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Sökord "ekologiskt jordbruk"

21 Resultat

Skapades den : 29-03-2024

Plants produced using new genomic techniques

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 15-01-2024

Författare KATSAROVA Ivana

Politikområde Livsmedelssäkerhet

Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | gendatabas | hälsa | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDÉLSINDUSTRIT | jordbrukspolitik | livsmedel | livsmedelssäkerhet | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | transgen växt | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | VETENSKAP | växtförädling

Sammanfattning On 5 July 2023, the Commission tabled a proposal for a regulation on certain new genomic techniques (NGTs). It establishes two categories of plants obtained by NGTs: plants comparable to naturally occurring or conventional plants, and plants with modifications that are more complex. The two categories will be subject to different requirements to reach the market, taking into account their differing characteristics and risk profiles. Feedback from stakeholders is mixed. While industry interest groups have hailed the 'game-changing proposals' bringing innovation in plant breeding, the organic food and farming movement have criticised the Commission's plan to take NGTs out of the existing legal framework, as it could leave organic food systems unprotected. In Parliament, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI), responsible for the file under the co-decision procedure, discussed the draft report prepared by Jessica Polfjärd (EPP, Sweden) on 7 November 2023. The vote in committee is scheduled for 24 January 2024. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages in the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

'Save bees and farmers': A European Citizens' Initiative on bee-friendly agriculture for a healthy environment

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 08-03-2023

Författare VINCI CLAUDIA

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa

Sökord bekämpningsmedel | bekämpningsmedelsindustri | bidling | ekologiskt jordbruk | ekosystem | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt medborgarinitiativ | genetiskt modifierad organism | herbicid | INDUSTRI | inriktning av jordbruk | insekt | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksnäring | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksproduktionsmedel | kemi | MILJÖ | miljöförsämring | naturmiljö | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rester av bekämpningsmedel | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning Between 2019 and 2021, the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) 'Save bees and farmers!' collected more than 1 million signatures. The ECI calls for a reduction in the use of pesticides, leading to a complete phasing-out by 2035. The European Commission has welcomed the initiative. The European Parliament, after a hearing held in January 2023, will discuss it during its March I plenary session.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Global value chains: Potential synergies between external trade policy and internal economic initiatives to address the strategic dependencies of the EU

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-03-2023

Extern avdelning Alessia A. AMIGHINI, Andreas MAURER, Elitsa GARNIZOVA, Jan HAGEMEJER, Peter-Tobias STOLL, Marcus DIETRICH, Riya ROY, Agnieszka SKOWRONEK, Davide TENTORI

Politikområde Internationell handel

Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | ekonomiskt oberoende | EU-strategi | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | försörjning | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsavtal | handelspolitik | handelspolitik | handelsutbyte | internationell handel | internationell handel | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSE | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | produktion | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | skydd av kritisk infrastruktur | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | utrikeshandel | värdekedja

Sammanfattning Global value chains enable two-thirds of international trade, notably for the EU. The EU wants to preserve its commercial links with third countries and organisations to make up for trade disruptions. This study examines sustainable supply of raw materials, commodities, and critical goods using the EU's Open Strategic Autonomy concept. It examines which raw material are crucial for sustainable supply and necessary for the green transition. The paper examines EU internal legislation and international cooperation instruments to determine the EU's disruption risk. It evaluates the economic impact of EU preferential trade agreements on raw material availability. The study illustrates the political and economic relevance of raw material partnerships and plurilateral and bilateral trade agreements. It analyses the EU's toolbox for safeguarding its interests and making independent trade choices to counteract other actors' unfair practices and intervention. Finally, the paper examines regulatory frameworks, international alliances, and activities to find ways to strengthen global value chains in critical EU industries.

