



Role of AKIS for the organic sector & AKIS factsheets

Ambra De Simone, IFOAM Organics Europe
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Outline



- Objectives
- AKIS for organic: Assessment of AKIS, methodology
- Overview factsheets and main findings
- Policy recommendations in connection with advice, training and networking

Objectives

- Assess the **key drivers and lock-ins** for the organic sector
- **Develop scenarios** for reaching the organic F2F targets
- **Production and Market analysis:**
 - Where can increases in organic farmland be achieved?
 - What is the socio-economic impact of these increases in primary production, value chains, and markets
 - What mechanisms can drive demand for organic food?
- Foster **Knowledge and Innovation** to:
 - Strengthen organic advisory services
 - Stimulate exchange of scientific and practical knowledge
 - Increase R&I investments in the organic sector
- **Multi-actor policy dialogue** to:
 - Support the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), EU Organic Regulation, Organic Action Plan



OrganicTargets4EU supports the achievement of the organic farming targets in the EU's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies by 2030

- **25% Organic farmland**
- **Significant increase of organic aquaculture**

The consortium

18 project partners

8 focus countries represented by a **Practice Partner** with close connections with producers/value chain actors

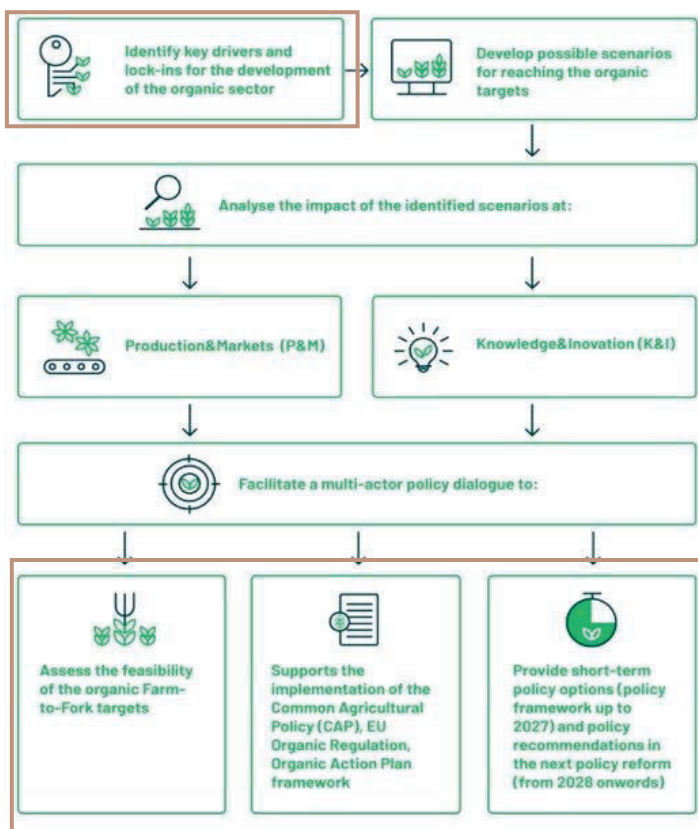
- 7 focus countries (agriculture): DE, HU, DK, IT, RO, AT, FR
- 2 focus countries (aquaculture): GR, DE

Geographical distribution:

- From North-West to Central-East and South
- Different stages of organic development in terms of farmland and market demand as well as potential for future development



AKIS for organic



To achieve the ambitious organic targets by 2030, 780.000 new business will need access to organic Information

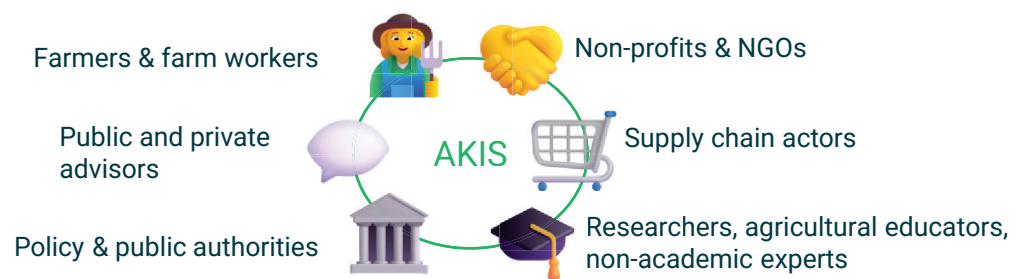
- Assessment of the developments in agricultural/ aquacultural knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS) and knowledge provisions for processors and retailers
- Current state of play and the future actions to be taken to effectively upscale the knowledge and innovation systems in these countries



