Organic Agriculture) from 1999 to 2005 as project coordinator for Asia, with a focus on building Organic Agriculture sectors (local standards, policies, certification bodies, networks etc.) and on market development (domestic and export markets).

Research project on the impact of organic cotton farming on the livelihoods of smallholders in India. Publication of the Organic Cotton Crop Guide.

Working with HELVETAS Swiss Association for International Cooperation since 2006; heading the Organic and Fairtrade Competence Centre. Supporting organic projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America with the focus on improving livelihoods of smallholders through developing organic and fair trade value chains.

Organic Agriculture Advocacy

Close association with IFOAM since 1999; involved in organizing the IFOAM World Congress 2000 in Basel.

Active role in capacity building on Organic Agriculture for development. Involved in elaborating the IFOAM Training Manuals on Organic Agriculture in the Tropics and the IFOAM Training platform. Production of the “Organic Business Guide” in collaboration with AgroEco Louis Bolk Institute, IFOAM and UNEP.

Promoting Organic Agriculture in development cooperation networks and among donors. Active links with FiBL, Textile Exchange, ISEAL Alliance, ICROFS, ICCOA etc.

WB Candidature

My motivation to serve as an IFOAM World Board member is to strengthen the linkages between Organic Agriculture and international development cooperation. I can contribute practical experience in linking research, capacity building and networking with concrete action at field level. I believe that Organic Agriculture is an effective tool for sustainable management of natural resources and for improving the livelihoods of people in so-called developing countries and emerging economies. I am therefore committed to strengthening IFOAM as an efficient, professionally managed organization that achieves sustainable development impact.

Frank Eyhorn
PVSM GOURI

The organic movement the world over can proudly look back to what it has achieved since its formal inception two decades ago. I have been a part of this movement for the last 15 years in my country, India, and continue in pursuing the promotion of farmer’s sustainability and in their enhancement of group empowerment.

I have 15 years of experience in Organic Agriculture development related to Development of the National Standards (NPOP), Development of the quality management system as per ISO 17011 for accreditation body, assessment of the Control bodies (certification bodies) as per ISO 65 requirements, Capacity building of auditors for assessment of certification bodies as per ISO 65, Capacity building of auditors for assessment of grower groups for certification, Capacity building of grower groups in establishing the Internal control system (ICS), preparation of proposals, project reports for organic development, and preparation of Technical dossiers for equivalence negotiations with the importing countries.

As an active member of the International Task Force on Harmonization Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (IFOAM/UNCTAD/FAO), I have experience in the development of equitool and IROCB.

As a drafting group member of the Global Market Access Project (GOMA) of FAO/UNCTAD/IFOAM, I am presently contributing for developing the Asian Regional Organic Standards (AROS).

With the understanding that harmonization of standards will facilitate free flow of organic trade globally, my efforts will be to make significant contribution and strengthen IFOAM’s mission in this direction.

I would also like to contribute to developing positions on global issues relevant to the IFOAM mission in reaching its goal.

My earnest effort would be to promote capacity building programmes in the organic sector to sustain growth and development. I would be happy to be a member of the World Board of IFOAM, which positions itself at the zenith to successfully protect Organic Agriculture and take the movement forward and facilitate trade.

Your valuable support of my candidature for the World Board will help in realizing our mission together.

PVSM Gouri
JACQUELINE HAESSIONG ALLEJE


Professional Occupation
Small-scale organic entrepreneur since 1992 engaged in dairy processing, organic vegetable production and training; culinary teaching and consultancies to promote food production and consumption that is tasty, nutritious, and healthy for people and the environment through the adaption of Organic Agriculture.

Advocacy work
Since the founding of Rizal Dairy Farms with my husband in 1992, advocacy work went hand-in-hand with my professional work. To this end, I have been actively involved in the Philippine and Asian organic movements. Founding member of OPTA, the Organic Producers Trade Association and OCCP, the Organic Certification Center of the Philippines; engaged in nationwide advocacy work, organic standards and certification and policy development for the Philippine government.

In recent years, my experience has been instrumental in bringing together more stakeholders to strengthen the CSO (Civil Society Organizations) into networking towards achieving similar goals for sustainable development and to promote the adoption of Organic Agriculture among those organizations, such as farmers’ rights, land reform, rural development and others. I find it exciting and gratifying to see the organic sector and other like-minded organizations growing and evolving, increasing their impact and broadening their scope of influence.

I have actively participated in IFOAM activities since 1995 often through the lens of gender and social justice, but always anchored on the conviction that those are but an important part of the “systems approach” promoted by the organic movement. RandD, technologies developed and applied, participatory development approaches, creating organic communities and markets, and so many other components that form the Organic Development Strategy. IFOAM has and continues to be a major driving force in the shaping of this Organic Development Strategy and is seeking actively to network with like-minded organizations at national, regional and the global level.

As a candidate for the World Board, I am in full support of the IFOAM’s proposed strategic plan. It aims to create a balance between current needs and future ambitions, and to aptly manage this process with the available resources, and to create additional resources for IFOAM. The strategic plan as proposed is aligned with budgetary and operational considerations of IFOAM and therefore should enable IFOAM to deliver on its global agenda.

Today I feel most privileged that the IFOAM members have entrusted me two times with a World Board mandate. I offer my candidacy to the IFOAM World Board for a third term during which I hope to contribute to continuity, stability and innovation. Beyond this I will continue working on good governance, and I am excited to see how the changes proposed by the Good Governance Task Force and the current worlds board will improve the overall performance of IFOAM to lead and unite the organic movement.

I stand willing to work with integrity to accomplish the IFOAM mission and goals and I am willing to serve as an Executive Board member.

Thank you,

Jacqueline Haessig Alleje
MATTHEW HOLMES

Matthew Holmes lives with his wife and two daughters in Sackville, New Brunswick on the Atlantic coast of Canada. From this rural town, Matt works as the Executive Director of the Canada Organic Trade Association (COTA). My professional background includes government policy, universities, communications, government relations, non-profit management and governance.

In 2006, I was interim Executive Director of the Atlantic Canadian Organic Regional Network during the maternity leave of my wife, Beth McMahon, ACORN’s Executive Director since 2004; Since 2007, I have been Executive Director of the Canada Organic Trade Association; Since 2010, I have served as an ambassador of the Global Organic Market Access project of IFOAM, UNCTAD and FAO.

Accomplishments and Advocacy

• Represented the organic sector at the local, national and international level and work directly with farmers, traders, non-governmental organizations and government bodies;
• Grew COTA membership by 25%, tripled the organization’s operating revenue, and oversaw the largest fundraising campaign in Canada’s organic sector;
• One of the chairs of the Canadian standards committee, elected by the Canadian sector to the government’s first organic standards interpretation committee, and a chair of the Canadian government’s advisory organic roundtable;
• Deeply involved in creating Canada’s organic regulations and designing the new Canada Organic mark;
• Launched Canada’s annual Organic Week celebrations and education campaign in 2010;
• Strong advocate to government on the need to restrict GMOs in Canada;
• Championed the historic organic equivalency agreement between the U.S. and Canada, as well as the recent EU-Canada equivalency agreement.

Statement

As a leader of the North American organic sector, I believe we need to engage with the international community through IFOAM to continue to grow our global movement. With my experience, I have developed technical standards for Organic Agriculture, I have worked with my government to establish organic regulations, and I have successfully advocated for international trade recognition between very different organic systems. I believe that we need to honour and develop organic standards that are based on the local climate and needs of growers in their specific regions. I also believe we must transcend these to find the commonality that unites our organic movement around the globe.

We offer the compromised and polluted world an alternative vision and an option: but we must be able to speak to each other in order for others to hear us. I believe IFOAM gives us this place to speak and hear. As a staff person of a non-profit, I know how organizations function; I respect the professional staff’s role of moving the organization forward based on the longer-term vision and direction of its Board of Directors. If elected as a WB member, I will offer my vision and guidance, but most importantly I will support the competent staff leadership of IFOAM in their work to represent our priorities to governments, international bodies and the public—which will help us succeed in showing the world the choice we have to offer it: responsible agriculture and trade.

Matthew Holmes
MATHEW JOHN

Hi! I am a founding member of Keystone Foundation (http://keystone-foundation.org), a trust based in the Nilgiris (South India). Based in Kotagiri, for over 15 years, the work has a wider focus on environment and rural development issues. Keystone works primarily with the hunter-gatherer communities of Irulas and Kurumbas in Nilgiris district and to some extent in the Nilgiris Biosphere Reserve, which is a hot spot under the Man and Biosphere program of UNESCO. Specifically, this involves working on various issues like non-timber forest produce, traditional Organic Agriculture, soil and moisture conservation, drinking water, wetland conservation, ecological monitoring and marketing.

As part of our work in Organic Agriculture, we encourage communities to grow traditional varieties of food crops to meet their nutritional and health requirements. They also grow cash crops to supplement their income. We organize seed banks, harvest festivals, public exhibitions, etc. so that communities and consumers realize the value of such crops and growing methods. My primary interest areas are:

- Marketing of green products produced and value added from small farmers, harvesters and artisans, around the country.
- Alternative certification for small and indigenous producers – both for organic and fair trade produce
- Financial planning and management and administration

Presently, the main focus of my work is to develop and find niche markets for produce from the forest and homestead farms. These producers are growing organic produce not only for their own consumption but some cash crops for the market. Keystone provides this marketing support by purchasing the produce and then processing, adding value and marketing the final products. During the past year (2010), the marketing activities were separated from the trust and run as an independent company (called Last Forest http://lastforest.in), which provides support to over 40 groups within India, covering a range of products including honey, bees wax, spices, garments, pottery, woollens, tea, coffee, etc. We run five shops in the states of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, all marketing this produce. Our belief is that we have a tremendous potential within our own country to produce and market organic and fair trade produce. Also, we are working on Geographical Indications (GI) for local produce.

I am a member of the Participatory Guarantee Systems Committee of IFOAM as well as a member of the Executive Committee of the PGS Organic Council (India), initiated in 2006. Before that, Keystone used to run a simple guarantee system for local consumers, to ensure that organic products reached a market. Now, the appraisal systems are translated into nine different languages and practical steps are being taken with stakeholders in Bhutan and Sri Lanka to adopt PGS systems within their own countries and contexts. An extremely positive step recently (March 2011) has been that the Indian government has created a PGS India system which replicates the system that PGS Organic Council has been following. Keystone is now working with the PGS Organic Council to see how we can bring wild produce into the market through simple and transparent systems.

I have been involved with fair trade activities within the country, as I believe that fair trade and organic are two sides of the same coin. Running both processes parallel in our systems is crucial, as only then does it capture the essence of our spirit within which we try to work. I have been a member of the Executive Council of Fair Trade Forum – India and now involved in setting up a brand for Fair Trade shops across India. It will bring together nearly 40 shops across India, under a common umbrella brand, to promote various produce. This is an exciting effort, as it is the first such attempt being made in the country to give a face to the fair trade produce that comes from diverse ecosystems, conditions and contexts.

As part of IFOAM World Board, I would like to continue to work with certification systems for small growers and harvesters, as I believe that if we want to take the organic movement to the common person on the street, we need to demonstrate transparent, viable and easy systems that work for groups.

Mathew John
MOSES KIGGUNDU MUWANGA

My name is Moses Kiggundu Muwanga and I work with the the National Organic Agricultural Movement of Uganda (NOGAMU) as the Chief Executive Officer. I have also been serving as a member of the outgoing IFOAM World Board. I wish to submit my interest and commitment to serve on the new IFOAM World Board to be elected at the coming General Assembly in Korea. I Hold A Master’s Degree in Post-Harvest Horticulture and Marketing from the Natural Resources Institute (NRI) of the University of Greenwich, United Kingdom), a Post-Graduate Diploma in Project Planning and Management from the Uganda Management Institute (UMI), Kampala, Uganda, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agriculture from Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

For the last 15 years, I have been working in the organic sector in various capacities. As one of the founding members of NOGAMU, I have been involved up to date in shaping the organic movement in Uganda to become one of the strongest and best established institutions in the country. In the last 10 years alone, I have been directly involved in the nurturing of the organic horticultural production and export industry in Uganda as well as mainstreaming other organic commodities and products in domestic, regional and export market chains. I have worked with and provided support services to small-scale organic producers and exporters in the organic sector in Uganda and the rest of East Africa in the areas of food safety and designing post-harvest handling and marketing systems to increase the value of organic export schemes that are working with smallholder farmers. I have been primarily involved in and offer hands-on experience in the development of organic out grower schemes, training of farmers in general organic production methods, developing Internal Control Systems in smallholder farmers’ schemes for Organic and other quality systems, post-harvest handling and hygiene management, food safety and traceability requirements of the markets.