Studie [EN](#)

Sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[CAP strategic plans](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning
Datum 14-10-2020
Författare MCELDOWNEY James
Politikområde Budget | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning
Sökord den gemensamma organisationen av marknaderna | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | EU:s jordbruksmarknad | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt tillväxtinitiativ | hållbar utveckling | hållbart jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | reformering av den gemensamma jordbrukspolitiken | strukturpolitik inom jordbruket | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark
Sammanfattning The European Commission adopted three legislative proposals on the future of the common agricultural policy (CAP) on 1 June 2018. One of the three proposals includes a regulation on CAP strategic plans. While the CAP retains its two-pillar structure, (Pillar I, agricultural income and market support, Pillar II rural development), interventions under both will be combined in one strategic plan for all CAP expenditure. Each Member State will be required to develop a strategic plan, setting out their proposed interventions. The CAP proposals package is scheduled for debate and vote during the October II plenary session.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

[Farming without plant protection products](#)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 04-03-2019
Extern avdelning DG, EPERS
Politikområde Folkhälsa | Forskningspolitik | Framtidsplanering | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Konsumentskydd | Livsmedelssäkerhet | Miljö
Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | folkhälsa | hälsa | hållbart jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksföretagssystem | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktionsmedel | produktivitet inom jordbruket | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | växtskyddsprodukt
Sammanfattning Plant Protection Products (PPPs) are often perceived by consumers as very harmful for human health and for the environment. The tendency in the EU policy is to stimulate the reduction of PPPs. Can we maintain high yield with less PPPs? This paper presents the current state of the art regarding the role of PPPs in securing global food production, preserving biodiversity and supporting farmer's income. The role of various stakeholders on the current perception of risk by the general public is given and promising alternative and more sustainable strategies to further reduce PPP use. This report is meant as a background document to support the debate that will take place during the workshop 'Farming without plant protection products?', 6 March 2019, which contrasts the contents of this report with perspectives from conventional agriculture, the stance of organic farmers and the viewpoint of consumers.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

[Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, April 2018](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning
Datum 20-04-2018
Författare FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA
Politikområde Budgetkontroll | Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Energi | EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Fiskeri | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Jämställdhetsfrågor, lika möjligheter och mångfald | Miljö | Transport | Utrikesfrågor
Sökord Afrika | ansvarsfrihet vad gäller budgeten | Asien och Oceanien | avfallshantering | bilateralt avtal | bilindustri | budget | ekologiskt jordbruk | ekonomisk geografi | EU-förslag | EU-institution | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s budget | EU:s finansier | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | fiskeri | fri rörlighet för kapital | försvar | gemensam fiskeripolitik | GEOGRAFI | inbördeskrig | INDUSTRIT | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSEER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | kemiskt vapen | Mauritius | mekanisk industri | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | minskade gasutsläpp | penningtvätt | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | Syrien | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark
Sammanfattning The April plenary session's highlight was the debate on the future of Europe with the President of the French Republic, Emmanuel Macron, detailing his ambitions for a reinvigorated Europe, ready to face existing and emerging challenges. Members also heard from the European Council and Commission Presidents on the outcome of the March European Council meeting. High Representative Federica Mogherini made statements on the UN global compacts for migration and refugees, Syria, Russia, the situation in the Korean peninsula and of Greek soldiers arrested in Turkey. Parliament adopted, inter alia, legislative resolutions on greenhouse gas emissions, the circular economy, European political parties and foundations, anti-money-laundering, market surveillance of motor vehicles, and organic production and labelling. Members granted discharge for the execution of the 2016 budget to the European Commission and all EU institutions and agencies, except the Council/European Council and European Asylum Support Office.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

[Organic production and labelling of organic products](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 11-04-2018

Författare MCELDOWNEY James

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | etikettering | EU-förslag | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-lagstiftning | Europaparlamentskommitté | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | harmonisering av standarder | hälsa | hållbar utveckling | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksföretagssystem | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRIT | jordbruksproduktion | konsumentskydd | konsumtion | livsmedel | livsmedelstillsyn | marknadsföring | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning In 2014, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products. Aimed at revising the existing legislation on organic production in order to remove obstacles to the sustainable development of this sector, the proposal is intended to strengthen the rules on the control system, the trade regime, various animal welfare practices and the use of non-authorised substances. The proposed regulation will introduce one set of EU-wide rules covering the entire organic sector. Parliament is due to vote on the proposal during its April plenary session.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Organic farming legislation - Revision of EU Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 09-03-2018

