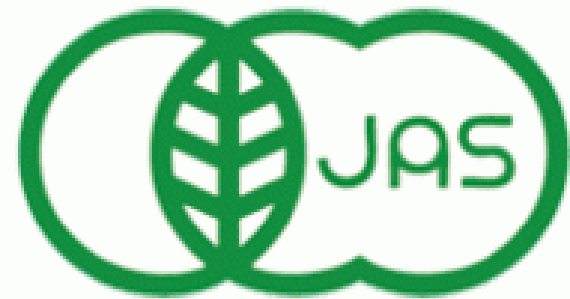




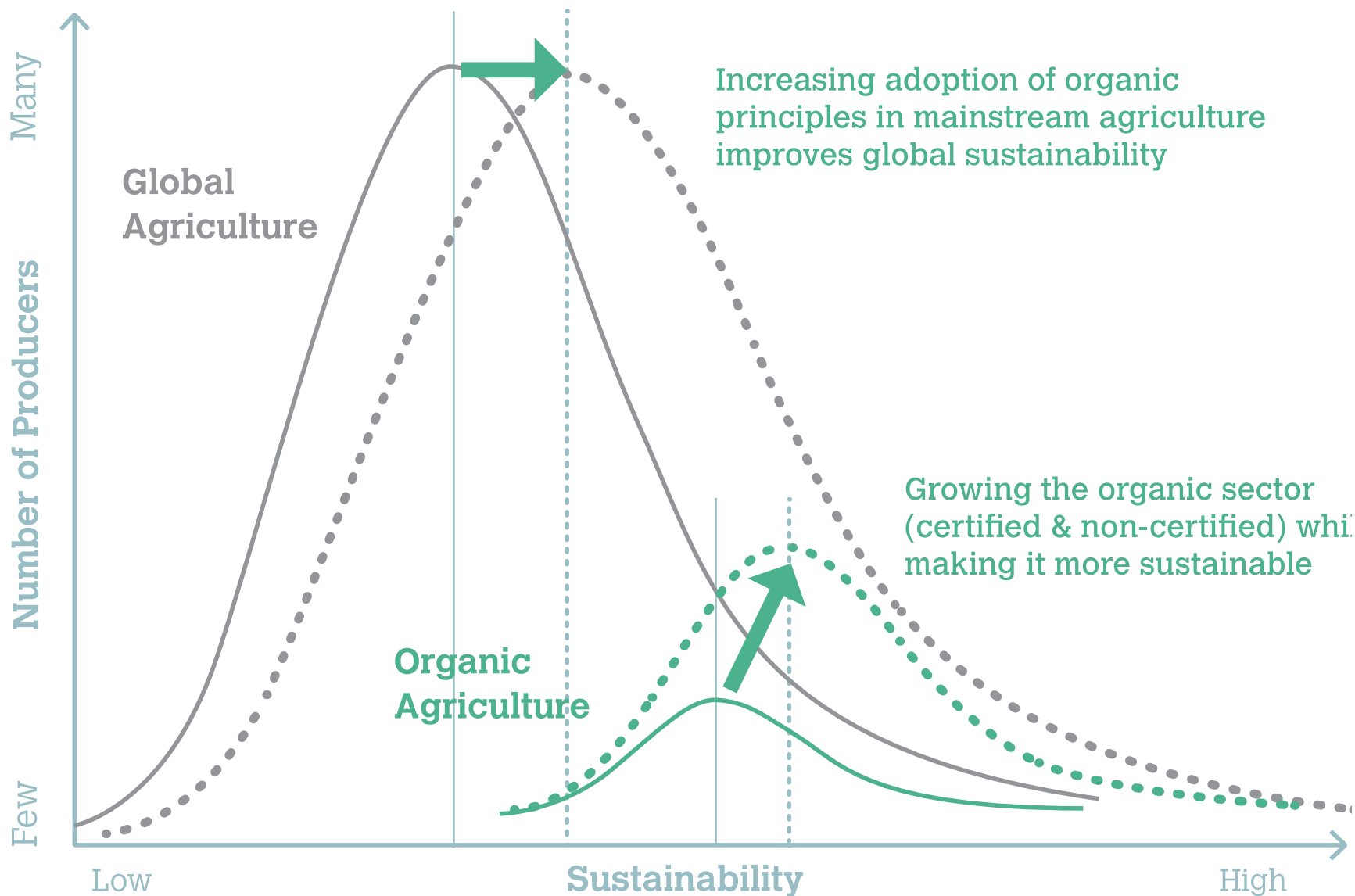
Truly Organic = Truly Sustainable

12 October 2017 – Bergamo, Italy
David Gould, Senior Facilitator

Current Day: Organic 2.0 Regime & Market Dominance



Sharing and Improving the benefits of organic



Arbenz Markus, Gould David and Stopes Christopher, 2016, *Organic 3.0 – for truly sustainable farming and consumption*, IFOAM Organics International, Bonn and SOAAN, Bonn.

Like-Minded Efforts



ORGANIC FOOD SYSTEM PROGRAMME

A core initiative of



TEEB for
Agriculture & Food



Towards a Global Study on the
Economics of Eco-Agri-Food Systems



GLOBAL
ALLIANCE
FOR THE
FUTURE
OF FOOD



creating change...

(unifying principles, goals, criteria)



global transformation



(diversity of contexts and approaches)