If elected to the World Board, I intend to contribute to the strengthening the IFOAM position of providing leadership in the shaping of the organic value chain to match current realities and global trends and challenges. Specifically, I intend to contribute to the strengthening of the position and benefit of smallholder farmers participating in organic farming, and assist in coming up with new models that utilise and front innovations at the smallholder organic farming level as the engine and pathway for increased food production worldwide. I also intend to contribute to the engagement of other actors like traders to build increased transparency within the organic sector and ensure increased benefit most especially to the organic farmers. I also wish to participate in the further shaping of the IFOAM governance system to stimulate pro-activeness and mobilise for increased participation, involvement and diversity of members worldwide, in IFOAM activities and decisions, especially from Africa.

Moses Kiggundu Muwanga
MASAYA KORIYAMA

Nationality: Japanese
Date of Birth: 8 November 1966
My name is Masaya Koriyama and I hereby declare my willingness to serve on the IFOAM World Board for another term (2011-2014).

Current Work
IFOAM World Board Member [since 2008]
IFOAM Japan Executive Board Member [since 2008]
Part-time lecturer for Nagoya Sangyo University [since 2009]

Previous Work
Public Relations and Marketing Manager for the Radish Boya (boy) Ltd. (The National leading company for organic and ecological products home delivery services, established in 1988) [from Sep 1992 - March 2011]

First of all, as a World Board Member 2008-2011, I sincerely appreciated being given a great opportunity to contribute to the development of global organic movements! During this term, my first target was developing the Japanese organic market, which was under-developed compared for the third biggest economy of the world, and I believe this target could contribute to Asian and global organic movements. To achieve this target, IFOAM Japan and I conducted the first national comprehensive research project about the Japanese organic market. It took more than a year to complete this research, but we used this data for proposing that our government adopt a policy such as an agri-environmental direct payment scheme for supporting small-scale farmers. This policy was introduced in April 2011, though it was almost 17 years later than EU (EEC/2078/92). I hope this policy will help increase conversion for Organic Agriculture and inspire the growth of the Japanese organic market.

Purpose of WB Re-candidacy
To promote Organic Agriculture, food processing, trade and consumption worldwide, I believe that the IFOAM Family of Standards can contribute significantly, because it is the only realistic strategy that enables multi-lateral equivalence. Therefore, I aspire to promote the Family of Standards by disseminating the value of the Global Organic Mark and the best practices to the world, especially Asian and African countries.

On the other hand, there are barriers to entry for third-party certification for smallholders. Therefore, I am committed to facilitating the development of Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS). Even in Japan, I believe it is important to create local markets with organically grown products, trading at the fair price with low cost participatory certification that guarantees high quality products for consumers. We can learn lessons from the experiences of Brazil, India, and Community supported Agriculture (CSA) movements in the US.

Organic and Sustainability Advocacy
Finally, if elected, I eagerly desire to commit advocacy work at both the national and international level. During my term, I was invited to the panel for an administrative reform conference of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) of Japan in 2009 and appointed to a panel for the organic Jas regulation reform conference of MAFF in 2010.

Additionally, I participated in the UN meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10) in 2010 at Nagoya and will attend the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) meeting for COP17 in Tokyo 2011, to advocate that organic smallholders can contribute to easing both problems.

Regarding my academic degrees, I hold MSc in Global Politics (Global Civil Society) from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and an MA in Environmental Politics from Waseda University in Tokyo. Thank you.

Masaya Koriyama
ANDRE LEU

It has been a great honor and privilege to serve you as a Vice President of the IFOAM World Board.

As I write this a warm dawn light is emerging though the black silhouettes of the tree leaves on my farm. This year all the fruit trees in my orchard are coming into flower. It is an exceptional year.

The three years have gone very quickly and have been composed of both enjoyable experiences and hard work on behalf of the organic movement.

Bringing people together from around the world with a common interest in organic systems and products is one of the great strengths of IFOAM. Meeting and interacting with organic people is always one of the great pleasures of this position.

Being on the World Board also brings many responsibilities. When this current board was elected in 2008, IFOAM was in serious trouble. Nearly every manager and many of the staff had left the Head Office and the organisation was in debt with no major new income streams. This was at a time when the world was entering the worst economic crisis in 80 years.

The current World Board turned the organisation around by employing an excellent Executive Director and capable new managers. The World Board worked together with our management staff as a team. IFOAM is now back in profit, despite not receiving any substantial funding from donor organisations. There are very few funds now due to the economic crisis.

As team we have been very active. One significant change has been in advocacy with campaigns around Organic Agriculture and climate change, food security especially for small holder farmers and increasing farming resilience and biodiversity.

We have been actively involved with multiple United Nations organisations such as the UN Committee of Food Security (CFS), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), The UN Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC), The UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), The World Food Program (WFP) and The UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Being involved with these UN organisations has lifted the profiles of IFOAM and organic systems, to the point where we are have been able to make statements in some of the main plenary sessions to the 192 countries in the world. Other significant projects include the OGS review with the IFOAM Family of Standards, The Common Objectives and Requirements for Organic Standards (COROS) and the Global Organic Mark. More emphasis has been put into the PGS program to ensure that small farmers can access high value local markets. The Global Organic Market Access (GOMA) project aims to help producers in the developing world access markets in developed countries.

The Good Governance Task Force has been a major activity that reviewed the way IFOAM operates as an organisation.

The formation of the Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers Organisations (INOFO) as an internal IFOAM body will assist some of the poorest people on this planet – small holder farmers.

I believe that the current World Board members who are standing for re-election deserve your vote. It is important to keep the momentum of the fundamental reform process and ensure the stability of the organisation by having a substantial number of experienced people on the World Board.

The flowers on the fruits trees in my orchard are a metaphor for what is happening in IFOAM. It takes a lot of preparation to get good flowering in fruit trees. Without flowers there will be no fruit. Good farmers know that these flowers need to be carefully managed so that we can harvest high quality fruit. It is important that members of the management team are returned so that IFOAM can allow everybody to share in a bountiful harvest of organic fruits from the many flowers that are starting bloom.

Best Regards,

Andre
EUGENE MILOVANOV

I was born in 1967 in the Ukraine and since graduating from the National Agricultural University of Ukraine in 1991, I am in Agriculture (farming, foreign and domestic trade with grains and other agricultural commodities, high positions at the Ukrainian Ministry of Agriculture and the Agrarian Fund of Ukraine).

Since 1999 I have been active in organic business (farming, consulting, research, marketing, foreign trade, lobbying, etc.).

In 2005 I co-founded and since that time have been President of Organic Federation of Ukraine - the Ukrainian organic umbrella organization that unites farmers, processors, scientists, consumers, traders, all others who are interested in the development of organic movement.

In 2005 I had an IFOAM Key Persons Training at IFOAM Head Office in Bonn (Germany).

From 2005 - 2007 I was authorized by IFOAM to represent it at the Organic Conferences in Kyiv (Ukraine) and in Tbilisi (Georgia) and I had range of my presentations, speeches on the subjects of the organic sector development in Ukraine and many other countries of the World.

In 2007 I initiated holding the International Conference on the Organic sector development in Eastern/Central European and Central Asian countries. I co-organized, in cooperation with local and international partners, three above-titled Conferences: in Kyiv (Ukraine) in 2008; in Tbilisi (Georgia) in 2009 and in Astana (Kazakhstan) in 2010. All above Conferences were strongly supported by IFOAM, FAO, World Bank, European Commission, BioFach, Avalon Foundation, EkoConnect and many other esteemed organizations and they became high level events not only for the above Region but for all Organic World, promoting organic idea, attracting more people, organizations to choose organic style of life.

I am a member of the Organic working group at the Ukrainian Ministry of Agriculture.

The organic sector is strongly developing around the World even during the recent global financial turbulence. Consumer demand for organic products is growing especially in most countries of EU and North America. During last years, organic has picked up pace and is becoming an increasingly stronger stream in the countries of Central/Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union. The development of the last five years shows highest growth rates in these countries among all European countries, although absolute figures are still at a low level.

The above region is in the stage of further organic development and, as IFOAM’s mission – leading, uniting and assisting the organic movement in its full diversity; it’s already high time to speed up processes of more deep integration and cooperation of these countries with all other Regions and countries. More attention of the international organic movement must be paid for the wider distribution of the advantages of organic practices in different regions, and all confirmed negative facts of the conventional production impact for human health and environment should be available and shared among stakeholders around the globe. More active lobbying of the organic farmers and other organic stakeholders at the particular states and international organizations levels should become one of the IFOAM priorities.

I can commit all my skills, energy and networks to IFOAM. I am able to prepare for and attend World Board meetings and to participate in the work of the World Board.

Eugene Milovanov
ONG KUNG WAI

Birthdate: 4 November 1960
Nationality: Malaysian

Work: Consultant and Trainer with Grolink [www.grolink.se] based in Malaysia, including:
- Coordinator, Certification Alliance, a collaboration of 10 organic certification bodies working in the Asia region.
- Chair, Organic Alliance Malaysia, a membership based organisation.
- Director, Life Spirit, operator of a Rudolf Steiner education based kindergarten.

Candidacy Statement

Involvement in Organic Agriculture and IFOAM

My interest in OA developed while working at a community with disabled adults in the US (1983-4). It led to a training in Biodynamic Agriculture and Rural Development at Emerson College, UK (1985/6 and 1990-93). My first IFOAM involvement was assisting a workshop for third world participants organised by Tadeu Caldas, before the 1990 IFOAM GA. I then assisted the IFOAM Third World Task Force for the 1992 IFOAM GA. I was secretary to the 1st IFOAM Asia conference (Japan, 1993) and organized the 2nd IFOAM Asia conference (Korea, 1995). I joined the IFOAM Accreditation Programme Board in 1997 and continued as IOAS Board member from its incorporation in 1998 to 2005. I have served as an IFOAM WB member since 2005.

Forging a United Diverse Family

I pledged to focus on the revision of the IFOAM Organic Guarantee System and continue IFOAM’s collaboration with FAO and UNCTAD on Harmonisation and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture in my 2008 candidacy statement.

The revised IFOAM OGS now include services that are inclusive as well as highlight Organic Plus. IFOAM’s collaboration with FAO and UNCTAD continues as the Global Organic Market Access (GOMA) project. The Common Objective Requirements for Organic Standards (COROS) was developed together as an annex to the EquiTool and the basis for the IFOAM Family of Standards. COROS is being used by some regulatory authorities to determine equivalence towards recognition of each other’s organic systems. Together, IFOAM, FAO and UNCTAD are paving a pathway for public and private sector to recognise that their organic systems share more in common than differences.

Organic Value Chains for Change

Organic is growing. Never the less, there is need to scale up market and advocacy campaigns to further mainstream. Organic sector growth represent better farm gate payment, more land under better management in face of population growth and climate change challenges. The world is unevenly developed. Besides self respect and pride in good cultivation, well organised organic value chains can offer a more equitable distribution and rural development option through trade instead of aid.

Going Forward with a Common Identity


GOM in combination with a local, national or regional mark, offers an inclusive market promotion and advocacy tool to represent a common identity and a united voice for ORGANIC world-wide. Elected, I will focus on developing stronger ties between membership and IFOAM through collaboration with national and regional organic sector associations and interested parties on the use of GOM. I am also interested to serve in the Executive Committee.

Let’s move forward together as a united front to present a credible and coherent solution for sustainable agriculture and development.