Författare MCELDOWNEY James

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Konsumentskydd | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | etikettering | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU-åtgärd | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | harmonisering av standarder | hälsa | hållbar utveckling | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksföretagssystem | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRIT | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion | jordbruksstöd | konsumentskydd | konsumtion | livsmedel | livsmedelstillsyn | marknadsföring | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning Developing organic production is an EU policy objective. While the EU organic market is constantly expanding, only 6 % of total EU agricultural area is used for organic cultivation, and the difference between EU demand and production is covered by growing imports. To overcome the regulatory obstacles to the development of the sector and increase consumer confidence in the EU organic logo, the Commission adopted a proposal in March 2014 for a regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products, repealing the current framework dating from 2007. Following a series of trilogue meetings, the Maltese Presidency and the European Parliament reached a preliminary agreement on 28 June 2017. The Council's Special Committee on Agriculture endorsed the agreement, which the Parliament's Agriculture Committee subsequently approved on 22 November 2017. The full Parliament and Council now need to approve the text before the new regulation can enter into force. This briefing updates earlier editions, of September (PE 568.317), and October 2015 (PE 596.036), drafted by Francesco Tropea.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Revision of EU Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products](#)

[Human health implications of organic food and organic agriculture](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 20-12-2016

Politikområde Folkhälsa | Forskningspolitik | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling

Sökord allergi | antibiotika | bekämpningsmedel | ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | folkhälsa | gödningsmedel | hälsa | INDUSTRIT | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRIT | jordbruksproduktionsmedel | järn-, stål- och annan metallindustri | kadmium | livsmedel | människoföda | näringssrelaterad sjukdom | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | växtskyddsbehandling

Sammanfattning This study reviews existing scientific evidence regarding the impact of organic food on human health from an EU perspective, with a focus on public health. The development of environmentally sustainable and healthy food systems is an international priority. The study examines how organic food and organic agriculture can contribute to this in relation to public health. Human and animal studies directly addressing the health effects of organic food are reviewed. Furthermore, evidence linking principles and rules of organic production to human health effects is discussed.

Studie [EN](#)

[Biodiversity and agriculture](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-06-2016

Författare ALTMAYER Anne

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord biologisk mångfald | biotop | ekologiskt jordbruk | gemensam jordbrukspolitik | hållbart jordbruk | intensivt jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksstöd | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | naturmiljö | nedlagd jordbruksmark | nedläggning av jordbruk | plan för miljöåtgärder inom jordbruket | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning In its mid-term review of the Biodiversity strategy, the European Commission identified a continuing decline in the species and habitats associated with agriculture. It concluded that the strategy was not fulfilling expectations with regard to the contribution of agriculture and forestry to maintaining and enhancing biodiversity. Numerous studies show that agricultural biodiversity loss is linked to intensification of agricultural activities on the one hand, and the abandonment of farming on the other hand. Intensification is generally associated with high yields, but also with significant changes in the natural environment. Abandonment generally implies the loss of cultivated landscapes and corresponding habitats. There are essentially two different models of how to reconcile biodiversity and agricultural activities: the land-sharing model based on more extensive farming, and the land-sparing model based on further intensification of farming. The reformed Common Agricultural Policy offers various instruments aimed at supporting biodiversity while guaranteeing a decent living for farmers. Conservationists consider the reforms to be lagging behind expectations, whereas farmers fear a loss of income through lower yields. The European Parliament has expressed concern regarding biodiversity loss and has called on the Commission to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken so far.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Organic farming legislation - Revision of regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 20-10-2015

Författare TROPEA Francesco

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Konsumentskydd | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s import | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gemensam jordbrukspolitik | granskning av kvaliteten på jordbruksprodukter | handel med jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsutbyte | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksställning | jordbruksmarknad | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | marknadsföring | miljömärke | omställning av produktion | reglering av jordbruksproduktion | utarbetande av EU-rätten | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning The development of organic production is a political objective of the EU. Although its organic market has constantly expanded, the EU's organic land area still represents only 6% of the total agricultural area and the difference between EU demand and production is covered by growing imports. To overcome the regulatory obstacles to the development of the sector and increase consumer confidence in the EU organic logo, in March 2014 the Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products, repealing Regulation No 834/2007. EU Agriculture Ministers agreed in June 2015 on a Council general approach to the proposal. On 13 October 2015, the Parliament's Agriculture Committee voted on its draft report on the proposal and the mandate to begin negotiations with the Council. This briefing updates an earlier edition, of 10 September 2015: PE568.317. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Briefing [EN](#)