Assessment of AKIS for organic



“The Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS) can be defined as a system that links people and organisations to promote mutual learning, to generate, share and utilise agriculture-related technology, knowledge, and information within a country or a region”

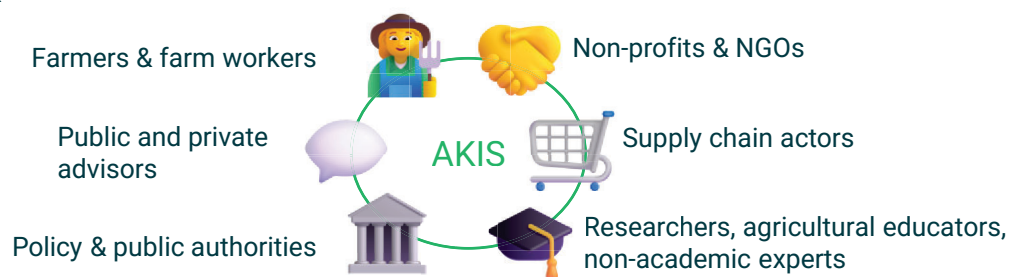


Assessment of AKIS for organic



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- While the F2F targets provide a framework for boosting AKIS structures, there is a lack of knowledge about how such provisions are implemented in practice
- Knowledge about the organisational structure and functions of AKIS for organic in EU countries is lacking
- A well-functioning AKIS for organic is dependent on conventional AKIS actors and their willingness to support organic farming



Assessment of AKIS for organic



Methodology:

Expert interviews (78 interviews)

- organisational strengths, weaknesses, and lock-ins of AKIS for organic
- knowledge needs for organic processors and retailers
- knowledge provisions for organic processors and retailers

Online survey (163 responses)

- AKIS organisation, organic advisory services, training, education and policy framework

Country reports to give country-specific overview of the main characteristics of the AKIS for organic

8 Focus countries (Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy and Romania)

AKIS factsheets



Austria – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

[Read More](#)



Denmark – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

[Read More](#)



France – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

[Read More](#)



Germany – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

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Greece – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

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Hungary – Organic Sector AKIS Factsheet

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ORGANIC FARMING AND ORGANIC AQUACULTURE
TOWARDS THE FARM-TO-FORK TARGETS**

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AKIS factsheets



AKIS factsheets



AKIS factsheets



AKIS factsheets



ORGANIC SECTOR AGRICULTURE

In Hungary, the organic Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS) coordination efforts and dedicated funding for dedicated public and private actors: information supported also by certifying organizations support of AKIS development in actors network. Coordination and collaboration enthusiastic individuals, hindering system sustainable development, emphasizing the organic.

Hungarian organic production needs more scientific evidence. Efforts should be in the organic sector and a stronger internal (producers, traders, umbrella organizations) Regarding organic food processing, an organic market entry, certification regarding conventional farmers, leaving it. Certification bodies hold the problem of international regulations.

KEY COMPONENTS

The organic sector in Hungary has seen organic farming increased by 271% in 2021, 5.9% of the utilized agricultural area (UAA) sector in Hungary is highly export-oriented mainly raw materials or products with

GROWTH OF ORGANIC AREA (2001-2021)
271%

GROWTH OF ORGANIC RETAIL (2001-2021)
N/A

EXPORTS AND IMPORT
20 / 18 (million €)

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION
3.04€/Person

CONCLUSIONS

Key challenges faced by the AKIS for organic: There are no independent, personalised advisory services with cross-regional specialisation and comprehensive coverage available for organic farmers, leading certification bodies to step in as advisors. Limited funds hinder knowledge creation and innovation, with heavy reliance on international R&D calls. However, there is insufficient R&D funding on local needs that exacerbates the lack of scientific knowledge accessible to organic farmers. The sector suffers from a deficiency in accessible scientific knowledge tailored for organic farmers, compounded by disorganized dissemination efforts that limit access to valuable information. Additionally, there is a lack of motivation among academic researchers to engage with and address the knowledge needs of organic farmers and processors. Political debates surrounding academic reorganizations further destabilize the academic community. Organic farming lacks dedicated curricula in agricultural education, leading to a shortage of skilled advisors and specialized organic advisors. Schools and teachers show limited interest in organic farming, and online courses addressing organic practices are scarce, contributing to newcomers' lack of knowledge.