Ong Kung Wai
ELBA RIVERA URBINA

I was born 1962 in the humid tropics of Nicaragua as the first of eight children in my peasant family. I studied educational and political sciences at Tübingen University, Germany, focusing on adult education. Before studying I did a one-year agricultural internship at Imsbach biofarm, the former IFOAM head office site.

I lived a peasant life my first 21 years, knowing subsistence farming from scratch. 1984, during the civil war, I co-founded La Esperanzita, the first place of Organic Agriculture in Nicaragua, IFOAM member since then. 1986 in California we decided to go to Burkina Faso in 1988; in Ouagadougou we organized a meeting of the organic organizations from Latin America and the Caribbean, followed by Cochabamba: our first regional group of IFOAM – founded 1989!

With exception of Costa Rica: Central America and most Caribbean islands are poorest in America, we don’t live off industry or oil; we are agrarian societies, producing in a non-sustainable way maize, beans, sugar or cattle. We had dictatorships, wars, hurricanes and earthquakes, and here we find many forgotten countries like in Asia and Africa, which never seem “to make it”. We suffer from governments not interested in quality education nor in a sustainable future, and as a result we destroy the bases of our lives, because of greed, lack of knowledge and understanding and out of poverty.

Farmers are key persons for development, guarding our natural treasures ... or destroying them, if not knowing how to treat soil and water, not respecting the forest, struggling for survival, unknowingly cutting themselves off from nature’s gifts, which could make their life a better, a happier one. To make this happen, we need education for changing the rural family’s mentality: the aim is a new attitude towards life and nature.

Working with children, adults and especially peasants, I became more and more convinced of the importance of this education. I am fighting for it in my country, and internationally with W8, Women’s Eight, helped by OXFAM.

Bringing together human values education and Organic Agriculture could get us the necessary breakthrough in its specific ways in Africa, Asia, America, Oceania and Europe.

At IFOAM we all know the many and so diverse solutions of eco-farming and socially just production and trade for food security, climate, health, rural development, for a human future without rural poverty.

The next years we have to take a big step forward, because we are in a competence against time. Lobbying and advocacy have to be intensified, but we also have to talk a lot to whole societies, making use of all media, schools, universities and training centres we can get access to. The new IFOAM Organic Academy will be an important contribution to reach this goal. Organic Agriculture and IFOAM as the democratic expression of the movement and as a global action network must be known everywhere. “Organic is life” must become a common attitude.

On the WB I would contribute to this, doing everything to make Organic Agriculture seen as a strong, viable alternative by a lot more people, who then want it, demand it, embrace it as one of the indispensable parts of a good life, especially a good life and a sustainable well-being of my fellow organic farmers, be it in China, Mali, Cameroun, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Belize, Australia or Upper Franconia, and the other 200 places and countries!

Elba Rivera Urbina
JUAN PABLO SCIURANO


Professional Occupation

I am a Sociologist specialized in International Cooperation working since 2002 supporting the organic movement in Europe, the Middle East and Latin America.

In 2002 I took part in a small group of buckwheat farms in Valtellina (Italy), the place where my grandfather was born. We were producing organically with native varieties, selling directly to consumers and participating in fairs at the local, national and international levels.

Since 2005 I have been collaborating with ICEA (Instituto Certificazione Etico Ambientale) for the organization of cooperation’s programs worldwide to support national organizations for standards and control bodies, awareness campaigns, several international trainings and exchange programs.

From 2006 to 2008, living in Palestine, I coordinated a network with PARC (Palestinian Agriculture Relief Committee), the Italian Ministry of foreign Affairs, ICEA and several Italian organizations focused on the development of the National Organic Standard, the start up the first Palestinian organic control body COAP (Center of Organic Agriculture Palestine) and the support of that more than 40 organic cooperatives for production and marketing organic products through fair trade channels at local and international level.

In 2008 I was the executive secretary of the Coordinator of the steering and program committe of the XVI IFOAM World Congress 2008 in Modena (Italy).

Starting in 2009, living in the Peten Region (Guatemala), I worked with 5 municipalities coordinating a joint project implemented by the local NGO FUNDEBASE (Fundación para el Desarrollo y Fortalecimiento de Organizaciones de Base), the Italian Ministry of foreign Affairs and the Italian NGO Progetto Continenti. The intervention aimed to support Kekchi indigenous groups for food security and sovereignty, seed saving and local marketing.

Since 2010, based in Buenos Aires (Argentina) I have been developing different cooperation programs and projects in Latin America with ICEA. Specifically promoted with FECD (Fondo Ecuatoriano de Cooperación al Desarrollo) the first mainly Ecuadorian control body and different south – south cooperation experiences in Ecuador, Bolivia, Brasil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile and Argentina.

WB Candidacy

In am offering my candidacy for the WB IFOAM and its members for the next term 2011-2014, willing to serve the movement with a collaborative and enthusiastic approach.

I see Organic Agriculture as a primary practice for the respect and the defense of biodiversity and the most appropriate agriculture practices to facilitate worldwide food sovereignty in hands of the farmers.

Special interest in:

The harmonization of standards, for increasing the possibility of exchange at regional and international levels.

The development of international cooperation programs in the framework of regional development addressed to improve the food sovereignty by sharing best practices and supporting marketing networks in areas where organic is more a production than consumption,

Youth movements inside IFOAM and Innovation in organizational and communicational areas.

Given my experience working with different stakeholders and in contact with different organic communities and cultures, I’m willing to collaborate and give my contribution to build a world where diversity and respect can be a priority. Thank you,

Juan Pablo Sciurano
MANJO SMITH

Country of Permanent Residence: Namibia
Nationality: South African, changing to Namibian
Qualification: B.Com. (Human Resources and Marketing)
Work: Organic Farmer, Greenspot Organics (Owner)
Chairperson, Namibian Organic Association (NOA), www.noa.org.na
Trainer, Agricultural Training Centre Krumhuk, www.atckrumhuk.org
Trainer, University of Stellenbosch, Sustainability Institute, www.sustainabilityinstitute.net

My Jump into Organic

After managing an Internet Service Provision company, I became an Organic Farmer during participating in a part-time B. Phil Sustainable Development course at the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa (2003 – 2005).
We purchased a small farm of 4.6 hectares, and I started farming organically with vegetables, herbs, dairy cows, chickens and rabbits.
In 2008, I attended the Sida-sponsored course in Organic Agricultural Development (OAD), offered by Grolink, which gave me the foundation and know-how to establish the Namibian Organic Agricultural sector. This included the sourcing of funding, establishment of a National Organic Association, development of local standards and a local organic mark, as well as the implementation of a PGS Quality Assurance scheme for the local market (2008 – 2009).
My first direct contact with IFOAM was at the 1st West African Summit on Organic Agriculture 2008 during an IFOAM Advocacy and PGS training workshop.

IFOAM for All

As a consumer, I want to know that IFOAM’s Organic Guarantee system is credible, relevant and used widely.
As a mother of two young boys, I want to know that IFOAM is doing everything in its power to make it possible for people to get access to nutritious food, grown in an organic way.
As a farmer, I want to know that IFOAM makes it possible for sector bodies to: promote Organic Agriculture; to channel the relevant production information to farmers, to champion necessary research programmes, to develop markets and to make them accessible to all organic farmers.
As a leader of a national organic movement, I want to know that IFOAM is making a huge effort to capacitate national movements, to forge relations on a regional and international level, to mainstream organic, to ensure its financial sustainability and to increase its membership base.
As an African, I want to ensure that we improve the continent’s natural production capacity by improving her soil, the quality of water, increasing plant and animal diversity, helping her cope with climate change, and ultimately make the livelily hoods of people sustainable.
I therefore pledge my time, passion, energy, knowledge, and experience to assist IFOAM to achieve these objectives, to ensure IFOAM is relevant for everybody in Organics.

Manjo Smith
GABI SOTO

Born in San José, Costa Rica, in a coffee farm in 1961, I became an organic activist since 1992, after returning home from my studies in agriculture and soil ecology in the US. Since then I have dedicated my life to support and live Organic Agriculture from many different angles: certification, research, training, farming, marketing and policy making. As a leader of the National Organic Farmers Association (ANAO) for over 10 years we promoted trainings in organic farming at all levels and the development of national regulations on organic certification. I became an organic inspector in 1993 and was lucky to visit and learn from many organic farmers all over Latin America. I became later an inspector trainer for the Independent Organic Inspectors Association (IOIA) and was able to transmit and train many inspectors in our region. With a team of colleagues we developed our National Certification Agency (EcoLOGICA), of which I have been the president for over 12 years. With the organic movement in Costa Rica (MAOCO), our government has declared organic farming as the as state priority for development, with a strong regulation to promote organic farming that is starting to take shape.

As a researcher I had aimed for farmers’ involvement and empowerment, organizing research exchanges among farmers, acknowledging the research that farmers do every day on their farms, but also continuing searching to learn more on compost, nutrient balances and carbon footprint of organic farms. Only with empowered farmers the changes can be made. My research and professor position at the Tropical Research and Education Center (CATIE) lets me interact with biologists and agronomists from all over Latin America, who will be future leaders in their countries, to spread the ecological and responsible thinking to every corner of their land.

What I can do in IFOAM

Social movements are the main hope for our planet. However there are very few member organizations in the world with the reach and potential of IFOAM, so it is our responsibility to make it work to all its potential. As once Laercio Meirelles mentioned to me, the planet problems keep changing (contamination, desertification, erosion, climate change), but organic farming and agroecology remain as the solution to all of them. We need to spread the word. Although IFOAM’s first responsibility is with its members, IFOAM should also reach to the national organic movements where there are no IFOAM members, should try to create links to all actors of similar causes in the regions, and support the empowerment of the different organic movements in the different countries through a strong link with the organization. Central America has few representatives in IFOAM and this should be changed. GALCI has played a major role in making all of us feel closer to IFOAM, but we should reach where there are no members yet. I feel IFOAM needs to keep its work at the international policy arena, but also reach at the National Movements arena, to get closer to the farmers so they call feel its existence and potential.

Gabi Soto
SUH CHONG HYUK  
(Ph.D in Agriculture Economics,  
Univ. of Missouri, USA)  

Work History  
Present  
- Director General, Korea Organizing Committee (KOC) of the 17th IFOAM OWC 2011  
- Professor, Hankyong National University (Korea), teaching courses on International Development Cooperation and Agriculture Development, Graduate School of International Cooperation for Rural Development  
- Director General, Korean Organic Agriculture Research Institute of the Korean Federation of Sustainable Agriculture Organizations (KFSA)  
- Organic farmer (one acre farm) producing organic oriental plums and chestnuts  

Past  
- Former President of the Korean Association of Organic Agriculture (KAOA)  
- Former President of Korea Agriculture Economics Association  
- Former Vice-president of the Korea Rural Economics Institute (KREI)  

Involvement in Organic Agriculture  
My interest in Organic Agriculture development started from the Korean government’s agricultural policy changes that occurred during 1989 to 1990. I was on the Task Force responsible for drafting a pro-sustainable and organic agricultural policy program and this became the blueprint for the implementation of organic agricultural policies in Korea. In 1998, I became the special adviser to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and worked for the creation of a direct payment policy system for organic farmers. This has been instrumental in the increase of Organic Agriculture, providing much needed government support for farmers who converted to Organic Agriculture.  
From 2008, I have been working as a project manager of a program in Myanmar and Vietnam undertaken by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (Korea’s international donor agency). This project in Myanmar has been attributed as one of the most successful agricultural and rural development projects funded by KOICA.  
On the NGO level, I have contributed to the birth of a national organic body, the Korean Federation of Sustainable Agriculture Organizations (KFSA) in 1993. I was also involved with the establishment of an academic association on Organic Agriculture (KAOA), founded in 1994. From January 2009, I have been working for the successful hosting of the 17th IFOAM OWC as the Director General of the Korea Organizing Committee.  

