



Organic Farming
A Guide to EU policy and
implications for African Countries

Fair Trade & Organic
Nabs Suma

Sustainability & Fair Trade

- RAINFOREST Alliance
- MSC - Fish
- NATURLAND
- FAIR FOR LIFE (IMO)
- EFT (Ecocert)
- GOOD WEAVE (Rugmark)
- ECO LABEL (Elec, Bulbs)
- FSC – Forest Produce
- PEFC – Wood, paper, Cardboard.
- UTZ Certified

FLO - Fairtrade Producer Standards

- Being Organised
 - Most Important aim of FT. Cannot Trade without it.
- Empowerment / Sustainability
 - The Ability to trade gives confidence.
- Democracy
 - Important that all are empowered.
- Environment
 - The Environment is part of sustainability.
- Child Labour
 - Amazing to think this is not covered by Organic.
- Fair Price
 - Important but not the most important part.

Aims for Development

- Continuous Improvement
- Some minimums, but Progress stds push towards development.
- At the heart "Fair Trade" tries to work for the producers first.....Consumers have bought into this.
- This is not a perfect system!
- We are still learning.....but moving forward.

Compliance

- As a Tool towards Development.
- Certification is a very complicated matter.
- How does one certify empowerment?
- Compliance is easier with knowledge.
- This means it is better achieved with local variations and flexibility.
- For Africa, this means knowledge of Inspection, Certification, and Accreditation.
- For the EU this means acceptance that credibility comes in various ways.

Organic & Links

- Linking Organic in Africa is about Trade.
- For Trade farmers must to be organised.
- Trade is one thing and Certification / Compliance is another.
- Compliance works best when operators understand what they are being asked to do.
- Flexibility, regional variations can help with compliance.
- Where have the biggest cases (fraud) in organic come from in the last 10 years?
- Developing African Organic needs to be encouraged.....not feared.
- Ends