Opportunities for improvement and growth: The organic sector's knowledge and innovation system thrives on several strengths. Dedicated actors within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS), notably OMKI, actively support organic farming development. Agricultural input providers drive innovation by adapting technologies and offering advisory services to their clients, similarly, international trade companies provide crucial technical assistance to their contracted farmers. Knowledgeable professionals contribute expertise relevant to organic production. A strong dialogue led by the Ministry of Agriculture ensures inclusive policymaking. The Organic Farming Association's national coverage strengthens the organic movement, although some responsibilities overlap with those of the certification body.

MAIN CULTIVATED CROPS

CROPPING PATTERN (% OF UAA)

Cereals: 1
Oilseeds: 2

Arable Land: 81.8%
Permanent Grassland: 14.9%

SUPPORT

The Organic Action Plan (2014-2020) Organic Farming (2022) emphasises Agriculture. In line with this policy goal to publish sector-specific technical guidance force on organic R&D was established coordinate relevant research of AKIS project grants (e.g., the MNVH, EIP Agri)

KEY COMPONENTS

KNOWLEDGE CREATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

OMKI has a leading role in organic working at different university departments, At OMKI, co-creation, structured scientific work. Research a duration of 2-3 years. The experts more open to research collaboration advisors in case they wish to use materials (e.g., Biocort Ltd.) also their products and to develop the

ADVICE AND CONSULTANCY

The advisory network planned by farmers. However, there are few advisors understand the different hampering farmers' transition. Ad organic subsidies. More complex international input providers and subsidised. Accordingly, farmers requirements. Although they are needs. A few international organic extension service costs.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Different training programmes are for free or at low costs. More common an attendance fee. While there organic farming topics offered at farming are usually organised as farming (at MATE University of Life while organic farming generally re

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Assessment of AKIS for organic



Results:

- **Development of AKIS for organic differs** among the focus countries somewhat related to the scale of the organic sector in the country
- Countries with well-established AKIS: **more national policy support and collaboration in well-established networks of actors, especially with conventional AKIS actors** -> (Austria, Denmark)
- In countries with less developed AKIS, a very important role is played by **private market** actors, certification bodies and crucial role of EU programmes e.g. EIP-AGRI -> (Hungary and Romania)
- **Key actors** needed for a well-functioning AKIS for organic **are already present** in the AKIS of **all focus countries**
- **Local networks are important knowledge hubs**, but also compensate for the deficiencies of the organic provisions in AKIS -> (Romania, France, Germany, Italy)
- Focus of organic themes in AKIS is limited to **production-based**, less on business, markets and environment

Policy recommendations (Draft)



Strengthening Knowledge & Advice for Organic Farming	Empowering Farmers through Peer-to-Peer Learning	Building a Framework for Organic Advice & Training in AKIS	Improve networking, training, and access to research for advisors	Investing in Training, Education & Public Awareness
<p>Define</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> knowledge about innovative organic farming as an essential part of AKIS and FAS in the future CAP how knowledge and information for organic farming should be supported within AKIS at regional, national and European level <p>Provide easy access to conversion information & advice (e.g., conversion checks und in DK)</p> <p>Inspire farmers with examples of innovative organic farmers through demonstration farm networks (aimed at farmers), field days and organic farming awards</p>	<p>Include peer-to-peer networks and mentoring in CAP intervention measures</p> <p>Develop guidance for combining peer learning, one-to-one, and group advice</p> <p>Recognize their social and motivational role in supporting organic transitions</p>	<p>Map organic AKIS actors (build on Organic Advice Network, i2connect, ModernAKIS)</p> <p>Extend the range of services (advice, training, networking) to cover processing, marketing, catering and supply chain development</p> <p>Facilitate accreditation of advisors with organic expertise, e.g., to provide CAP supported advice</p>	<p>Strengthen the links between advisors and the R&D system (including EIP-AGRI OG)</p> <p>Support National and European knowledge hubs regularly updated with new materials</p> <p>Provide opportunities to exchange knowledge with colleagues in other countries (e.g., cross visits).</p> <p>Develop mentoring programmes where experienced organic advisors can pass on own knowledge and skills to new entrants</p>	<p>Targeted national funds for organic training (professionals) and education (students) at all levels from vocational to academic levels</p> <p>Create training opportunities in organic for all actors in supply chains and the general public</p> <p>Make it easier for farmers to obtain training in organic farming and agroecology</p> <p>Strengthen in-person (such as cross visits) and virtual exchange opportunities (such as https://orgprints.org/; https://www.aeprints.org/; https://organic-farmknowledge.org/)</p>



Thank You!

Ambra De Simone, IFOAM Organics Europe |
ambra.desimone@organicseurope.bio



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