Contributions to the Achievement of IFOAM Ideals and a Creative Future  
With my academic background and past work experiences, I would be proud to contribute to the activities of IFOAM and the development of Organic Agriculture especially in the fields of international development cooperation and through special programs for small holder organic farmers. I am also interested in the scientification of traditional Organic Agriculture technology in developing countries and the exchanges of these technologies among IFOAM members.  
In order to strengthen international cooperation under the leadership of IFOAM, special programs are needed focusing on the development of pilot organic farming projects with other international donor agencies and NGOs. Moreover, we need to strengthen formal meeting groups among scientists and agricultural leaders (especially farmers) within different regions and continents.  
I am confident that my academic background, policy-oriented research and experiences with working on foreign aid programs could contribute to the achievement IFOAM goals for the future development of Organic Agriculture.  

Suh Chong Hyuk
EVA TORREMOCHA

Agronomist in Organic Agriculture, Eva Torremocha has been involved in activities ranging from farming, at first, to private consulting. In between, she has worked in several private institutions (rural development group and farmer labor) closely linked with farming policies implementation. She has also been directly involved in the Andalusian government, dealing for 3 years with policies definition and implementation on the territory, mainly on Participative Guarantee Systems, Producer’s market, Women and Organic Agriculture and Social Consumption (organic food in schools and hospitals) matters.

Her professional experience, along with several points of the policies channel implementation, provides her with a global vision on the whole sector, from stakeholders and their organization to administrations, their structure and strategies. Moreover, she is actively involved in several organizations linked to farmers and consumers, as well as the Academia: she teaches and researches into social participation and public policies in organic farming.

She speaks French and Spanish (fluent), English and Italian (proficient) and Portuguese (beginner).

As to the IFOAM program, her wide experience could be particularly useful to fulfil the following goals:

- Elevate Organic Agriculture to make it general strategic tool for sustainable development, which is precisely the object of her work and research, directly linked with the role of administration and policies definition.
- Further develop and promote Participatory Guarantee Systems, as she has done for the last 5 years, first in Spain and then in other Mediterranean countries, closely linked to South American experiences as well as to others PGS committee members experience.
- Provide networks for accessing comprehensive information and worldwide experience on organic topics, that should be strongly related to farmers/consumers exchanges, and where her experience and contacts in Mediterranean Europe and South America can be useful too.

- Identify, evaluate and promote best practices and innovation in organic systems as far as she works directly with farmers and consumers organizations, and deals with innovative practices. And, above all, because social eco-innovation (the very basis of those movements) represents the main way to ensure the co-evolution that IFOAM needs to firmly settle its leadership in the whole organic movement.
- Identify and communicate the synergies between the organic community and other consumption and lifestyle trends would be done in a natural way as far as her usual work evolves in a part of the global network of organizations close to organic farming and social movements.

On the whole, Eva Torremocha can offer her current network of action, consisting of academic, social, farmers and consumers movements, mainly in Europe, but also in Latin America. She intends to, together with the other World Board members, work hard on enhancing the systemic approach to the global organic movement as a way to strengthen the links with others movements, and to create a global network in order to promote the Organic Agriculture as a sustainable way to provide food for all.

Eva Torremocha
ROBERTO UGAS

Dear IFOAM Affiliates,

For the past three years I have been honoured to serve as World Board member and Vice President of IFOAM. It has been a wonderful opportunity to grow as a person and as an activist for a more sustainable world and for an agriculture that could help to conserve natural resources but also to reduce poverty and the suffering it brings throughout the world, mainly in rural areas.

We were recently asked to summarize in one paragraph what we considered the major achievements of our term in the World Board. I wrote that “Assuring good administration of our federation, leading the membership to a new organic guarantee system after so many years of discussions, and raising the issues of importance for organic smallholders worldwide are, in my view, the most important achievements of this board, the head office and hundreds of volunteers worldwide.”

The Head Office has changed into a structure more responsive to the needs of its affiliates but also better aware of its role in a complex network of allied organizations worldwide, and not only those strictly related to organic farming. This goes in parallel to a new governance system that will be implemented gradually as members approve the details of it and get ready for a stronger involvement in our activities. Finances are still a major concern but the new leadership and its team of young and very committed individuals are making great improvements. We hope that regional groups and other internal bodies will be better able to contribute to our overall strategy and help us grow in numbers and influence.

Organic markets need to increase in size and strength, and we need to be sure that organic production stays true to the principles of Organic Agriculture. Our organic guarantee system has been democratically approved and we are working hard to increase its relevance all over the world. This includes participatory guarantee systems and what was a task force is now a permanent committee. Diversity needs to be implemented and strengthened not only in farming but also in all aspects of our organic life, including guarantee systems, markets, advocacy, education and training, research, and in the way we interact with each others.

In the past term we had given great importance to the analysis of the role of smallholders in Organic Agriculture worldwide, following our Latin American motion to the last General Assembly. We have not only thoroughly discussed and finally approved a position paper but also given smallholders a strong emphasis in our advocacy efforts. In a major milestone in IFOAM’s life, INOFO was formally approved as an internal body and we want to see it grow and channel the opinions and input from organic farmers’ organizations worldwide.

After the election of the WB in 2008 I was given the opportunity to address the General Assembly and I stressed the need to increase and improve the participation of our affiliates in IFOAM’s life. It is important to continue stressing this, recognizing that IFOAM lives not only in Bonn but also in our regional offices and groups and, most importantly, in our hearts and in all the marvellous places where our affiliates struggle to make a better world and provide more efficient and effective services to those that need them. I hope that you can help me continue our work and commit yourselves to walk hand in hand with the World Board and our great staff. I want to end thanking the WB members that are not standing for re-election, all WB members that keep contributing to IFOAM and all the friends that accompanied us in these challenging and rewarding years of our lives.

Roberto Ugás

- Professor, Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina, Lima, Peru
- Member, Grupo de América Latina y el Caribe de IFOAM (GALCI)
- Advisor, Asociación Nacional de Productores Ecológicos del Perú (ANPE)
**Agenda Points 32: World Board Elections First Round**

**To do:** Secret elections of 10 World Board members.

**Information:** You need to fill out the election ballot. Tick a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 persons from the list of candidates. Votes with less than 5 or more than 10 selected candidates are considered void. Candidates with more than 50% of all votes cast are elected in the first round.

**Agenda Point 33: Appointment of Internal Auditors and Revision of ToRs**

**To do:** Elect two internal auditors and approve the amended Terms of References.

**Information:** Usually one internal auditor is replaced and one internal auditor works for another term. Eva Mattsson (Sweden) is ready to serve for another term. Steffen Reese, Executive Director of Naturland (Germany), is suggested to replace Frank Rumpe, Switzerland. The revised Terms of References from the GA to the Internal Auditors read as follows:

**Terms of Reference (ToR) for IFOAM’s Internal Audit**

1. **Purpose:** The main objective of the Internal Audit (IA) is to assess whether the motions and recommendations of the previous General Assembly (GA) have been carried out and whether the activities developed and implemented by the World Board (WB) and Office are in accordance with IFOAM’s goals and objectives, as mentioned in IFOAM’s statutes and the program for the respective term. The service of the IA is understood as complementary to the service of the external auditors (currently KPGM). The latter audit IFOAM financial statements and book-keeping system in regard to its completeness, integrity, in line with the legal requirements. KPGM does not audit the relevance or effectiveness of activities undertaken by the WB or the Office.

2. **Duties of the Internal Auditors (IA)**

- The tasks of the IA include:
  - a. to get regularly updated on IFOAM’s published information (E&F, newsletters, website, media releases, special announcements and annual reports) and messages. They read the WB minutes and office reports.
  - b. to evaluate whether IFOAM’s activities of the term are in accordance with the decision approved by the previous GA in an annual audit.
  - c. to evaluate IFOAM’s activities against the strategy and plans, as developed by the WB.
  - d. to evaluate the budget allocation against the priorities approved by the GA.
  - e. to communicate the results of their findings and appropriate recommendations to the WB in a written report, at latest 30 days after each audit.
  - f. to present a compiled written report of findings and recommendations to the GA (summary of annual IA reports to the WB), which takes into account the comments of the WB to the yearly audits.

3. **Process of the Internal Audit**

- a. The office regularly provides all necessary information to the IA (Publications, WB-minutes, strategy documents etc.) while keeping the IA on the distribution lists.
- b. The IA visits the Office once a year for 1 – 2 days. The dates are planned well ahead of time. The travel and accommodation expenses for the IA to visit the HO are covered by IFOAM. Working time will not be reimbursed - it is a voluntary assignment.
- c. During the IA visits, the office provides a working space, access to the server, to key documents and interview slots with the ED and the managers on IA’s request.
- d. WB and HO/ED shall be given the opportunity to provide comments and additional information on the report(s) and recommendation(s). It is at the discretion of the IA to incorporate the comments and additional information in a final version and in the summary report to the GA. The WB can submit a separate document to the GA commenting on the Internal Auditors report.

4. **Accountability**

The IA are accountable to the GA. Their report to the GA addresses the membership and is published in the IFOAM in Action newsletter before the GA. At least one IA shall be present at the GA to present the report and recommendations. In case neither of the IA can attend the GA, they are responsible for appointing a replacement to report in cooperation with IFOAM.

5. **Confidentiality**

When starting their assignment the IA sign a confidentiality agreement with IFOAM.

6. **Qualifications**

The Internal Auditor is:

- a. a person working for/related to a member of IFOAM
- b. fluent in English
- c. skilled in writing reports
- d. experienced in the evaluation of organizations

---

*First Internal Auditor mandate approved by the WB 2002-05-06, Victoria, Canada. Completely revised ToR by the EB, 2007-08-10, approved by the GA 2008-06-24, Vignola, Italy. Completely revised ToR presented to the GA in Namyangju, Korea.*
and preferably familiar with IFOAM’s structures and work programs
e. experienced in project management and evaluation
f. like for all IFOAM structures and functions a regional and gender balance should be considered. However, budget implications in regard to the personal meetings to be held in the Head Office (HO) should also be considered.

7. Appointment Procedure
The WB proposes two candidates for the two IA positions. The IFOAM GA appoints two IA for the term until the next GA.

**Agenda Point 34: World Board Elections Second Round**

**To do:** Elect the remaining WB seats after the first election round.

**Information:** This agenda point is needed in the likely case that less than 10 candidates are elected in the first round. Every member can elect as many candidates as there are open seats. Votes with less than five names (50% of the open seats) are considered void.

### 4. Program 2011-2014

**Agenda Point 41: IFOAM Strategy and Program 2014**

**To do:** Get information about the IFOAM Strategy and ideas on the Program 2014. Ask questions and provide your opinions to the new WB.

**Information:** The IFOAM Strategy was published in June 2011 after approval by the World Board in April 2011. It had been worked out and consulted between 2009 and 2010. Implementation has started.

The Program 2014 is a strategic guideline and recommendation for the Organic Movement. It will be worked out during a special session of IFOAM affiliates during the motion bazaar moderated by IFOAM President Katherine DiMatteo and IFOAM Vice-President Roberto Ugas.

**Agenda Point 42: Budget 2012-2014**

**To do:** Approve the tentative budget outline 2012-2014.

**Information:** The tentative budget is based on the assumption that the IFOAM affiliates accept the membership fee increase of the WB motion under agenda point 55. And it is under the scenario that standard setters, certification bodies and operators are ready for a minimum level of global unity through the IFOAM OGS services based on the modest fees suggested. IFOAM also seeks to get new projects to assist stakeholders nationally.

The planned income realization provided, IFOAM can continue to offer the services as described in the strategy (see agenda point 41). If not, staff will need to be further decreased and services to the organic movement reduced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IFOAM mid-term financial planning 2011 - 2014</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFOAM Governance</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFOAM Direction</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Umbrella</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Advocacy</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Value Chain</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Programs</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFOAM Academy</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,070</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,068</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,920</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,920</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,960</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Decisions, World Board´s Motions

AGENDA POINT 51: GOOD GOVERNANCE REPORT
To do: Get information about the Good Governance Task Force activities and the consultation of the results. Ask your questions and make your comments.
Information: The GA 2008 asked the World Board to create a task force to optimize its governance, farmers’ representation and IFOAM regional groups’ participation. The outcome of the task force has been consulted and the report published. Motions in agenda points 52 - 55 are an outcome of this task force.

