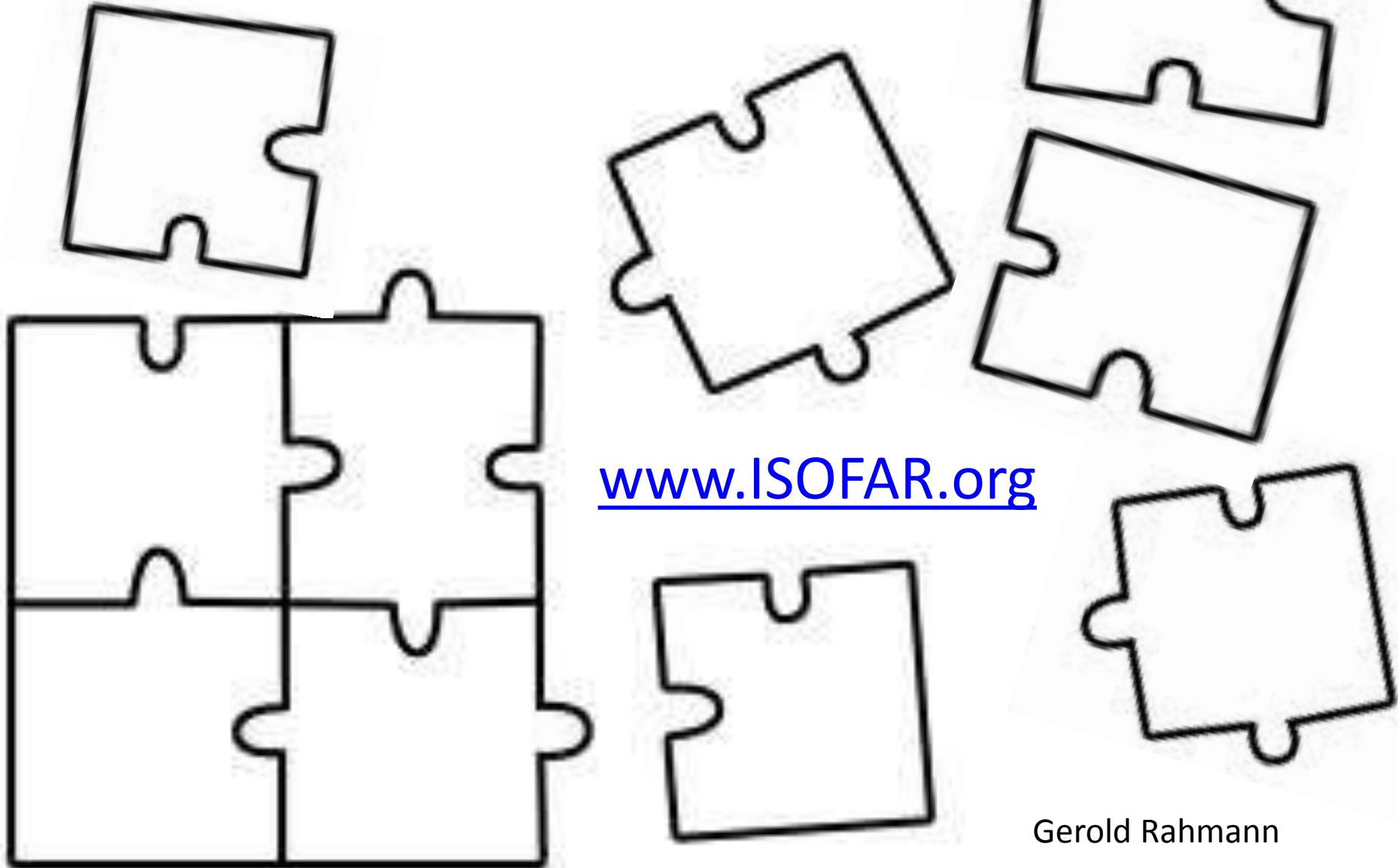


# Networking Global Organic Researchers



[www.ISOFAR.org](http://www.ISOFAR.org)

