

Meeting of the Regional Expert Advisory Working Group on Organic Agriculture within the “Agriculture Policy Dialog Germany - Western Balkan” Project

9. March 2022

Challenges of the new EU-Regulation on Organic Farming: German (-Länder) Perspective

Structure

- I. Introduction
- II. Overview about the main provisions on Organic Farming in Germany
- III. The Control-Organisation in Germany
- IV. The new EU-Regulation on Organic Farming

I. Introduction

Green Deal

Farm to Fork
Strategy

EU: 2030: 25 %
DE: 2030: 30 %
HE: 2025: 25 %

CAP Strategic Plans

Organic
Farming

Organic Action Plan

Biodiversity
strategy for
2030



Agriculture
Commissioner,
Janusz **Wojciechowski**

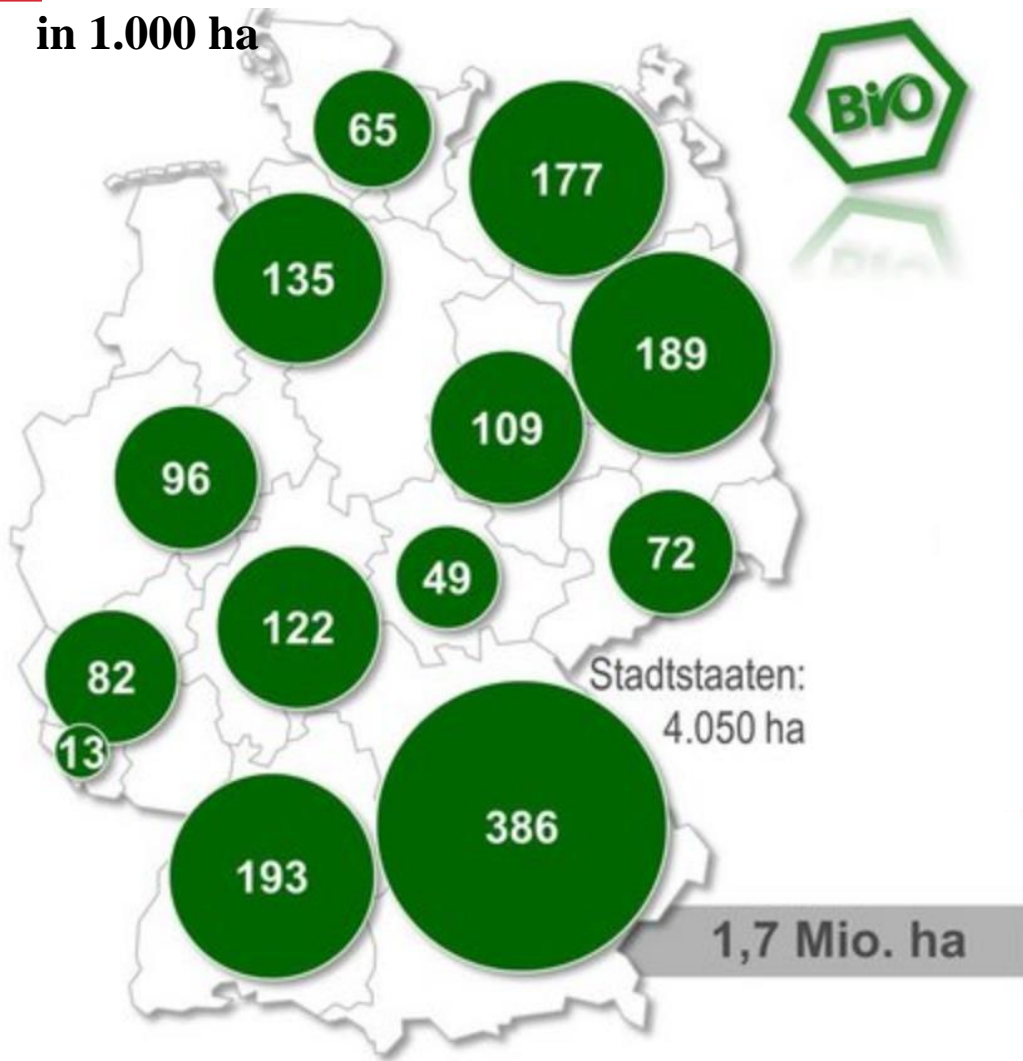
Its overall aim is to boost the production and consumption of organic products, to reach 25% of agricultural land under organic farming by 2030, as well as to increase organic aquaculture significantly (25 March 2021).

