

Seminar December 15th, from 9-10 am CET on ZOOM

Environmental and food security implications of reaching the EU's target of 25% organic farmland

The workshop is free of charge, but you have to sign up at shb@nexs.ku.dk, just write FQH as subject and you will receive a zoom link for the meeting

Program:

9.00-9.05 Welcome by the FQH Board

9.05 – 9.35 "Environmental and food security implications of reaching the EU's target of 25% organic farmland" by Nicolas Lampkin



Nic Lampkin (<http://niclampkin.eu>) has been working at the Thünen Institute of Farm Economics in Braunschweig, Germany, since 2019, researching options for future organic farming policies in Germany. Since 2022 he is working on the OrganicTargetsforEU project (<https://organictargets.eu>), which is assessing the impacts of the EU's 25% organic by 2030 target. He also works as an independent consultant on organic farming policy issues. Previously he was Director of the Organic Research Centre in the UK from 2009-2019, and Founder-Director of Organic Centre Wales at Aberystwyth University, where he was employed from 1985-2009.

9.35-9.55 Discussions in plenum or break-out rooms dependent on number of attendants

9.55-10.00 Wrap-up, presentation of next workshop and goodbye

Abstract

Environmental and food security implications of reaching the EU's target of 25% organic farmland

In 2020 in its Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies as part of the Green Deal, the EU set a target of 25% of agricultural land to be managed organically by 2030. This represents a trebling of the organic area compared with 2019, where a doubling each decade has been the normal growth trend. It also has major implications for crop and livestock production, nitrogen fertilizer and pesticide use, greenhouse gas and ammonia emissions, as well as biodiversity. The lower crop yields associated with organic production have led to concerns about whether food security, and the environmental benefits, can be maintained within the EU, particularly in the context of the Ukraine War. However, many assessments do not take account of reduced livestock numbers and demand for feed grains, which has significant potential to offset the reduced grain yields. Based on a preliminary modelling exercise for IFOAM, these issues will be explored in the workshop, as well as a brief look at how member state policies are contributing to reaching the target and whether it is achievable at all.

Lampkin N, Padel K (2023) [Environmental impacts of achieving the EU's 25% organic land by 2030 target: a preliminary assessment](#). IFOAM Organics Europe, Brussels.