Gerold Rahmann

# What is ISO FAR ?



International Society of Organic Agriculture Research

- Founded in 2003
- Headquarter: Thünen-Institute of Organic Farming in Trenthorst, Germany
- Goals
  - Networking the global organic scientists
  - Making organic research results communicated
  - Networking with the Organic movement
  - Creating capacities for research activities
- Members and affiliates: 1,320 persons

# ISO FAR active members structure

Human Development Index	Number of ISO FAR members	Annual membership Fee*
Very High Developed Countries	118	60 Euro
High Developed Countries	37	30 Euro
Middle Developed Countries	40	15 Euro
Low Developed Countries	21	7.50 Euro
<b>Sum</b>	<b>216</b>	*students 50%

Continent	Number of ISO FAR members	Number of Countries
Africa	32	11
America	5	4
Asia	66	18
Europe	112	24
Oceania	1	1
<b>Sum</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>58</b>

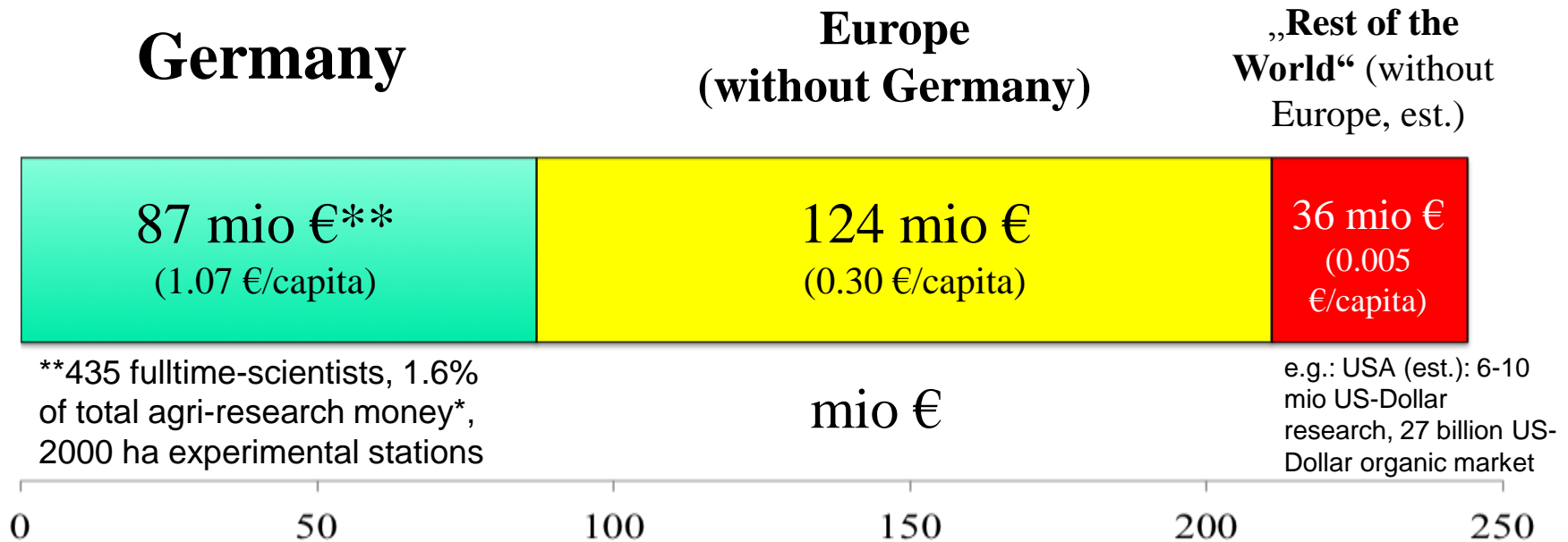
# ISO FAR active members structure

Continent	Number of ISO FAR members
Europe	112
- Germany	34
- Switzerland	13
- Italy	11
- Norway	6
- Denmark	5
- Sweden	3
- Finland	1

