

## Literature review

### Literature on Organic market

<b>No.</b>	<b>1</b>
Title	Analyse af afsætningsituationen for økologiske fødevarer (An analysis of the marked conditions for organic products)
Author(s)	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish Directory for Food Industries. Performed by the counseling firm Sall & Sall
Publisher	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	2000
Subject area(s)	An analysis of the possibilities for small and smaller producers of organic products to enlarge their sales to supermarkets or through alternative marked distribution.
Keywords	Distribution channels Factors blocking or driving supply Growth of demand/supply (Relation between retailers and producers)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	1
Abstract	<p>The survey focuses on how small and smaller producers of organic products have or have not succeeded in establishing a sale to retailers of significance.</p> <p>The survey is based on the experience with marketing of 50 small and smaller producers of organic products through interviews and conversations.</p> <p>The aim of the survey is to gather information on the situation on the organic marked and to point out the factors that limits the distribution of organic products.</p> <p>The main conclusions of the survey is that is has become harder to sell organic products to the supermarkets, and that the producers can improve their sales considerably, and finally that the alternative retailing business is growing steadily.</p> <p>The report concludes that it has become harder to sell organic products to the supermarkets for several reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The supermarkets do not use the organic marked as an offensive marketing strategy and subsequently the organic products are no longer treated under special conditions. They have to be sold with the</li> </ul>

	<p>same profit as conventional products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The retailing business has fewer suppliers, and they make joint purchases.</li> </ul>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>2</b>
Title	Aktionsplan II - Økologi i udvikling (Action plan II -Development in organic farming)
Author(s)	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Danish Directorate for Development
Publisher	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Danish Directorate for Development
Place of publication	Copenhagen and on the website: <a href="http://www.strukdir.dk/">http://www.strukdir.dk/</a> (also an English summary )
Year of publication	1999
Subject area(s)	Overall strategy for developing organic food-production in Denmark. State of the art and Recommendation
Keywords	National investigation Factors influencing demand and supply Factors driving or blocking supply Distribution channels Consumer perception Price premiums
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	1
Abstract	<p>The Action Plan shall identify and assess the need for initiatives and action for which it shall set priorities with the aim of securing continued growth within organic food production and the sale of organic foods. In this context, the opportunities and need for initiatives in respect of the ex-port of organic foods must be assessed.</p> <p>The Action Plan shall include assessments of advances in the quality of organic foods in relation to consumer demand, and of developments in the relationship between producers and consumer demand for organic products.</p> <p>The Action Plan shall identify initiatives, which can encourage development of product quality by the processing companies.</p> <p>The Action Plan shall include illustrations of how to encourage the use of organic foods in public and private institutions, and commercial kitchens and canteens.</p> <p>The Action Plan shall set out proposals for strengthening the public/private partnership in the organic context. It shall identify opportunities for establishing new methods of financing the required development of organic food</p>

	production. The Action Plan shall help to increase the impact of organic farming in terms of protecting the environment and encouraging sustainable development within agriculture.
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<b>No.</b>	<b>3</b>
Title	Økologisk jordbrug for fremtiden? - en økonomisk analyse af de potentielle økologiske jordbrugere (Organic farming for the future? - an economic analysis of the potential organic farmers.)
Author(s)	Poul Rye Kledal
Publisher	The Danish Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Economics (SJFI). Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Place of publication	Copenhagen and website <a href="http://www.sjfi.dk">www.sjfi.dk</a>
Year of publication	Working paper no.8/2000
Subject area(s)	The working paper looks at the potential for changing conventional farming land to organic, and point out barriers, which - according to conventional farmers - stands in the way for growing organic. The investigation area is Vejle Amt, Jutland.
Keywords	Regional investigation (Vejle Amt) Factors driving or blocking supply Competitiveness of organic versus conventional sector (Questionnaire among conventional farmers)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	A change from conventional to organic farming comes up against many socio-economic barriers. They involve 'soft' barriers, such as attitudes, fluctuating market prices and sale, as well as 'hard' barriers, such as previous investments in buildings and machinery, specialization of agricultural production and the concentration of domestic animals in farms, regions or even parts of the country. A questionnaire, which includes different variables to change/not change from conventional to organic farming, has been sent to a number of conventional farmers in the County of Vejle. In this County 19% of all farms, covering 21% of the farming area, have considered changing to organic farming. They can all clearly be placed in a 'young group' under 44 years of age. For crop producers on part-time though, there was a tendency that also relatively old farmers were among the potential organic farmers. 16% of