AGENDA POINT 52: IFOAM GLOBAL ACTION NETWORK MOTION
To do: Discuss and approve/reject the motion to change the statutes.

Motion 52*: Global Action Network
The World Board suggests changing the statutes so that the identity of a federation and that of a global action network is mentioned. The new title, including the new addition (in red) to the statutes, reads as follows:
Statutes of an international federation and global action network that joins the efforts of its members to further Organic Agriculture as an ecologically, socially and economically sound and sustainable system of farming.

Rationale: Throughout its existence, IFOAM’s identity has been that of a global federation for the organic movement. This identity is appreciated and demanded by IFOAM’s constituency. Yet, as it is apparent when looking at global trends, Global Action Networks (GAN) are gaining in popularity. The change has no legal implications but highlights in IFOAM’s constitutive document the dual identity, a wish expressed by the Good Governance Task Force and the World Board and almost anonymously supported by the respondents to the IFOAM Good Governance consultation in June 2011.
Result of the consultation: Yes 97%, No 0%, Abstention 3%. 39 respondents.

AGENDA POINT 53: IFOAM SELF-ORGANIZED STRUCTURES MOTION
To do: Discuss and approve/reject the motion to change the statutes.

Motion 53*: Empowered Self-Organized Structures
The World Board suggests including the self-organized structures in the statutes and suggests giving voting rights to Regional Bodies. This motion is split into three parts:

5.3.1 Explaining the role of IFOAM self-organized Structures
Self-organized and self-governed organizations sharing the visions, principles and positions of IFOAM can get the right of being a self-organized IFOAM body, carrying the name of IFOAM based on a World Board decision. Those organizations focus their activities regionally (IFOAM Regional Bodies), thematically (IFOAM Sector Platforms) or they are owned by IFOAM (IFOAM daughter organizations).

5.3.2 Voting rights for the Regional Bodies
Chapter 5, General Assembly, paragraph 5 is adapted as follows (new in red):
The General Assembly votes by simple majority. Members and IFOAM Regional Bodies have one vote each. …

5.3.3 Representation rights for the Regional Bodies
Chapter 5, General Assembly, paragraph 5 is adapted as follows (new in red):
... Votes by written proxy are permitted, but restricted to a total of five, in the case of IFOAM Regional Bodies of ten votes per person.

Rationale: The IFOAM Self-Organized Structures, previously called IFOAM Internal Bodies, have a tradition at IFOAM and contribute much to IFOAM’s reputation and impact. Their existence, their rights and their autonomy are not acknowledged in IFOAM’s statutes. The World Board and Good Governance Task Force, supported by the majority of the 30 members that replied to the good governance consultation in June 2011, suggest a more proactive policy toward and more recognition of the importance of IFOAM’s self-organized structures. More synergies should be created. The content of this statutes amendment goes back to a motion decided by the GA 2008, i.e.: IFOAM shall create a representative task force, aiming to evaluate and propose the most suitable mechanisms to enable and strengthen regional group participation inside IFOAM.
Result of the consultation: Yes 86%, No 5%, Abstention 9%. 38 respondents.

*Motion needs two-thirds of the vote for approval.
**Motion needs 50% of the vote for approval.
AGENDA POINT 54: WB TERM MOTION

To do: Discuss and approve/reject the motion to change the statutes.

Motion 54*: Six-year World Board Term and Staggered Elections
The World Board suggests changing the statutes in order to introduce a term of six years for World Board members as opposed to the term of three years currently provided.
Presently stated in Paragraph 7: “Every regular General Assembly elects ten World Board members.” To be replaced by: Every regular General Assembly elects half of the World Board of ten members for a term of six years.

Rationale: The Good Governance Task Force and the World Board suggest that the World Board members should be elected for a term of six years. These six-year terms should be staggered, whereby every three years only five of the ten World Board seats would come up for election. Such a system is expected to increase stability and facilitate smoother transition periods.

IFOAM issues are very complex and learning the diversity of perspectives takes time. Global representation requires network relations. These can only be built up over several years, thus a longer World Board term is desirable from a good governance point of view. A three-year term only includes five face-to-face meetings. A positive side-effect is that the agenda for the General Assembly becomes more succinct.
Result of the consultation: Yes 70%, No 10%, Abstention 20%. 37 respondents.

AGENDA POINT 55: WORLD BOARD GENDER QUOTA MOTION

To do: Discuss and approve/reject the motion to change the statutes.

Motion 55*: 40% Gender Quota
The World Board suggests introducing a 40% gender quota for the World Board.
This requires a new sentence in the statutes in Paragraph 7 after the first sentence: Each gender has to be represented in the World Board with a minimum of 40%.

Rationale: IFOAM has a gender policy, but has no minimal representation in its governing bodies. Women have always been underrepresented in the World Board, presently (2008-2011) occupying three seats. The World Board and the Good Governance Task Force feel that women need to be empowered and that a minimum of four seats should be reserved for women to assure a fair share of power and more balanced decision-making.
Result of the consultation: Yes 78%, No 16%, Abstention 6%. 37 respondents

AGENDA POINT 56: MEMBERSHIP FEE MOTION

To do: Discuss and approve/reject the motion to change the membership fees.

Motion 56**: Affiliation Fee System Revision
The World Board suggests an adaptation of the affiliation fee system and proposes the system below from 2012 onwards.

Rationale: The organic sector is growing rapidly and IFOAM’s impact, i.e. the fact that the global organic movement and sectors are undivided, is highly visible. Nevertheless, IFOAM’s income has not grown or

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees for Members and Associates - As proposed in Motion #56</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliate’s yearly budget or turnover in organic in €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Early” payment fee until 31-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee in € until 28-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of turnover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late payment (from 1-April) fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 - ∞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.15 - 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.13 - 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.10 - 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.08 - 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 - 0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration Fee of 80 Euro; The annual fee for supporters remains unchanged,
In the future, 25% of the membership income of a certain region must be used for regional activities,
has even decreased over the past decade. The membership income is only 300'000 €, or 20% of IFOAM’s expenses. Even though donors may still step in to support projects, assisting some stakeholders in need, they would like to see that the movement takes over more responsibility, particularly in organic advocacy.

The membership income is only 0.0007% of worldwide consumer purchases worth 55 bn US$. The tendency is for decreased. Experts consider 0.01% (which would be 5.5 mil for IFOAM) of the retail sales an optimum. As a consequence, the sector loses big opportunities due to too weak coordination.

The suggested membership fee increase will not completely change the situation. Still, it will break the tendency of weakening the organic movement every year.

The World Board suggests an adaptation of the fees after they were lowered in 2005. It suggests a decrease of the fee for very small members and an increase of the fees for medium and big members. The new system has slightly adapted categories, so that it remains attractive for small actors, without putting an unaffordable burden on bigger members. New is that the World Board suggests earmarking 25% of membership incomes for regional activities, which - if existent - may be implemented through IFOAM Regional Bodies.

For **comparison**, see the present fee structure since 2006 below.

### Annual fees for Members and Associates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yearly budget or turnover in organic in €</th>
<th>“Early” payment fee in €</th>
<th>Fee in €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 60,000</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 200,000</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 600,000</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 1,000,000</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 1,800,000</td>
<td>1430</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1,800,000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration Fee of 60 Euro

### Annual fee for Supporters (individuals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Early” payment fee (before 31-1)</th>
<th>Fee in € (before 28-2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>with regular income</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with low or irregular income</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No registration fee required!

---

**AGENDA POINT 57: SUSTAINABILITY IN ORGANIC AGRICULTURE MOTION**

**To do:** Discuss and approve/reject the motion on sustainability and Organic Agriculture.

**Motion 57**: Sustainability in Agriculture
IFOAM shall position Organic Agriculture better in its own and the public perception as a holistic, sustainable farming system that is committed to further develop its practices to meet traditional and new challenges. To implement this motion, IFOAM shall build an action network with allies which works out a new positioning of Organic Agriculture. IFOAM shall also develop strategic recommendations regarding sustainability development for the stakeholders of the organic world.

**Rationale:** Organic farming is developing well, as organic consumption increases. Nevertheless, organic farming remains a niche as its uptake still corresponds to less than 1% of the world’s agriculture land. Besides, the internal perceptions of having very demanding and sufficiently well developed standards are, more and more, publicly challenged. In those discussions, organic is (sometimes rightly) criticized for not being sustainable enough and for creating not fully sound systems. In fact, there are cases of Organic Agriculture being compliant with organic regulations and standards that are not in line with the principles and definition of Organic Agriculture (e.g. organic monoculture or intensive use of natural inputs). They do not fit into the vision of strengthening the resilience of smallholder and family farming production through diverse eco-intensified systems. In addition, there are new challenges (e.g. climate change, water, biodiversity etc.) and non-environmental requirements (e.g. social and cultural criteria, fair trade, sanitary and safety issues etc.) to which a further development of some organic standards and regulations may be desirable.

Credible organic production and consumption improves rather than deplete all, the environmental (e.g. soil fertility or biodiversity), the economical (e.g. fair trade), the social (e.g. labor protection) and the cultural (e.g. food culture) capitals of farming and along the whole value chain. Therefore the organic stakeholders - under the leadership of IFOAM - should sharpen their actions, positions and communications. The present efforts of IFOAM (e.g. the Community of Best Practice Standards or the IFOAM Accreditation
of Certification Bodies), of its members (e.g. The International Association of Partnership or the Leading Organic Alliance) and non-members should be taken into account and synergies developed.

The public awareness for the need of a sustainable development has increased in recent years and there are competing schemes (e.g. FLO, Rainforest Alliance, 4C, integrated production, conservation agriculture, better cotton initiative, GAP etc.) claiming to be sustainable. It is time that the organic movement confidently takes its leadership role and positions organic as a comprehensive all-inclusive holistic system in the forefront of the debate. Otherwise we risk not to be taken seriously and miss expansion opportunities.

6. Decisions, Members’ Motions

**AGENDA POINT 61: ORGANIC GREENHOUSE PRODUCTION MOTION**

**To do:** Discuss and approve/reject the motion on Greenhouse production and the alternative suggestion from the WB.

**Motion 61**: Organic Greenhouse Production

The standards for organic production in greenhouses must encourage an agriculture that is consistent with the preservation of natural balance in soils and plants, that seeks to maintain the right level of soil organic matter and that is rooted in the soil and sub-soil. All practices that are not consistent with the principles of organic plant production are to be refused.

The living soil nourishes the plant and cannot, in any situation, be simply a substrate and medium of support. Cultural practices must preserve or increase soil fertility, improve soil stability and soil biodiversity. Therefore, out of soil culture including container growing is to be refused in organic greenhouse production, notwithstanding the exceptional case of organic plants that are to be replanted in the soil. Fertilization must be forbidden. Rapidly soluble fertility amendments (mineral and organic) are allowed, only as a last resort, when other fertilization techniques have proved insufficient. Permitting such techniques to be used systematically is therefore incompatible with the regulation and with the organic method of agriculture.

The conversion period is the time needed for the soil to tend towards a natural balance, for soil flora and fauna to restart their living cycles. The standard conversion period of at least two years for annual cropping cannot be reduced in the case of greenhouse production.

**Space-heating and lighting in greenhouses are to be avoided, these being not within the spirit of the Organic Agriculture methods as regards respect for natural equilibria and seasonality. Cultures must be chosen that are adapted to the pedoclimatic conditions of the region in which they are to be produced.**

**Rationale:** Organic plant production in greenhouses is developing in many parts of the world and Organic Agricultural movements are working on the definition of specific standards.

It is essential that standards for organic greenhouse production are consistent with the principles set out by IFOAM in order that practice is exacting and respects the fundamental principles of Organic Agriculture.

It seems to us essential that IFOAM pronounces itself on the precepts which must govern organic greenhouse production in order to guide the decision-making processes, in a concerted and harmonious way towards the setting of rules within the Organic Agriculture movement.