## Why becoming member?

- Supporting the networking the global organic researchers
- Free access to Journal of Organic Agriculture
- Involved in scientific activities: conferences, reviews, statements
- Reduced fees for ISO FAR conferences

# Organic Farming Research Budgets\* (public) in Germany, EU and the Rest of the world in 2012



## \*Conventional agricultural research money:

- Germany: 4 billion €, 50 €/capita/y
- Global: 40 billion €, 6 €/capita/y

# ISOFAR world board 2014 - 2017



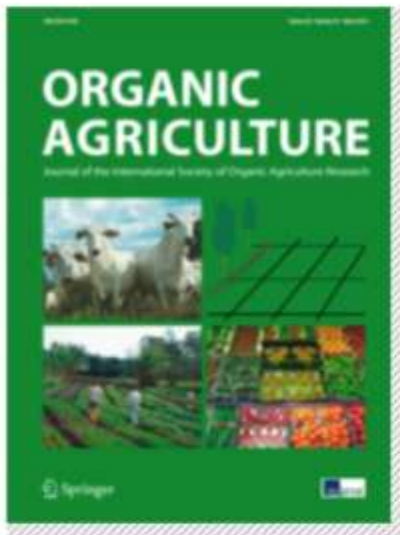
# Communication of Research Results

- Organising the Scientific tracks of the Organic World Congress (2005: Adelaide, 2008: Modena, 2011: Seoul, 2014: Istanbul, 2017: Dehli)
- Two regional conferences per year together with the movement:
  - 2015: 3rd Organic African Conference in Nigeria (Oct.)
  - 2015: 8 Workshops on Organic Agriculture Research in Geosan (Sept.)
- Journal of Organic Agriculture
- International Organic Expo in 2015 in Geosan
- Newsletter (two per year)
- NEW from 2015: National Organic Research Reports

# Journal of Organic Agriculture

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# OWC Scientific track

- Main part of the OWC



2015 괴산세계유기농산업엑스포 조감도



# International Organic Expo

- 2015 in Geosan
- 8 scientific workshops



생태생활관  
Eco-Life Pavilion

유기농업기술관  
Organic Farming Pavilion

# International Organic Expo

- 2015 in Geosan
- 8 scientific workshops



# International Organic Expo

- 2015 in Geosan
- 8 scientific workshops

# Regional Scientific conferences

- 2nd Organic Animal husbandry conference (with IFOAM)