[Organic farming legislation - Revision of regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 11-09-2015

Författare TROPEA Francesco

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Konsumentskydd | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | EU-lagstiftning | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gemensam jordbrukspolitik | granskning av kvaliteten på jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | hållbart jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRY | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | livsmedel | marknadsföring | miljömärke | reglering av jordbruksproduktion | utarbetande av EU-rätten | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning The development of organic production is a political objective of the EU. Although its organic market has constantly expanded, the EU's organic land area still represents less than 6% of the total agricultural area and the difference between EU demand and production is covered by growing imports. To overcome the regulatory obstacles to the development of the sector and increase consumer confidence in the EU organic logo, the European Commission adopted in March 2014 a proposal for a Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products, repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. EU Agriculture Ministers agreed in June 2015 on a Council general approach to the proposal while Parliament's Agriculture Committee is expected to vote on its draft report on the proposal in October.

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<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

Organic food: Helping EU consumers make an informed choice

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 19-05-2015

Författare KATSAROVA Ivana

Politikområde Jordbruks och landsbygdsutveckling | Livsmedelssäkerhet

Sökord avsättning | djurs välbefinnande | ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | etikettering | EU-statistik | FINANSER | genetiskt modifierad organism | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | hälsa | hållbart jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukslivsmedelsindustri | jordbrukslivsmedelsindustri | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRIT | jordbruksnäring | jordbrukspolitik | jordbrukspris | konsumentskydd | konsumtion | livsmedel | livsmedelssäkerhet | marknadsföring | MILJÖ | miljöförsämring | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | mänskoföda | pris | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rester av bekämpningsmedel | SOCIALA FRÄGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that aims at sustainable agriculture, high-quality products and the use of processes that do not harm the environment, or human, plant or animal health and welfare. Prompted mainly by environmental concerns and in spite of the higher price of organic products, EU consumers spent over €22 billion in 2013, helping the EU organic market grow by nearly 6%. To help them make an informed choice, the European Commission introduced a specific EU organic logo in 2010, complementing earlier legislation setting up an extensive framework of rules and requirements on the production, processing, handling and certification of organic foods. While demand is mainly concentrated in North America and Europe, over three quarters of the nearly 2 million organic producers worldwide are in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The EU continues to be a forerunner in organic agriculture thanks to strong consumer demand, strict legal protection and support for organic production. Around one eighth of the world's organic producers – 260 000 – are situated in the EU, and in 2013 they cultivated over 10 million hectares of land. Within the EU organic market Germany has the largest share (€7.6 billion) followed by France (€4.4 billion), the United Kingdom (€2.1 billion), and Italy (€2 billion). While the sustainable nature of organic farming is generally conceded, its health and nutritional benefits are still widely debated. The use of (organic) pesticides and the possible presence of residues in organically grown crops also attract a lot of attention. Meanwhile, the increasing competition for shoppers and the recent market entry of retail discounters such as Aldi, make analysts fear a price war seriously affecting farmers and food manufacturers. The recent growth in organic farming has also given rise to the so-called 'conventionalisation hypothesis', according to which some big organic farms are increasingly functioning as modified models of conventional farms.