I Introduction (2) - The Organic - Market

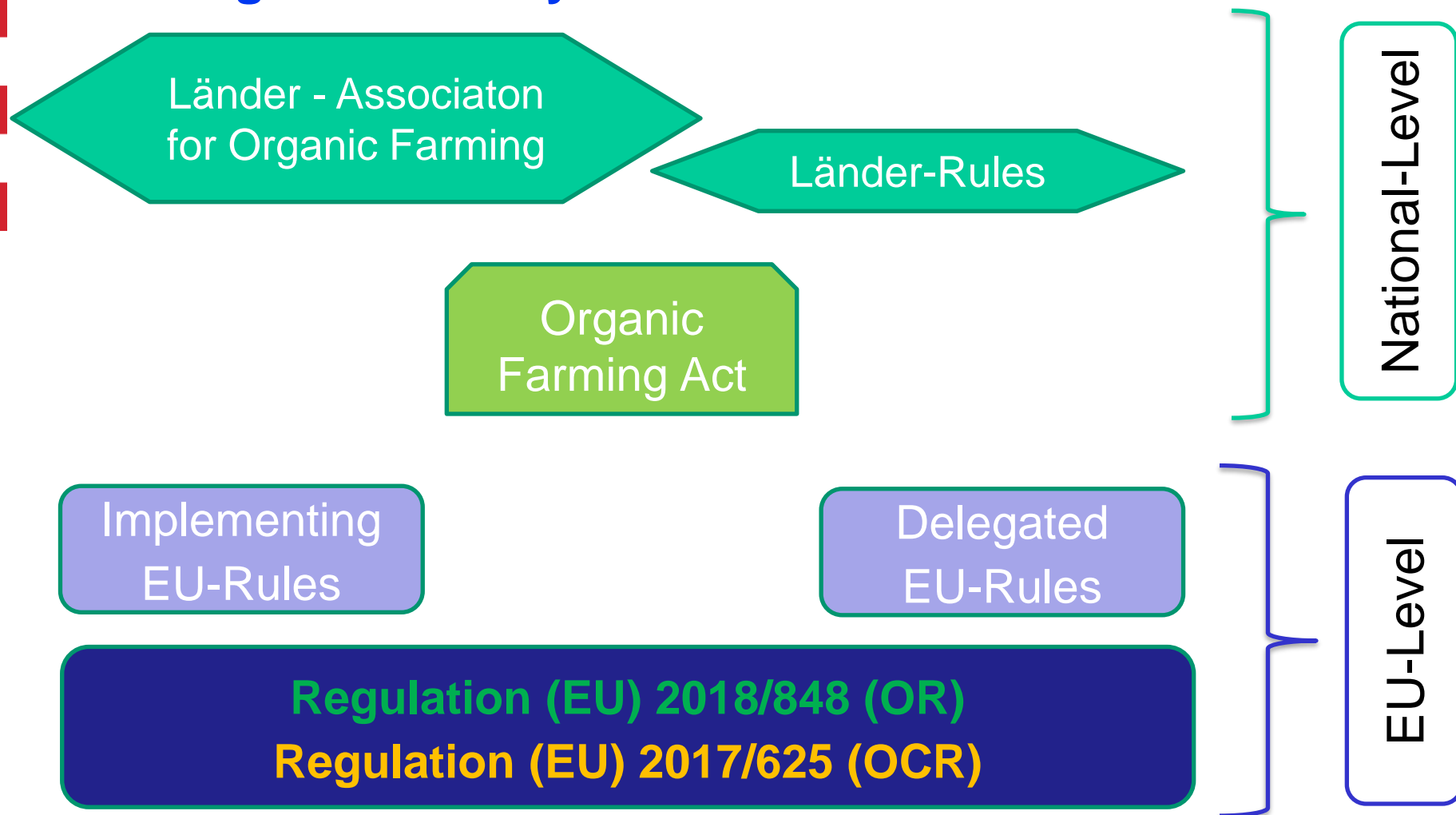
Country	Per Capita in €	Total in Mio. €	Market Share in %	Share of the organic Wold market in %
Austria	254	2.265	11,3	
Belgium	77	891	3,2	
Bulgaria	5	33	0,4	
Denmark	384	2.240	13,0	
France	188	12.699	6,5	
Germany	180	14.990	6,4	
Italy	64	3.872	3,5	
Luxembourg	285	171	9,1	
Sweden	212	2.193	8,7	
EU-27	101	44.941		37,2
USA	148	49.456	6,0	40,9