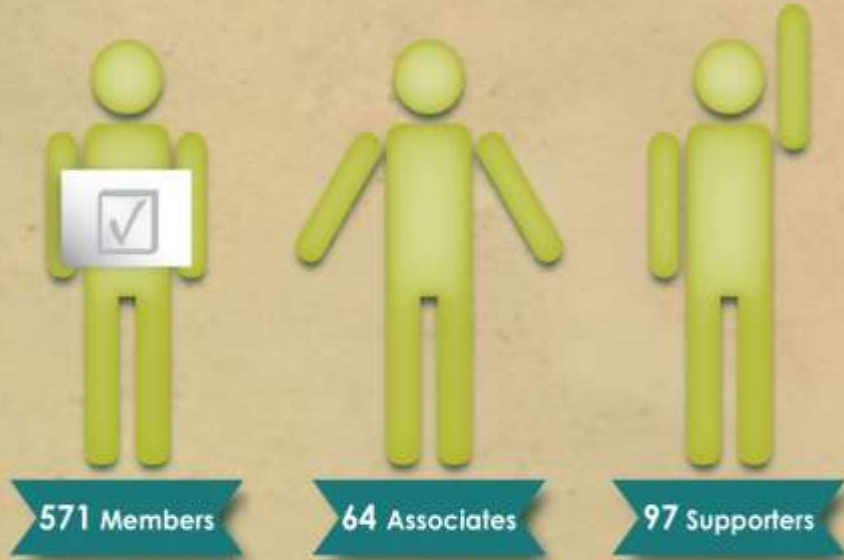
# Supporting IFOAM



- TIPI
- World board

# IFOAM is not foam and not iPhone

## 2013 Membership in Numbers



Africa  
42 Affiliates



Asia  
233 Affiliates



Europe  
332 Affiliates



North America  
44 Affiliates



Latin America  
60 Affiliates



Oceania  
21 Affiliates

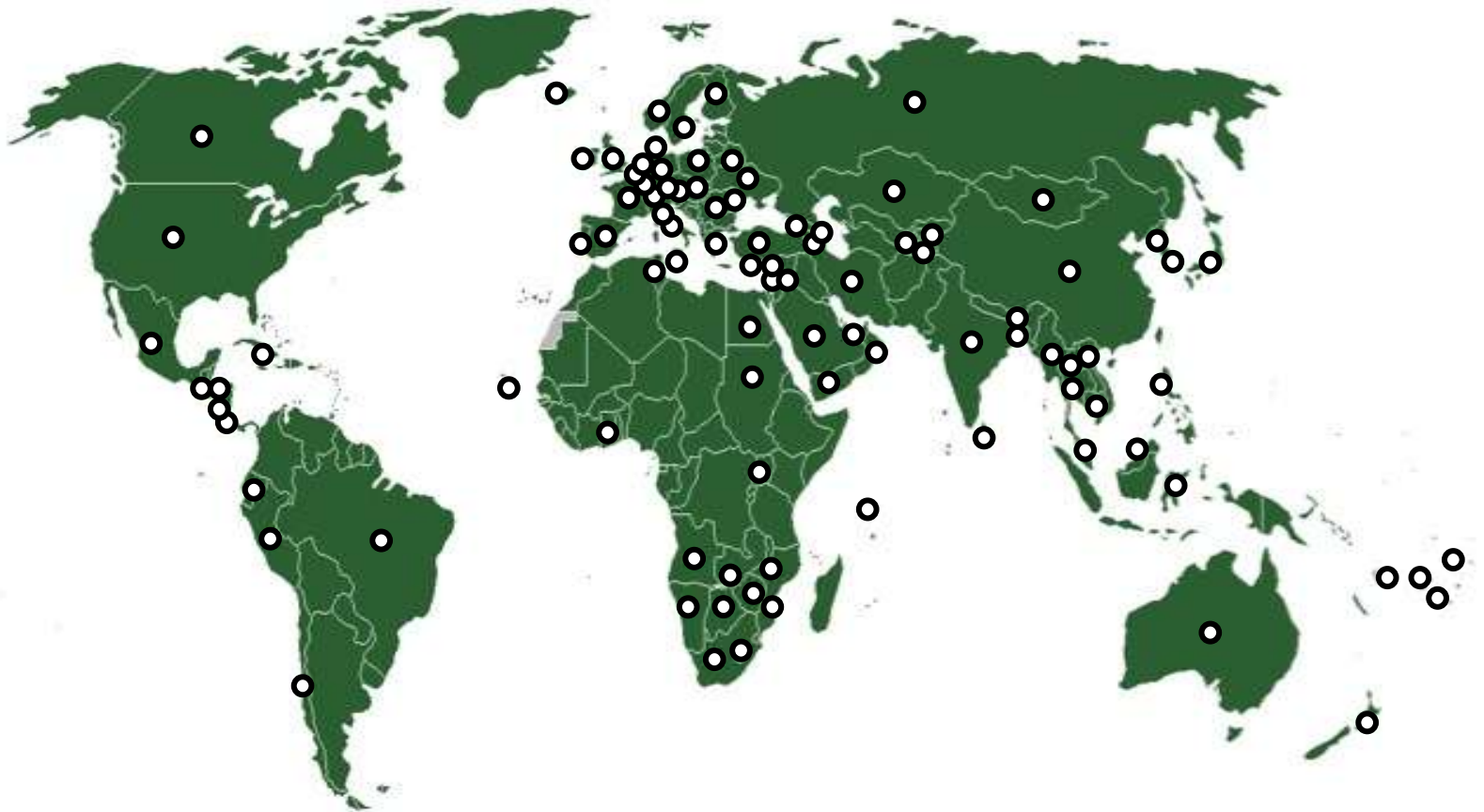
# IFOAM world board 2014 - 2017





# *Good News - Bad News*

## World of Food and Farming



Personal Pictures and Impressions from 111+1 Countries all over the World

Gerold Rahmann



Denmark has one of the most intensive and export oriented agricultural in the world: with all the negative consequences of environmental pollution. In average, 2.5 liters of pesticides used per ha and year to make the high production possible. A big share has glyphosate (Roundup-ready® from „NonSanto“). A very bad and symbolic application became fashion in zero-tillage „conservation“ farming: a „not necessary“ spray before the harvest in the nearly ripe weath corn field. The residues of glyphosate are found in the urea of cattle and humans, often above the allowed official levels. Denmark has one of the highest shares of organic food consumption and the biggest organic farming research budgets per capita in the world to solve the related problems of very intensive farming. I doubt, that this will succeed.

# Denmark: organic and pesticide country

(Fotos made 2013 in Syddanmark on the peninsular of Sotland in November at 12 o'clock, sun downer: 55°38'26" N; 9°33'51" E; 77 m asl)



Highly subsidized small scale farming (20 cattle), in harsh climate (9 months no grass growth, a lot of snow and few sun light). Between farmers union and government negotiated high milk prices (0.80 Euro/l) dairy is profitable. These cows deliver 10.000 liters of milk because of enormous intake of imported concentrate feed. Oil money makes it possible and farmers happy.