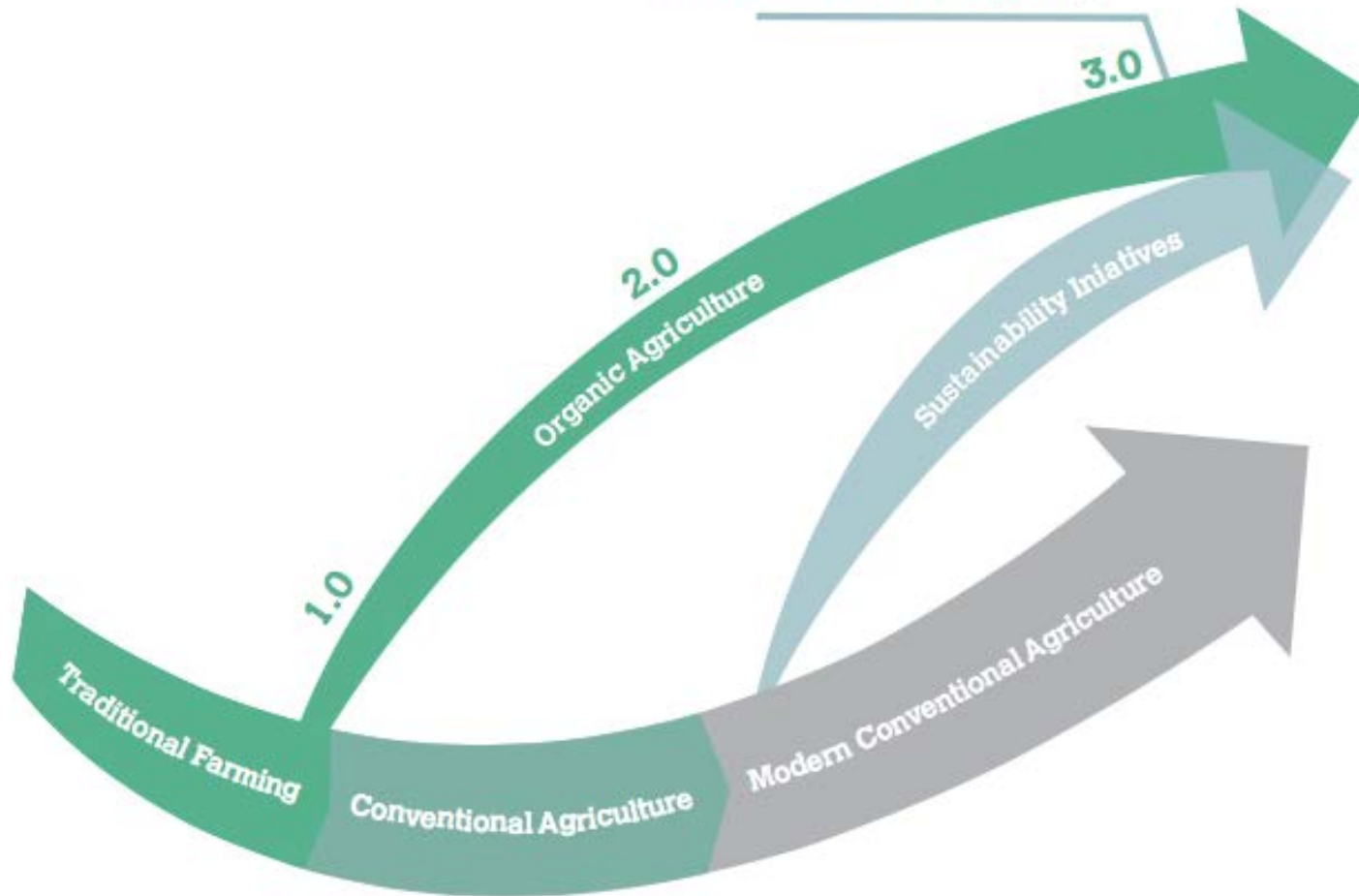
national vs. local governmental actions

Best Practices





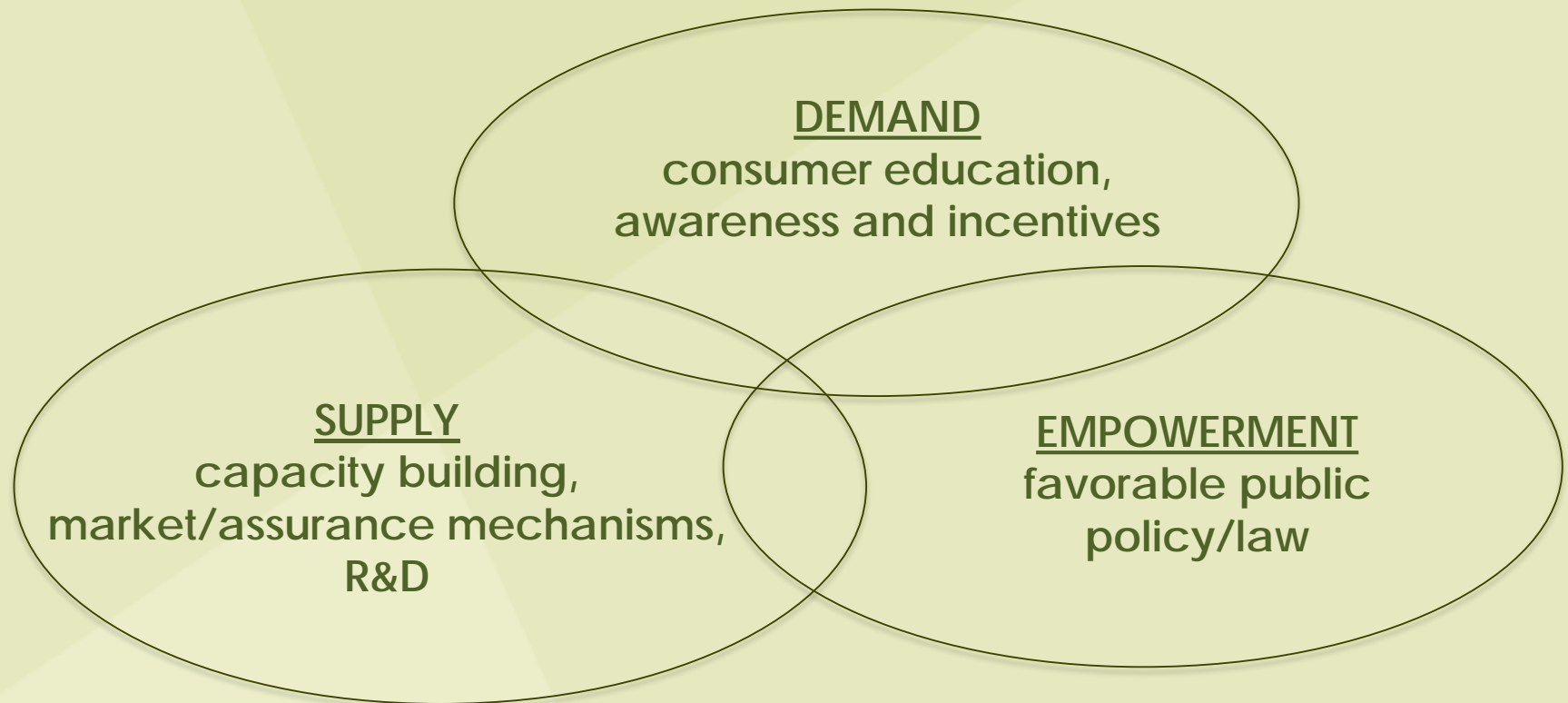
- #1 A culture of innovation
- #2 Continuous improvement towards best practice
- #3 Diverse ways to ensure transparent integrity
- #4 Inclusive of wider sustainability interests
- #5 Holistic empowerment from farm to final consumer
- #6 True value and fair pricing