I Introduction (3) - Germany: Organic Agricultural Land 2020

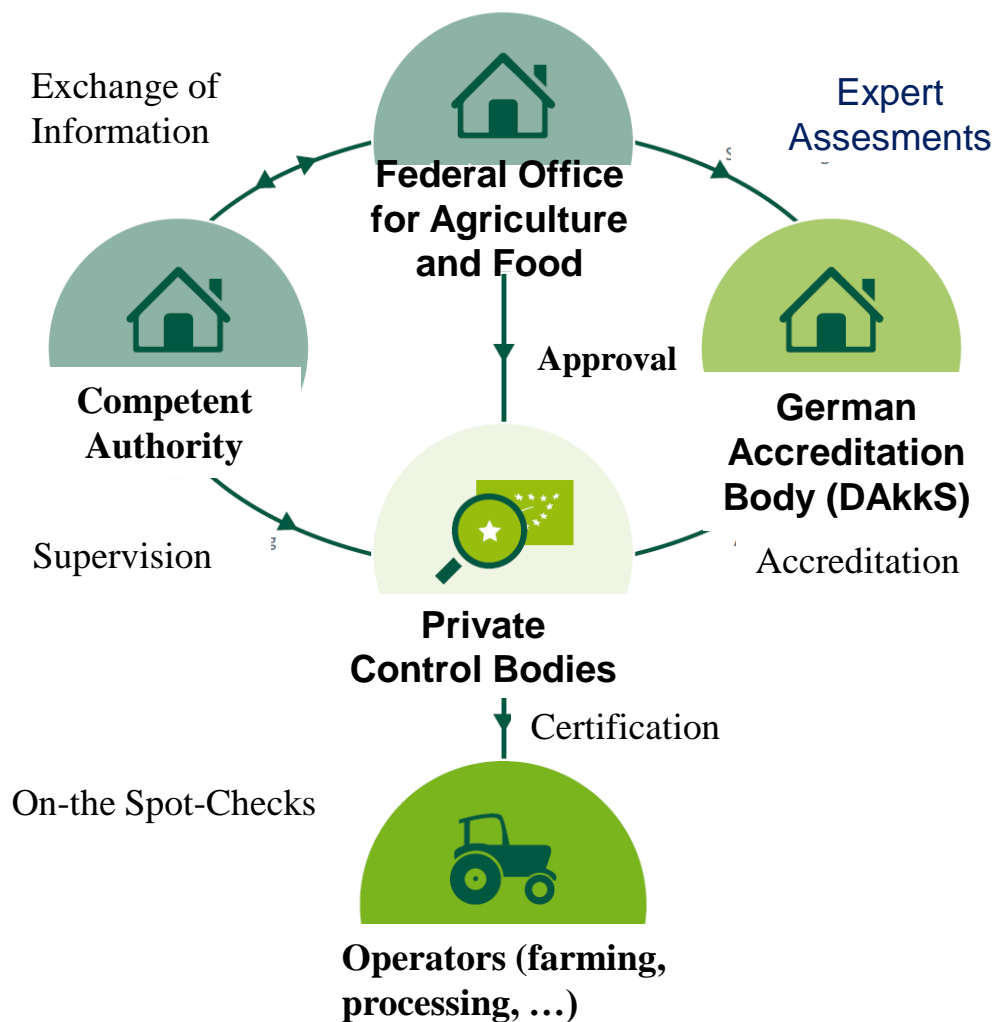
in 1.000 ha



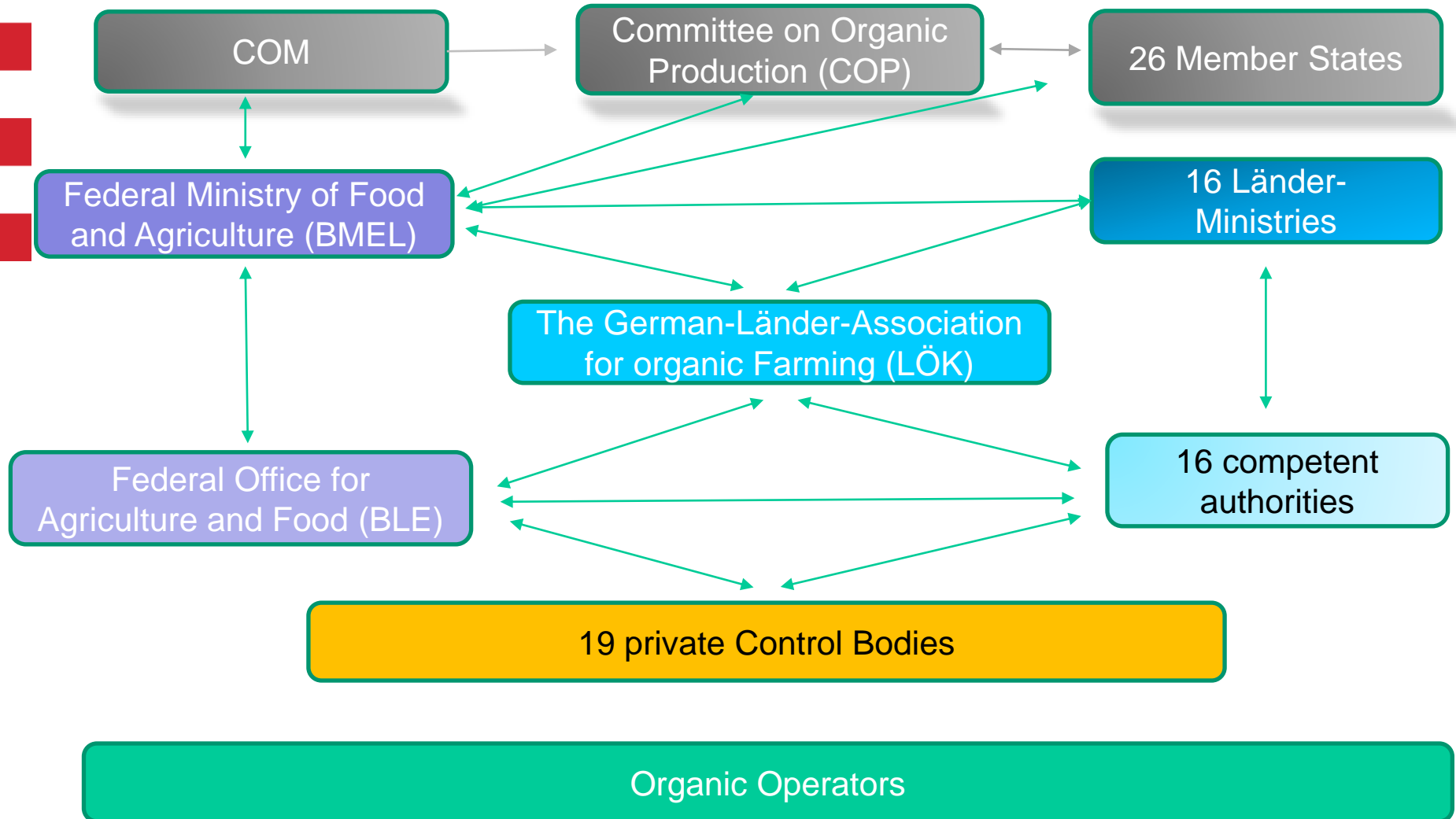
II. Overview about the main provisions on Organic Farming in Germany



III Organic Regulation: Control-Organisation in Germany



III Organic Regulation: Control-Organisation in Germany (2)



IV The new EU-Regulation: What remains?

The Principles remain the same

Organic production should:

- respect natural systems and cycles and maintain and improve the state of soil, water and air, plant and animal health, and the balance among them;
- use energy and natural resources responsibly;
- ensure the integrity of organic production at all stages of the production, processing and distribution processes of food and animal feed;
- exclude the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs);
- restrict the use of external inputs;
- ensure a high level of animal welfare.