## Norway: oil feed cattle

(Foto was made close to Tingvoll:  
62°54'57" N; 8°14'23" E; 128 m asl)



Segetal flowers (crop land flowers) look very impressive but they are cultivated by the farmers: they get agri-environmental scheme payments, when they interseed wild plants in their crop fields.

Till today, stones on crop land are „growing“ in the winter time. They can damage expensive machines and have to be collected every spring after winter by hand and make the walls between the fields bigger and bigger. These stone walls are natural habitats for insects, lizards and wild flowers in a biodiversity-poor intensive agricultural

# Sweden: stone rich

(Fotos made 2014 in the south of Sweden close to Hörby and Osbyholm: 55°51'00" N; 13°37'13" E; 65 m asl)



Horse meat production with Iceland ponys. All livestock on Iceland is indigenous. Cattle, horses, sheep and chicken are reared without foreign breeds and all of them are colorfull - the farmers like that more than homogenous colors like high performance breeds. Straw is not available for cattle. They lay down on concrete - even on organic farms.

# Iceland: „I like colors“

(Fotos made 2009 on an organic dairy/sheep farm close to Akureyri: 65°48'36" N; 17°53'23" W; 83 m asl)



Finland is one of the most nordic countries on the world: short summer – long winter. In Mikkeli is November cold and first snow fall came in night. The „summer“ is wrapped in plastic. Balles, which contains silage for the winter livestock feeding. Children have painted the sun symbol on the balles. The hope for next summer.