**Proposed by:** The French National Federation of Organic Agriculture (FNAB), France

Supported by: Groupe de Recherche en Agriculture Biologique (GRAB), France; Ecocert, France; Group of IFOAM members AsAFI, France; Institut Technique de l’Agriculture Biologique (ITAB), France; Inter Bio Bretagne (IBB), France; Mouvement de Culture Bio-Dynamique (MCBD), France; Biocoop, France; Pronatura, France; Guyapi Tropical, France; Federation of Britain agrobiologists (FRAB Bratagne), France; Synabio, France; Nature et Progrès, France; AbioDoc, France.

**Recommendation by the World Board:** The World Board supports the intent of the motion to see organic standards address issues of sustainability and alignment with the principles of Organic Agriculture in the case of greenhouse production (or more generally, protected cropping production). Nonetheless, the World Board is concerned...
about the universal applicability in the whole organic world, as well as the process of standard setting itself. The World Board observes that there are currently efforts by some IFOAM affiliates to develop standards for protected cropping production and that there are very big differences depending on perspectives, standard interpretation and practices related to this issue. Taking a step as drastic as that suggested by the motioners would therefore require intensive discussions and consultations. Therefore, the World Board recommends voting ‘No’ and presents the following alternative motion:

IFOAM, through its Standard Committee, will work to monitor existing efforts to develop specific standards for organic protected cropping production and, if and when appropriate, to propose, in consultation with the membership, specific requirements on this topic for inclusion in a future version of the IFOAM Standard. In particular, the uses of the following practices are analyzed:

- Use of a substrate and medium of support including all out of soil culture and container growing,
- Fertigation,
- Rapidly soluble fertility amendments (mineral and organic),
- Conversion periods in protected cropping compared to conversion periods of annual crops,
- Space-heating and lighting in greenhouses.

**Rationale:** The inclusion of agriculture in carbon offset schemes can be counter-productive for organic farmers, biodiversity and the environment. Large industrial farms, using already high cost technologies such as GMOs, are more likely to benefit from the inclusion of agriculture in the climate change agreement. Mechanisms such as the CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) are already increasing land pressure for smallholders in many developing countries to maximize climate change mitigation. The consequences of similar mechanisms in agriculture will be a higher concentration of land, similar to the one observed for biofuel diffusion. Land grabbing to use techniques such as no tillage will contribute to damage rural areas and biodiversity.

This will happen because transaction costs can be an important barrier for smallholders to enter into the voluntary market. Benefits from carbon trading are likely to go in the hand of financial speculators, even if initial investments are public. Only a very small proportion of the resources coming from the carbon market are likely to reach the community level. Further research is needed to understand the possible positive and negative impacts of carbon offset schemes on Organic Agriculture. Different methods of measuring climate change impact, with a systemic approach, including all the possible contribution of organic farming and not just maximizing the quantity of carbon in soils, are needed in this sense.

**Proposed by:** Associazione Italiana per l’Agricoltura Biologica – AIAB, Italy; Fédération Nationale d’Agriculture Biologique - FNAB, France; Fédération Régionale des Agrobiologistes de Bretagne - FRAB, France; Sociedad Espanola de Agricultura Ecologica - SEAE, Spain; Associazione Italiana per l’Agricoltura Biologica della Liguria – AIAB Liguria, Italy; Associazione Italiana per l’Agricoltura Biologica della Campania – AIAB Campania, Italy.

**Recommendation by the World Board:** The World Board is equally worried about the risks and current highly undesirable developments mentioned in the motion. However, it does not fully support the motion of locking organic farmers out of the participation in opportunities of carbon markets. The World Board therefore recommends voting ‘No’ and suggests the following alternative motion:

IFOAM brings its legitimate concerns regarding the many potential negative consequences of carbon trading especially soil carbon to the attention of its advocacy targets (e.g. UNFCCC, World Bank). Rather than absolute rejection of carbon trading, IFOAM applies the precautionary principle to carbon trading and explores and potentially develops appropriate alternatives, based on the four principles of Organic Agriculture, taking into account the interests and perspectives of organic smallholding family farmers. IFOAM will also be ready to act if soil carbon markets take-off.
**AGENDA POINT 63: FARMER CO-OPTATION MOTION**

**To do:** Discuss and approve/reject the motion on farmer co-optation.

**Motion 63**: Farmer Co-optation
May it please the General Assembly of IFOAM to congratulate the outgoing World Board for establishing the Inter-Continental Network of Organic Farmers’ Movements [INOFO], giving permanency to PGS by converting the Task Force to a Committee and setting up a Task Force on Good Governance to set in process reform in its working systems and make it more ‘farmer friendly’ than it was before.
May it further resolve to mandate that the World Board, elected in 2011, co-opt at least two organic farmers with ‘small holding’ farms [less than 50 acres or 20 hectares of land cultivated with personal involvement in its day-to-day functioning and the produce from which forms a major part of his livelihood] from a panel of names recommended by Organic Farmers Organisations [OFOs/ NGOs] from two different continents that are not represented by a farmer on the board now elected.

**Rationale:** The above resolution is in complete consonance with the concept, mission and goals of IFOAM as well as the principle of fairness on which Organic Agriculture is based.
As per the existing provisions of IFOAM listed under ‘Statutory rules governing the World Board’ it is stated thus: “Every regular General Assembly elects ten World Board members.” and “The World Board may co-opt up to three further World Board members.”

**Principle of fairness:**
Organic Agriculture should build on relationships that ensure fairness with regard to the common environment and life opportunities.
Fairness is characterized by equity, respect, justice and stewardship of the shared world, both among people and in their relations to other living beings.

[www.ifoam.org/about_ifoam/principles/index.html](http://www.ifoam.org/about_ifoam/principles/index.html)
The IFOAM has already initiated steps towards involving farmers through INOFO and build capacities through PGS and the World Board deserves to be congratulated on record. Hence the resolution.
Proposed by: Organic Farming Association of India [OFAI].

**Recommendation from the World Board:** The World Board appreciates the recognition of its action and shares the objectives of the motion holders to support PGS and INOFO goals. It also agrees to emphasize social and economic concerns of smallholders in the organic development. However, it does not recommend obliging the incoming World Board to co-opt two smallholder farmers based on suggestions from non-represented organizations. The General Assembly (GA) is the highest organ of IFOAM and co-optation should only be used in extraordinary cases and not for assuring two seats of an important interest group within the organic movement. Instead, in order to strengthen the desirable smallholder farmers’ representation, the World Board would rather task the Nomination Committee to actively promote farmer candidates, hence keeping the full authority of the GA. The World Board trusts the GA is wisely electing capable people, who have balanced backgrounds and who are accountable to the GA. It is also not desirable to increase at this stage the size of the World Board, taking away resources for IFOAM’s performance. Therefore the World Board recommends voting ‘No’.
### Agenda for Wednesday, 5 October 2011

**Namyangju City, Gyeonggi Province, Republic of Korea**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Point</th>
<th>Agenda Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. (continued) Decisions, members’ Motions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Announcement of the new President/Executive Board (Chair)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Family Farm motion and Family Agriculture motion (Gerd Schnepel/ Antonieta Manrique)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.45</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Breeding techniques motion (Pedro Jovchelevich)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.45</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Moment of inspiration:</strong> third external honorary guest speaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Laércio Meirelles, Centro Ecológico in Brazil: More priority to non-certified and PGS guaranteed organic farming!</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. OWC/GA 2014 and Closure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Proposals for OWC/GA 2014 (Chair)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.15</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>IFOAM recognitions (new president/Thomas Cierpka)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.30</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Moment of reflection:</strong> third internal honorary guest speaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Katherine DiMatteo: Handing over the stick – the final words of wisdom</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Closure (New president)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Decisions, Members’ Motions (continued)

**AGENDA POINT 35: ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW PRESIDENT / EXECUTIVE BOARD**

**To do:** Get the information who will be president and vice-presidents (2) of IFOAM for 2011 - 2014

**Information:** The newly elected WB decides internally the evening after election on the new president/vice-presidents and informs the GA.

**AGENDA POINT 64: FAMILY FARMS MOTION AND FAMILY AGRICULTURE MOTION**

**To do:** Discuss and approve/reject the two member motions on family farming.

**Information:** Both motions can be accepted/rejected independently.

**Motion 64.1**: Family Farms

IFOAM should encourage and participate in medium and long-term research, in order to enable the integral assessment of organic systems of family farmer families, including monetary income and its impact in the quality of life of the families, especially for those who are internationally defined to live in ‘poverty’ conditions. To that end, it shall in particular establish and build alliances and cooperation with specialized research organizations and local experts, capable to deliver integral evaluations in the mid and long term in developing countries.

**Rationale:** Organic Agriculture offers solutions to the current challenges the world is facing. It makes major contributions to food security, health, soil, water and biodiversity, as well as to climate change mitigation and adaptation. However, Organic Agriculture as a valid strategy to fight against poverty in rural areas in developing countries has not been given enough properly qualified research, taking into account the wide range of social, cultural, environmental and economic conditions in which family farmers develop organic systems. There are formal and informal studies and research, delivering false and distorted assessments of the benefits of organic systems developed by poor farmers. Additional to the non-economic benefits of Organic Agriculture for the producers’ families and society, Organic Agriculture should effectively contribute towards poverty eradication by means of stable and diversified yields, sustainable and productive future, high demand of their products from consumers, and fair prices which will deliver the necessary income for education, health and well-being of family farmers.

**Proposed by:** Sano y Salvo – Safe and Sound, Nicaragua.

**Supported by:** GALCI, IFOAM Regional Group in Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Recommendation from the World Board:** The World Board supports the motion. and recommends voting “Yes”.

**Motion 64.2**: Family Agriculture

IFOAM, as signatory organization for the declaration of the International Year of Family Agriculture, shall lead the positioning of Family Agriculture – and its campaign- in the main networks, platforms and dialogue and cooperation spaces it participate, based on IFOAM’s Smallholder Position Paper highlighting successful stories of family farmers members around the world.

IFOAM shall put emphasis on:

- The contribution to social, economic, environmental and cultural sustainability in developing countries.
- The promotion of better visibility, valuation and equity of family Organic Agriculture in governments and public policies.
- The promotion of policies, programs and development projects with research and innovation components.
- The role and participation of consumers.

**Rationale:** Traditional cultures practicing family Organic Agriculture in Latin America have developed a shared vision on knowledge, practice and wisdom applied to production systems with an integral and holistic approach. Another dimension in family organic production is agro-biodiversity conservation as a strategy against climate instability, economic safeguard and food security. This is possible due to the family producers’ participation and role distribution where women, children and young people take responsibilities in the production cycle, looking for equity in family agriculture.

The role of family agriculture in the dynamics of rural economies is an important contribution to be highlighted, as 90% of the farms in the world have less than two hectares. It is a source of labor for 1300 million people, with agriculture being the predominant activity in developing countries (IFOAM 2010), which needs to be more visible to governments in Latin America.

Family Organic Agriculture in urban and periphery urban areas is extending, delivering healthy and safe food for their own food security and the city’s urban population too.
IFOAM supports the world campaign for the declaration of the International Year of Family Agriculture (IYFA) as partner and collaborator of intergovernmental organizations (FAO, UNCTAD) and regions for integration (CAN, EU).

**Proposed by:** Red de Agricultura Ecológica del Perú RAE - PERU.

**Supported by:** GALCI, IFOAM Regional Group in Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Recommendation from the World Board:** The World Board does not support the motion, which has two different parts:

1. **Banning of breeding with protoplasts and cell fusion:** The World Board agrees with this ban and has already addressed this issue based on two motions decided at the GA 2008 (26.1. and 15.3.). Protoplast and cytoplast fusion breeding techniques are not allowed according to the draft IFOAM Standard, which was consulted the first time in March 2011. It is considered genetic engineering (see that our definition of genetic engineering in both the IFOAM Standard and the IFOAM Standards Requirements includes protoplast and cytoplast fusion). However, IFOAM is also aware that enforcement of this ban will be very difficult. Farmers and certifiers are in practice unable to implement this requirement due to the fact that the varieties produced with this technique are not distinguishable in the market place. This part of the motion is therefore not necessary any more.