IV The new EU-Regulation: The Challenges (2)

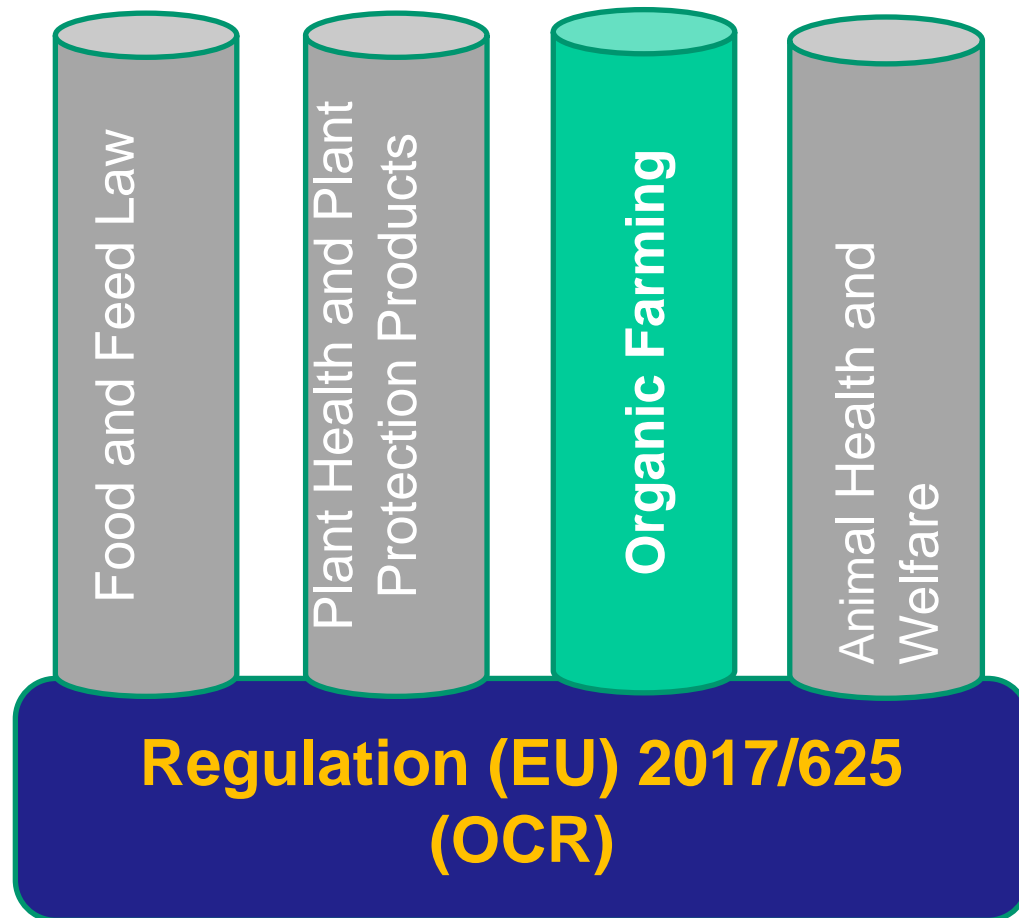
1. The regulation **broadens the scope** and covers products closely linked to agriculture such as cork, salt, essential oils, cotton or wool.
2. The **outline** of the new OR has changed
3. Specific controls on organic farming will be complemented by the EU's general **rules on official controls** along the agri-food chain.

The new EU-Regulation: The Challenges (3)

	Reg (EU) 2018/848 (OR)	Reg (EC) No. 834/2007	Reg (EC) No 889/2008	Reg (EC) No 1235/2008
Σ Pages	133	39	133	129
Σ Article	61	42	97	21
Σ Annexes	6	1	14	7

	Reg (EU) 2017/625 (OCR)
Σ Pages	163
Σ Article	167
Σ Annexes	5

The new EU-Regulation: The Challenges (4)



The OCR is based on the idea defining uniform rules for official controls for different legal areas.

The new EU-Regulation: The Challenges (5)

Reg. (EU) 2018/848
(OR)

Reg. (EU) 2017/625
(OCR)

COM

DG AGRI

DG SANTE

Federal Ministry of
Food and
Agriculture (BMEL)

Unit 712

Unit 323

16 Laender-Authorities

19 Private Control Bodies

Thank you for your attention!

Diskussion / Questions