Briefing [EN](#)

Organic food

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 19-05-2015

Författare KATSAROVA Ivana | SABBATI Giulio

Politikområde Jordbruks och landsbygdsutveckling | Livsmedelssäkerhet

Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | GEOGRAFI | handel med jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsutbyte | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukslivsmedelsindustri | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRIT | jordbruksmark | konsumentbeteende | konsumtion | konsumtion | livsmedel | livsmedelsproduktion | medlemsstat i EU | produktion | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | statistik | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | världspröduktion

Sammanfattning Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that aims at sustainable agriculture, high-quality products and the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human, plant or animal health and welfare. Globally, 43.1 million hectares of agricultural land was under organic production in 2013, six million more than the year before. With 10.2 million hectares, the European Union (EU) accounts for 24% of the world's organic land. There are almost 2 million organic producers in the world, mostly in Asia (36%), Africa (29%) and Latin America (16%). The EU represents 13% of this total. The infographic first shows the production and consumption of organic food in the world. It then focuses on the EU figures for organic agricultural land, producers, sales and consumption. The last part describes the places where Europeans buy organic food and the reasons they choose to do so. Unless otherwise reported, data in this infographic are based on 'The world of organic agriculture 2015' - the largest global data collection on organics published by the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) in collaboration with the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM - Organics International) and other partners. Data are collected and published annually.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Organic production and the European Union

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 16-02-2015
Författare WEISSENBERGER Jean
Politikområde Fiskeri | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken
Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | fiskeri | gemensam jordbrukspolitik | granskning av kvaliteten på jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksföretagsystem | jordbruksmarknad | jordbruksnäring | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksproduktionspolitik | jordbruksstatistik | marknadsföring | miljömärke | regleringar av jordbruksproduktion | uppfödning | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | vattenbruk | vegetabilieproduktion
Sammanfattning Organic agriculture views itself as respecting natural cycles by refraining from the use of genetically modified organisms, by limiting the use of synthetic chemical products and by ensuring animal welfare. Organic production, regulated and supported at EU level, is controlled, certified and labelled. The specifications list also adapts to different kinds of production. Initially a niche market, organic agriculture now represents a European market worth more than EUR 22 billion a year, with demand continuing to increase. The organic sector, seeking a vision for the future, must respond to certain challenges, particularly in its coexistence with conventional agriculture, but also in terms of producer and consumer confidence in the system and its values, in a context of growing international exchanges. In March 2014, the European Commission proposed to revise the entire legislative framework of the organic sector, in particular with the aim of reducing the current derogation practices, reviewing the control system and the import regime, simplifying the legislation and cutting down on the red tape. Some initial reactions to these proposals seem rather critical. The first reading legislative appraisal has started in the European Parliament, but the announcement of the new "Juncker Commission" of its intention to withdraw this proposal by mid-2015 should an agreement not be reached then could change the context.
Djupanalys [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

EU legislation on Organic Production and Labelling: Implementation Appraisal

Publikationstyp Briefing
Datum 13-11-2014
Författare KRANJCEVIC Ina
Politikområde Folkhälsa | Införlivande och genomförande av lagstiftning | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Konsumentskydd | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken
Sökord dokumentation | EG-förordning | ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | etikettering | EU-lagstiftning | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | genetiskt modifierad organisme | genomförande av EU-rätten | granskning av kvaliteten på jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | INDUSTRY | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukslivsmedelsindustri | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRI | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | kemikalier | kosmetika | industri | livsmedel | läder- och textilindustri | marknadsföring | personalmatsal | POLITIK | politisk ram | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rapport | regleringar av jordbruksproduktion | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | textilindustri | tillsynsorgan | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark
Sammanfattning This is the first in a new series of 'Implementation Appraisals', produced by the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), on the operation of existing EU legislation in practice. Each such briefing focuses on a specific EU law which is, or will shortly be, subject to an amending proposal from the European Commission, intended to update the current text. The series is based on the Commission's intentions, as announced in its annual Work Programme (CWP). 'Implementation Appraisals' aim to provide a succinct overview of material publicly available on the implementation, application and effectiveness of an EU law to date - drawing on available in-puts from, inter alia, the EU institutions and advisory committees, national parliaments, and relevant external consultation and outreach exercises. They are provided to assist parliamentary committees in their consideration of the new Commission proposal, once tabled. PE 536.328 v02-00
Briefing [EN](#)