2. **Banning of multiplication of the anthers in rice:** Multiplication of the anthers is sometimes used in rice breeding programs as a multiplication technique that speeds up the breeding process for the production of hybrid varieties but does not produce new characteristics or combinations. It is not genetic engineering and it is used for other crops than rice, such as wheat, barley and cabbage as well. Under the draft IFOAM Standard, the breeding with anther culture is not allowed for the production of ‘organic’ varieties. However, the IFOAM Standards does not foresee a ban on the use of the anthers technology in the multiplication of the seed or in obtaining hybrid varieties through anther culture. Such a ban would change present practises a lot and would put a risk burden on farmers, since there are no possibilities to find out, how the variety was created due to the fact that anther cultures have no trace in mature plants. The World Board believes that it is a better approach to encourage the development of alternative varieties (organic ones) instead of trying to enforce even more bans on farmers that are not implementable in practice at this stage.

The World Board does not see the need for more action than hat which has already been taken and therefore recommends voting ‘No’.

**AGENDA POINT 65 BREEDING TECHNIQUES MOTION**

**To do:** Discuss and approve/reject the motion on breeding techniques.

**Motion 65**: Breeding Techniques

1. IFOAM should give priority to open-pollinated varieties, participatory breeding techniques while strengthening capacities of farmers for seed multiplication. IFOAM should reject/forbid the following methods of artificial plants breeding:
   1. Use of protoplast and cytoplast fusion breeding techniques;
   2. Use of rice seeds obtained from the multiplication of the anthers.

**Rationale:** Latin America has extensive agricultural biodiversity. Is the center of the primary or secondary origin of several crops. Organic Agriculture should use open-pollinated varieties, participatory breeding techniques, while strengthening farmers’ capacities for seed multiplication. Cell fusion is a genetic modification technique which is incompatible with the principles of organic farming. The use of hybrid seeds is allowed in Organic Agriculture, but we must eliminate the use of genetic modification techniques. We are aware of the Declaration of Paris /ECOPB. Still, there is no direct reference to ban cell fusion in the position of IFOAM The use of Organic Seed and Plant Propagation in Organic Agriculture. There is a trend of seed companies to enter in the market giving priority to organic hybrids. It is important to reinforce the principle of using open-pollinated varieties and participatory breeding.

**Proposed by:** Associação Brasileira de Agricultura Biodinâmica, Brazil.
7. OWC/GA 2014 and Closure

**AGENDA POINT 71: PROPOSALS FOR OWC/GA 2014**

**To do:** Get the information about the OWC/GA 2014 bidding from Turkey (Istanbul).

**BRIDGING THE ORGANIC WORLD: FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL, TRADITION TO KNOWLEDGE**

**Proposed Dates:** July 23 - August 2, 2014 or 4 - 14 October 2014

**Submitted by:** Buğday Association for Supporting Ecological Living, Turkey

The 18th IFOAM Organic World Congress aims to build linkages for the benefit of organic farming through traditional knowledge and practices that are mainly organic by nature. It will address how this can add value to the organic movement while enabling the conservation of traditions that tend to disappear. However, traditional knowledge and practices might be too broad a topic to be dealt within one congress. Therefore, the main focus will be on Organic Traditional Production, a field increasingly affected by legislations in different regions of the world and that struggles to meet market standards. The consequence is an important loss of diversity in terms of culture but also a loss of nature-friendly practices that were developed throughout decennia.

Under this theme, challenges and opportunities of traditional production in relation to organic will be explored and alternative certification schemes will be addressed. An additional focus will be local food systems and urban-rural linkages. Regarding the issue of how to make food supply chain more sustainable and secure, it is widely acknowledged that local food systems have tremendous potential. From local to global, the bene-
fits of local food systems (environmental, social and as well as economic) will be explored and good practices exchanged.

The Host

Buğday Association for Supporting Ecological Living, a non-governmental organization founded in Turkey in 1990 to promote greater awareness, understanding and sensitivity to “ecological living” by individuals and society as a whole. Buğday works on a wide range of issues related to ecological living, including the finding of solutions for problems arising from the degradation of ecological balances by creating inspiring models and to support ecological living. Key activities of the association are:

- 100% Ecological Markets
- TaTuTa (Eco-Agro Tourism and Volunteer Knowledge Experience Barter in Ecological Farms): Organic Farm Support and Stays in Turkey
- Çamtepe Ecological Living, Training, Research and Practice Centre
- Networking and dissemination of knowledge and information
- Lobbying and Decision-making
- Research on Traditional Knowledge

Venue

The Lüfti Krdar Convention and Exhibition Centre (ICEC) and its Rumeli Fair and Exhibition Hall are the centrepieces of a complete congress valley. ICEC is a state-of-the-art venue with fully equipped conference and exhibition facilities. It has 21 meeting rooms with capacities ranging from 15 to 600, auditorium up to 2,150 in armchair comfort, plenary room measuring 2,100 m², banqueting for up to 5,000 participants

The Host Country - Istanbul

“Istanbul’s beauty lies in its ability to embrace its contrasts. Ancient and modern, religious and secular, Asian and European, mystical and earthly, all co-exists in Istanbul. There, God and human, nature and art are together, they have created such a perfect place that is valuable to see.”

Lamartine’s famous poetic lines reveal his love for Istanbul, describing the embracing of two continents, with one arm reaching out to Asia and the other to Europe.

AGENDA POINT 72: IFOAM RECOGNITIONS

To do: Participate in the recognitions.

AGENDA POINT 73: CLOSURE

To do: Attend the closure by the new IFOAM President.

Partners of the General Assembly

KOREA ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

ORGANIC FARMING INNOVATION AWARD

[Image of logos: Hivos, BioFach, One World Award]
IFOAM Statutes*

Statutes

of an international federation that joins the efforts of its members to further Organic Agriculture as an ecologically, socially and economically sound and sustainable system of farming.

to promote throughout the world the production of high quality food sufficient to feed all people, while protecting the soils and enhancing their fertility, as well as minimising environmental pollution and the use of non-renewable natural resources,

1. Name, Seat, Language

The name of the federation is “IFOAM - International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements”. It is registered in Bonn, Germany and carries in Germany the indication “eingetragener Verein,” abbreviated “e.V.”, after the name. The seat of the federation is situated in Bonn, Germany.

The official language of the federation is English, except in dealings with German authorities, in which case it is German.

2. Statutory Purposes

The purpose of the federation is to protect nature and the environment by promoting Organic Agriculture.

Toward this end the Federation may provide, for example, for the exchange of knowledge and ideas among its members, the information of the public, representation in parliamentary and administrative rule-making, the development and permanent revision of Standards for Production, Processing and Trading Standards. It may for that purpose support global and transnational regional co-operative efforts and develop a common generic logo to be used by IFOAM-accredited certifying organisations.

The Federation pursues the public interest solely and directly. Its activities are benevolent only. It does not engage in activities primarily intended to accumulate capital. Its funds must be used exclusively for statutory purposes. Its members may not benefit from payments by the Federation, which are not covered by the scope of its purpose, or from payments which are disproportional.

3. Affiliation

There are three categories of affiliation with the Federation: member (with voting right), associate and supporter (without voting right).

Affiliation as member or associate is open to organisations including but not limited to farmers, producers, processors, traders and consumers as well as to those engaged in research, education, training, consulting, certifying, promoting and advocacy.

All members and associates must actively pursue the Federation’s objectives. The activities of members must be predominantly consistent with the statutory purposes and standards of the Federation. Members must be prepared to provide proof of compliance with the membership requirements.

Organisations which do not meet the activities requirements for members may affiliate as associates. Individuals may affiliate as supporters. The Board decides upon admission of members and associates. It may expel affiliates that act against the Federation’s objectives or interests. Affiliates may cancel their membership by means of a written statement.

All disputes between IFOAM and its affiliates related to affiliation status which may occur in the context of these statutes or with reference to their validity will be finally decided upon, without the possibility of recourse to legal action, according to the arbitration rules of the German Institution for Courts of Arbitration (DIS) which form an essential part of these statutes.

Place of the arbitration process is Bonn, Germany; the court of arbitration is formed by one single arbitrator; the substantive law to be applied is German law; the language of the arbitration process is English.

4. Organs

The Federation’s organs are the General Assembly, the World Board and the Executive Board. The Executive Director carries out their decisions.

5. General Assembly

A regular General Assembly is held every three years. It is announced in writing by the World Board. On the written request of 25 % of the members or the World Board an extraordinary General Assembly is called.

General Assemblies must be announced three months in advance.

The General Assembly elects a Chair. Decisions of the General Assembly are recorded in Minutes, which are signed by one member of the Executive Board, who was present at the GA. The refereed minutes shall be sent to each affiliate.

The quorum shall be established by at least 25 per cent of the members represented at the opening of the General Assembly. In case the General Assembly will not meet the established quorum of 25 per cent a call for a second General Assembly (subsequent assembly) with identical agenda has to be sent out together with the call for the General Assembly (primary assembly). No quorum will be required for the subsequent assembly. The subsequent assembly may take place one hour after and at the same place of the primary assembly. The simultaneous call for the subsequent assembly has to explicitly clarify that the subsequent assembly will have a quorum independent from the number of members represented.

The General Assembly votes by simple majority. Members have one vote each. Representatives have to prove their authorisation and the payment of their membership fee on request. If they cannot do so, they may not vote. Voting is open or by secret ballot, if

* Approved by the General Assembly in Vignola, Italy, June 2008
so requested by one member. Votes by written proxy are permitted, but restricted to a total of five votes per person.

IFOAM members and the World Board may submit motions to the General Assembly. Motions from members must be proposed to the World Board at least 120 days before the session of the General Assembly. Motions must be sent out at least 60 days before the session of the General Assembly. Motions from the floor may only amend the aforementioned motions. Adopted motions must be implemented. Once adopted, the content of a motion can only be changed by a new motion at the next General Assembly.

6. Ballot Voting

The GA or the WB may decide that GA votes may be executed in writing and may be transmitted electronically; this includes votes for the election of an officer or board member. Votes may be cast in person, by mail, by fax, by email or by using an internet portal. The Executive Board shall appoint a natural person to carry out the voting procedure. This person shall also convey the voting results to the voting members in a suitable form. Voting members shall receive the ballot as well as information about the deadline, address and method for submitting the votes at least 30 working days before the deadline for casting the votes. Ballots sent by air mail are considered received 4 days after depositing it with the postal system. To consider: A vote is considered cast on the day it is delivered personally, deposited with the postal system as airmail, or sent electronically.

7. Elections

Every regular General Assembly elects ten World Board members. Candidacies must be received at least three months before the regular General Assembly and must be endorsed by five members. A presentation of the candidates must be sent to the members at least 60 days before the General Assembly.

The World Board chooses an Executive Board (see § 8) from amongst the elected members before the end of the General Assembly. The World Board may co-opt up to three further World Board members. The World Board may elect additional Executive Board members and replace them as appropriate during the term.

8. World Board

The World Board decides all issues not yet determined by the General Assembly. The World Board establishes rules of procedure for the World and Executive Board and the General Assembly, which are to be approved by the General Assembly. The World Board may set up Working Groups, Committees, and regional or thematic task groups. It may also delegate specific tasks to such bodies or to individuals. The World Board takes decisions by simple majority with at least half of the members present and by open vote. On the request of three World Board members a meeting is called with six weeks notice.

9. Executive Board

The Executive Board is constituted by three members of the World Board: The President and two Vice-Presidents. The Executive Board represents the Federation, executes the decisions of the General Assembly and World Board, decides on issues not yet decided upon by the General Assembly or the World Board, reviews the organisation performance and initiates the remedy of shortcomings. Executive Board decisions are taken by simple majority with at least half of the members present and by open vote; IFOAM is legally represented by two members of the Executive Board acting jointly.

10. Executive Director

The World Board may appoint an Executive Director (ED), and may install an office, which executes the decisions of the Federation’s organs under guidance by the Executive and the World Board.

11. Amendments, Modifications

The World Board may unanimously pass provisional amendments of these statutes that remain in force until the relative decision is taken by the next General Assembly. Any such amendments have to be made known to all members at least three months before they are implemented. Any modification of the statutes proposed by the World Board should be sent to the members not less than two months before the next General Assembly. A majority of two-thirds of the votes given is required to amend the Statutes.