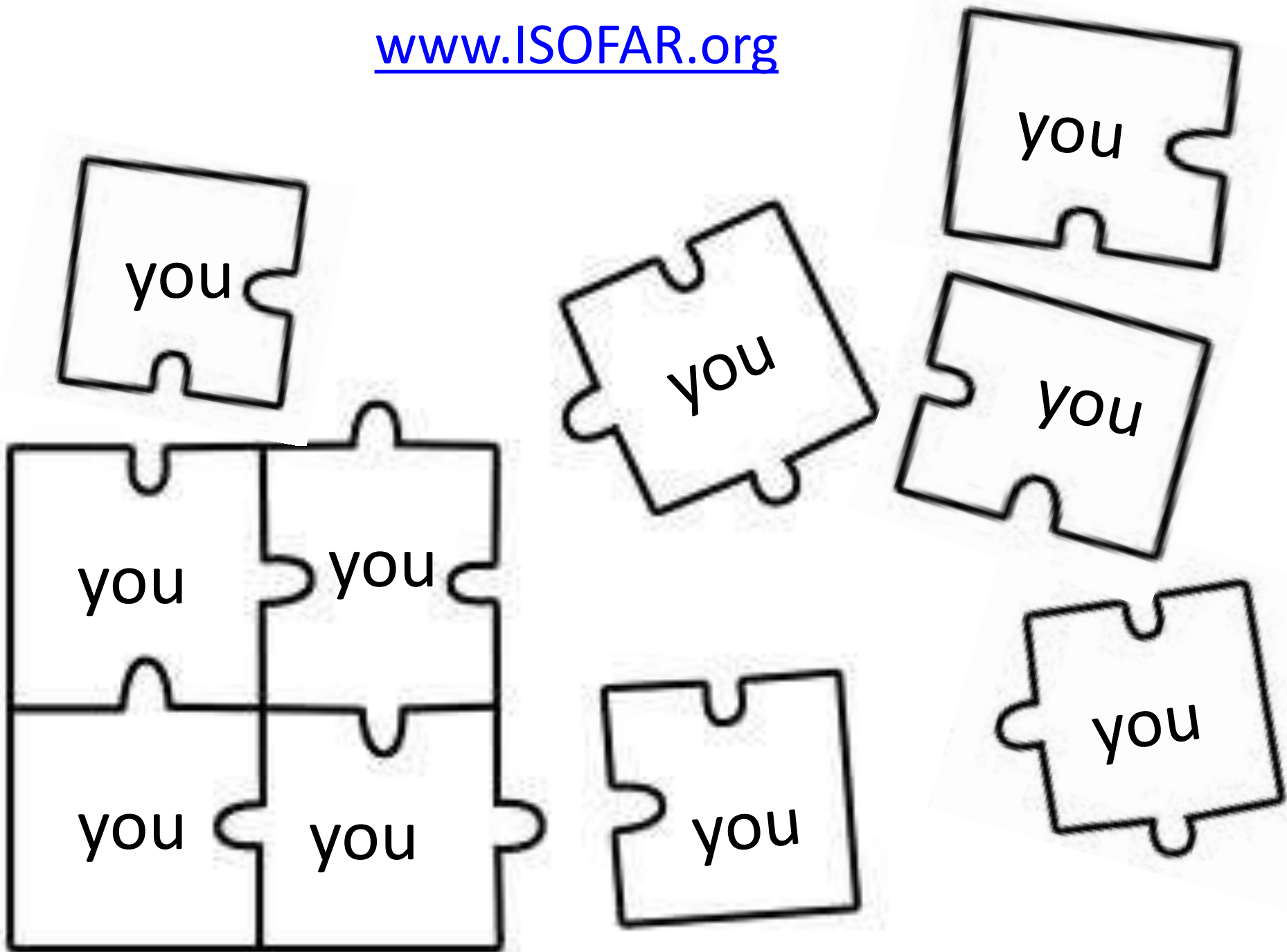


# Finland: here comes the sun

(Fotos made in November 2014, minus 3°C, close to Kyyhkylä manor house (Mikkeli) – 250 km north-east from Helsinki. 61°38'12" N; 27°17'27" E; 79 m asl)

# What shall I say at the end:

- Support ISOFAR and the global organic movement
- Become a member
- Become active



you

you

you

you

you

you

you

you

you

you