Sustainable Food & Farming Systems



Theory of Change



Private vs. public sector activities

Global relevance



Working Toward a Common Framework...



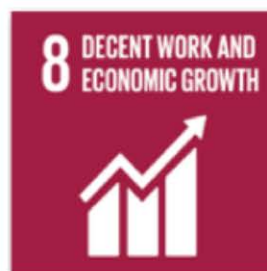
Rockstrom and Sukhdev, Eat Food Forum, 2016.

<http://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/research-news/2016-06-14-how-food->

SOCIAL



ECONOMIC



NATURAL



**SDGs
are Interdependent.**

**Frameworks must be
Holistic and Complete**

**And address the real costs and
responsibilities.**



Agriculture-based production and consumption

Goals	Outcomes
Environmental Protection	Improved soil fertility Improved water quality and quantity Biodiversity stewardship Animal health & welfare Climate change mitigation Reduced use of non-renewable resources Waste reduction (non-recyclable materials)
Human Health	Enough calories with enough nutrition Non-toxic products (water, food, non-food) Culturally appropriate diet
Quality Livelihoods	Employment opportunities and wages Safe and good working conditions Learning/enrichment opportunities

Economic	Natural	Social
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wages • Taxes • Employment • Profit • Investment • Intangibles (brands, transparency) • Livelihoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air (GHG, air pollutants) • Water (use and pollution) • Soil (occupation and pollution) • Biodiversity (land use change, eco-toxicity, ecosystem complexity, habitat encroachment, regulation) • Raw materials (food and fiber) & energy (provisioning) • Waste • Recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition & food security • Health & safety • Education, skills & knowledge • Fair treatment of workers • Overall mission • Corruption • Provision of infrastructure & technology

TEEB AgriFood

Value-Chain Stages Visible and Invisible flows	Production			Processing and Distribution			Consumption	
	Landscape	Infrastructure and Manufacturing	Farm	Wholesale	Food and Beverage	Retail	Industry/ Household/ Hospitality	Waste
Captured by System of National Accounts (SNA) (Profits, Wages, Taxes net of Subsidies, etc.)								
Provisioning (Materials, Energy, etc.)								
Regulation and maintenance (Soil, Water, Habitat for biodiversity, etc.)								
Cultural (Heritage, Recreation, etc.)								
Health (Nutrition, Diseases, Antibiotic resistance, etc.)								
Pollution (Nitrates, Pesticides, Heavy metals, etc.)								
Emissions (CO ₂ , CH ₄ , etc.)								
Social values (Food security, Gender equality, etc.)								
Risks and uncertainties (Resilience, Health, etc.)								

Source: UNEP, 2015. TEEB AgriFood Interim Report

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Thank you.