12. Finances

Affiliation fees are fixed by the General Assembly. The World Board submits a financial report covering the period since the preceding General Assembly to every regular General Assembly. This report is to be approved by an auditor installed by the World Board. The members of the World Board are not personally liable for the Federation’s debts. A budget covering the period until the next General Assembly is to be submitted to the General Assembly by the World Board for approval.

When the Federation is terminated its remaining assets shall be transferred to a public interest organization (Körperschaft des öffentlichen Rechts) or to another tax exempted organization in Germany, to be used for tax-deductible purposes specified in these Statutes.
Rules of Procedure for the IFOAM General Assembly*

§ 1 Call to Order
A session of the General Assembly is opened by the IFOAM President or in case he/she is unable to attend the session, by a vice President or failing that by a person selected by the World Board. The President establishes that the quorum, as defined in the statutes, is met.

§ 2 Chairing and Speaking
2.1 The President introduces two Chairpersons nominated by the World Board. They are approved by the General Assembly by a simple majority of votes cast. The two rotate as the Chair of the General Assembly.
2.2 The Chair determines the schedule of the proceedings, decides who is entitled to the floor, and applies these Rules of Procedure. ‘Roberts Rules of Order’ is used by the Chair, at his/her discretion, in cases not covered by these Rules of Procedure.
2.3 Any IFOAM member or IFOAM associate must be given the floor, unless the speakers list has been closed by a previously announced decision of the Chair or by point of order.
2.4 The floor may be given to representatives from IFOAM Internal Bodies or others as invited by the WB or the Chair.
2.5 A person must obtain the floor before addressing the General Assembly. Any person who wishes to obtain the floor, must present his/her voting card or speaker authorization card to the Chair, stating his/her name and the member / associate or the body as mentioned under 2.4 he/she represents.

§ 3 Courtesy, Relevance and Discipline
Speakers must address the Chair. Whenever the Chair speaks, any person speaking or offering to speak must desist and the Chair is heard without interruption. Speakers must confine their remarks strictly to the matter under discussion or to a point of order (see §9). The Chair may call a speaker to order for irrelevance, repetition, unbecoming language, accusations, or any breach of order, and may direct those breaching order to cease speaking, or to be removed from the meeting. The ruling of the Chair on points of order shall be final, and shall not be open to discussion.

§ 4 Officers
The World Board appoints minute keepers, referees, parliamentarians and ballot counters. The referees may also serve as ballot counters. The ballot counters do their work under the supervision of the parliamentarians. The parliamentarians also advise the Chair, at the Chair’s request, on the application of these Rules of Procedure and Robert’s Rules of Order.

§ 5 Minutes
The minutes shall record all decisions taken. The refereed minutes are published in the Internal Letter (IFOAM in Action).

§ 6 Motions
6.1 General conduct
IFOAM members and the World Board may submit motions to the General Assembly. Motions are submitted to the General Assembly according to the rules of the Statutes. Motions from the floor may only amend original motions that have met the requirements of the Statutes. Motions are discussed, amended and voted in the order and time that the Chair determines. The Chair exercises its discretion with due regard to fairness and equity. The Chair may allow the first speech on the motion to be made by the IFOAM member or WB representative who submitted the original motion. The Chair may also allow questions and answers for clarification prior to discussion and amendments. The Chair may further allow the submitter of a motion to respond directly to questions and amendments.
6.2 Amending motions
a. Every amending motion must be relevant to the original motion being discussed, and must not be a direct negative of the original motion. The Chair has authority to admit or not to admit an amending motion.
b. Amendments are made in writing and handed to the Chair.
c. Amendments are read out or visually displayed by the Chair before the member moving the amendment speaks on it, and no amendment is discussed or put to the meeting until it has been seconded.
d. When an amendment is proposed, discussion ceases on the original motion and concentrates on the amendment.
e. An amendment may be withdrawn by the member moving it, with the approval of the member seconding it.
f. If an amendment passes, the original motion as amended becomes the new main motion upon which further discussion and amendment may occur. If an amendment fails, the discussion continues on the original motion.
g. An amendment to an amendment is admissible at

the discretion of the Chair. If the Chair admits it, the procedure in 6.2 b-f applies. However, if the Chair believes that the meeting will thereby become confused, he/she may rule that the first amendment be decided first and that the amendment to it be discussed separately afterwards.

6.3 Friendly Amendments
Note: Friendly amendments describe a short amendment offered by someone who is in sympathy with the purposes of the main motion, in the belief that the amendment will either improve the statement or the intent of the main motion, to the satisfaction of the maker of the motion.

a. Friendly amendments must be declared as such by the maker of the friendly amendment motion.
b. Friendly amendments follow the procedures in 6.2 a-c, except that a second is not required.
c. Friendly amendments are accepted or not accepted by the maker of the main motion to which the friendly amendment is addressed.
d. If accepted, the motion is amended without further discussion or vote, and discussion continues on the amended main motion.
e. If not accepted, the maker of the friendly amendment may declare the amendment as a “general amendment.” In this case, all points of Section 6.2 apply.

6.4 Postponing Motions
a. Any member who has obtained the floor may move that consideration of the question be postponed to any stated period or day within the Assembly schedule. The motion is made orally and must be seconded.
b. Discussion on a motion to postpone is limited to the propriety of the postponement.
c. There may be a motion to amend the period of postponement. Such an amendment follows the rules for amending motions in 6.2 b-f.
d. If the postponement motion fails, discussion continues on the previous main motion or an amendment.

6.5 Moving to next agenda point
a. Any member obtaining the floor may move to stop discussion on the motion and to go to the next agenda point, unless the chairman rules otherwise.
b. The motion is made orally and must be seconded. If seconded, it is voted without debate or further amendment.
c. If the motion passes, the question under discussion is dropped.
d. If the motion fails, discussion continues on the main motion or an amendment.

6.6 Withdrawing Motions
a. The member submitting an original motion or a motion to amend may obtain the floor and withdraw the motion. If there is no objection, the motion is withdrawn and discussion on it ceases. The person seconding the motion must agree.
b. If there is an objection, then a motion for withdrawal is required. The motion for withdrawal is made orally and must be seconded. The motion is voted without debate. If this motion fails, then discussion continues on the main motion or amendment.

6.7 Ending debate and calling for a vote
a. Any member obtaining the floor may move to stop discussion on the motion and call for vote on the motion.
b. The motion is made orally and must be seconded. If seconded, it is voted without debate or further amendment.
c. If the motion passes, the vote on the motion shall be taken without further debate or amendments.
d. If the motion fails, discussion continues on the main motion or an amendment.

§ 7 Voting
Only IFOAM members with voting cards are eligible to cast votes at the General Assembly. Abstentions and invalid ballots are not counted as votes. A simple majority of the votes cast on a given motion is required for the adoption of that motion, except for motions on statutes, which require a two-thirds majority.

§ 8 Questions of Order
In such case where a member believes there is a breach of order, the member can object by standing and addressing the Chair by saying “Mr./Madame Chair, I raise a point of order.” After acknowledgement by the Chair, the member then states the question of order. The Chair then decides the question and allows or modifies the proceedings accordingly.

§ 9 Recommendations and Suggestions
9.1 Recommendations shall be presented to the GA in written form. All recommendations are based on a consensus process the procedures for which shall be made clear to the membership at the beginning of the GA. A recommendation must get a majority vote to be accepted. The recommendations are included in the minutes. The World Board reports to the following General Assembly what actions or considerations it has made related to the recommendations.

9.2 In order to evaluate the General Assembly the participants are provided with an opportunity
for written feedback. These suggestions may address all items relevant for a successful General Assembly. The WB shall compile the result and shall report the results of the evaluation back to the membership.

§ 10. Election of the World Board
The World Board is elected by written vote. In the first round each member may vote for a maximum of 10 candidates. Elected are the first 10 candidates who have received more than half of the votes of the electing members. If not all positions are filled in the first round a second ballot is taken for the remaining positions. The maximum number of votes for candidates cast by each voter shall equal the number of seats. Candidates who have received the most votes in this ballot are elected to fill the remaining positions. In either round of voting, any vote that is rendered for less than 50% of the open seats is void.

§ 11. Election and Presentation of the Executive Board
Following the IFOAM statutes, the World Board chooses an Executive Board (see Statutes § 6) during the same General Assembly that has elected the World Board. Before the end of the General Assembly the World Board presents the newly elected Executive Board to the General Assembly.

§ 12. Amendment of the Rules of Procedure
12.1 Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be proposed by the World Board or by at least 40 members. Proposals for such amendments shall be published at least two months before the General Assembly. These amendments will be voted after the approval of the agenda and the minutes of the previous GA and before any other decision is made. If adopted, the amendments apply to the present General Assembly.
12.2 Proposals for amendments by WB not published in due time before the session must be approved by 2/3 majority.
12.3 In the course of a session of the General Assembly, these Rules of Procedure may only be changed by a proposal of at least 40 members represented, followed by a two-thirds-majority of votes cast on the proposal. If adopted, the amendments apply to the General Assembly immediately after approval.

Motion Bazaar
The event gives the opportunity to discuss the motions, to learn more about the World Board candidates, to shape the Program 2014 for the organic movement or to launch a discussion of your choice in an open space session.

Discussion of Motions 14.30 – 18.00
In a democratic organization motions are a very important tool of participation. As usual, this GA will decide about a number of motions forwarded by the World Board and members. Motions might deal with complex or controversial content. The Motion Bazaar is an opportunity to discuss informally the motions presented in this In Action GA special edition. Just visit the motioner you want to discuss with in his/her room within the traditional Korean home. Ask your questions and make up your mind for the upcoming GA vote the following days. You may also agree with the motioner on a friendly amendment or prepare an alternative motion for the assembly.

World Board Candidates 14.30 – 16.00
Meet a group of World Board candidates in their rooms and ask them your questions. Get prepared for the World Board elections.

Program 2014 16.00 – 18.00
Katherine DiMatteo and Roberto Ugas will facilitate a workshop within the Motion Bazaar in which the Program 2014 for the Organic Movement is developed. This program will represent a recommendation from IFOAM members to IFOAM members about the challenges to be met until the next General Assembly in 2014.

Open Space Session 16.00 – 18.00
Make your own side event or join in an open discussion. IFOAM facilitates the set up of an Open Space session and you decide with your choices. People interested to offer or to participate in an open space session meet 16.00 at the entrance.
Honorary Guest Speakers

Kim Sung Hoon, Korea

Mr Kim is the former Minister of Agriculture and he is the person instrumental in the promulgation of Organic Agriculture legislation in South Korea. He is one of the most active and respected proponents of Organic Agriculture today.

Willy Douma, Netherlands

Willy Douma is Programme Officer for the Sustainable Economic Development bureau of Hivos, a Dutch development aid agency. She is trained as a biologist, worked several years for the Ministry of Environment and the University of Amsterdam on biodiversity and poverty related issues. Hivos has supported IFOAM financially for many years. While phasing out the financial support, Hivos and IFOAM started to work as partners, which are sharing a common vision.

Heike Kirsten, One World Award, Germany

Heike is Marketing Manager of Rapunzel, a well known organic brand with processing units in Germany and Turkey. She is Executive Manager of the ‘Gene Free Walks’ by Joseph Willhelm, presently in the United States. She manages the Hand in Hand organic fair-trade program and the One World Award that honors in partnership with IFOAM people with innovative projects and ideas who work courageously for a future worth living.

Laércio Meirelles, Coordinator Centro Ecológico, Brazil

As an organic pioneer in Latin America he has always strongly advocated for Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) approaches in his home country. He thus is one of the key persons responsible for success story of PGS in Brazil. He was awarded an Ashoka Fellowship as a leading social entrepreneur.

Katherine DiMatteo, USA

Katherine DiMatteo is Senior Associate of Wolf, DiMatteo + Associates. From 1990 to 2006 she was the Executive Director of the Organic Trade Association in the USA. DiMatteo is internationally recognized for her efforts to build consensus on organic standards and practices, and for making the connection between Organic Agriculture and a sustainable future. Katherine served on the IFOAM World Board since 2006 and has was selected as President in 2008.