Organic Production and Labelling of Organic Products: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Publikationstyp Briefing
Datum 15-07-2014
Författare DAVIES Alison
Politikområde Den inre marknaden och tullunionen | Förhandsbedömningar | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling
Sökord ekologisk produkt | ekologiskt jordbruk | etikettering | EU-lagstiftning | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | granskning av kvaliteten på jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | JORDBRUKSLIVSMEDELSINDUSTRI | jordbruksmarknad | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksproduktionspolitik | livsmedel | marknadsföring | POLITIK | politisk ram | tillsynsorgan | utarbetande av EU-rätten | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark
Sammanfattning This briefing seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying its proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on organic production and labelling of organic products (COM (2014) 180), which was adopted on 24 March 2014. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal and is drafted for informational and background purposes to assist the AGRI committee and its Members in their work.
Briefing [EN](#)

[Small Farms](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 16-04-2014

Författare CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling

Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-statistik | geografisk spridning | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksföretagets resultat | jordbruksföretagssystem | jordbruksnäring | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | lantarkraft | småjordbruk | utnyttjad jordbruksareal | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | vegetabilieproduktion

Sammanfattning The European Parliament resolution on the future of small agricultural holdings highlights the role of small farms in preserving Europe's countryside and biodiversity, as well as their role in preserving local manufacturing traditions and products, and providing a livelihood for millions of Europeans. It also highlights the difficulties of establishing a single universal definition of what constitutes a small farm.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Environmental Public Goods in the New CAP : Impact of Greening Proposals and Possible Alternatives](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-03-2012

Extern avdelning Alan Matthews (Trinity College Dublin, Ireland)

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Miljö

Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | ekonomisk geografi | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finansier | Europa | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | GEOGRAFI | gräsmark | hållbart jordbruk | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukspolitik | lönssamhetsanalys | MILJO | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | multikultur | plan för miljöåtgärder inom jordbruket | politisk geografi | redovisning | reformering av den gemensamma jordbrukspolitiken | Schweiz | urvalskriterium | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning This note discusses the greening component of direct payments in the Commission's legislative proposals of October 2011 for the Common Agricultural Policy in the period after 2014. Based on an analysis of their likely consequences it puts forward a range of options for the consideration of MEPs for how these proposals might be amended to improve their environmental impact, to reduce their administrative complexity and to improve their cost-effectiveness, including possible alternatives.

Studie [EN](#)

[The Common Agricultural Policy \(CAP\)](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 01-09-2010

Författare RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Politikområde Budget | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling

Sökord EGFJ | EJFLU | ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk struktur | EU:s finansier | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flerårig budgetram | HÄNDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion och jordbruksstruktur | jordbruksproduktionspolitik | jordbrukssektor | konsumtion | landsbygdsutveckling | livsmedelskonsumtion | reformering av den gemensamma jordbrukspolitiken | regioner och regionalpolitik | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning The CAP has been at the centre of European integration since the Treaty of Rome. The specific objectives of the CAP, as enshrined in the Treaties, have remained unchanged for more than fifty years. The upcoming reform of the CAP for the post-2013 period represents a politically sensitive issue. On the one hand, this is due to the considerable budgetary amounts involved. On the other hand, the imbalanced distribution of CAP payments between Member States has particularly been questioned. Organic farmers may receive support from the two pillars of the CAP (mainly agri-environmental payments, from the second pillar).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Agriculture in Scotland](#)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 15-01-2009

Författare STAVRIDI Ekaterini

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling

Sökord ekologiskt jordbruk | EKONOMI | ekonomisk struktur | Europa | gemensam jordbrukspolitik | GEOGRAFI | handel med jordbruksprodukter | HÄNDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsutbyte | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbruksföretagssystem | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksproduktion | Jordbrukssektor | landsbygdsutveckling | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | Skottland | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark

Sammanfattning This note is a supporting document for the members of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development of the European Parliament providing some information on the Scottish Agriculture on the occasion of a delegation to Scotland (25-27/2/ 2009).

It is consisted by:

- I. An introductory section setting out the main historical, geographical and demographic information
- II. Some economic and trade data and
- III. An in-depth analysis of the agricultural sector in terms of both production and structures.

Djupanalys [EN](#)