	<p>the farmers were against organic farming, and age turned out to be an important factor together with types of investments made in e.g. stables.</p> <p>The questionnaire indicates that in the years to come the growth potential in the organic primary sector will be in the areas of plant- and pig production. At the same time it draws attention to a drastic slowing down of the previous growth in the cattle/milk production. Those farmers who have considered changing to organic farming, have economical rational reasons for their considerations, and they have already such conditions in their production and sale that a change would be possible without great and unpredictable risks.</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>4</b>
Title	Potentialet for økologisk jordbrug. Sektor og samfundsøkonomiske beregninger. (The Potential of Organic Farming. Sector and Socioeconomic Calculations)
Author(s)	Lars-Bo Jacobsen
Publisher	The Danish Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Economics (SJFI). Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Place of publication	Copenhagen and website <a href="http://www.sjfi.dk">www.sjfi.dk</a>
Year of publication	Report no. 121, 2001
Subject area(s)	Model-calculations to predict the future potential for organic production in Denmark in a socio-economic perspective. Three scenarios is analyzed and discussed in relation to the possibilities of increasing organic production.
Keywords	Factors driving or blocking demand and supply Growth of demand/supply Competitiveness of organic versus conventional sector Price premiums Product range (Economic Model-calculations and scenarios)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3-4
Abstract	An analysis of the socio-economic factors influencing organic farming potential. The potential is seen in connection with factors like the Danish National economy, the National politics on the area, consumers' behavior and conditions in the agricultural business itself. The report is based on economic modeling. In the report the development for Danish agriculture is

	<p>projected to 2010. In this projection it is assumed that the general development in income will lead to a similar increase in the private consumption of organic products. The projection shows that organic farming will cover 5% of the farming land in 2010 similar to 118.000 hectares. The author argues that this size does not correspond to the sale unless something extraordinary will happen in the next ten years. The report concludes of this that organic production in 2010 will have niche character. Therefore the organic production is not seen as the solution to environmental problems in Denmark.</p> <p>Three scenarios are presented:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Shift in preferences by consumers and thereby increased demand for organic products</li> <li>2) Environmental regulation by taxing pesticides and fertilizers in the conventional agriculture</li> <li>3) The effect of input-saving technology in organic farming and thereby lower costs of production</li> </ol>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>5</b>
Title	Samarbejde om økologisk oksekødproduktion (Co-operation on Organic Beef Production)
Author(s)	Torben Madsen and Mogens Lund
Publisher	The Danish Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Economics (SJFI). Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Place of publication	Copenhagen and website <a href="http://www.sjfi.dk">www.sjfi.dk</a>
Year of publication	Report no. 117, 2000
Subject area(s)	Different co-operation strategies on organic beef production to organize the production and obtain improved earnings among organic milk-producers. The investigation area is Ringkøbing Amt, Jutland. The different alternatives
Keywords	Regional investigation (Ringkøbing Amt) Cooperation between farmers (supply chain) Factors driving or blocking supply Product range
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	Due to the price ratio between milk and beef most of the land on Danish farms is used for the milk production. The production of beef by use of the bull calves or old milking cows has thus been very low although several market analyses indicate a potential lager market share for organic

	<p>beef. The purpose of the report is to identify and analyze different co-operative alternatives among organic dairy farmers that might increase the organized production of organic beef.</p> <p>Based on results and experiences from previous projects regarding organic beef production in the western part of Jutland four co-operative alternatives have been developed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A bullock co-operative. Ten to fifteen milk producers start a central unit for fattening 500 bullocks per year.</li> <li>2) Fattening of bullocks by an organic crop farmer.</li> <li>3) Production of beef calves by an organic crop farmer. A crop farmer fattens and delivers calves for veal.</li> <li>4) Fattening of heifers by an organic crop farmer. The farmer returns 80% of these calve heifers to the dairy farmer while 20% is delivered to the slaughterhouse.</li> </ol> <p>The analysis covers five main aspects: market conditions which is the main focus, a description of the production techniques, relevant rules and subsidy schemes, economic calculations and a short summary of the co-operative relations among participating farmers.</p> <p>Conclusions are that the bullock co-operative can be considered as the dominant alternative. The transaction costs analysis of the organizational relationships between the bullock co-operative and the participants indicates that a relatively detailed contract will be preferable.</p> <p>Although the bullock co-operative is expected to yield a positive economic result, the result is very sensitive to changing economic conditions.</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>6</b>
Title	Analyse af daglivarebutikkerne i Sønderjylland om økologiske fødevarer (An analysis of the grocery shops in relation to their organic selection and their sale of organic products)
Author(s)	Lene Raunkjær
Publisher	Vesteregnens ErhvervsKnudepunkt. Økologisk Udvikling.
Place of publication	<a href="http://www.vek-organic.dk/pub/detailhandel.doc">www.vek-organic.dk/pub/detailhandel.doc</a>
Year of publication	1998
Subject area(s)	The primary sales outlet of organic products is supermarkets and grocery shops (more than 80%). Therefore this survey wants to ask the retail shops

	themselves what they think about the organic selection and sale.
Keywords	Regional investigation (survey on 25 retailers in Southern Jutland) Distribution channels Product range Product quality (Retailers attitudes towards organic products)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	The analysis present following headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general information on retailers in Southern Jutland (size, customers and other)</li> <li>- stores attitudes towards environment and health</li> <li>- what kind of organic products is sold in the stores</li> <li>- quality, price and packaging aspects</li> <li>- distribution</li> <li>- activities (eg advertising) and placement of organic products</li> <li>- staff information</li> <li>- how will the future for organic sale look?</li> </ul>

<b>No.</b>	<b>7</b>
Title	Økologiske jordbrugsbedrifter 1999. Autorisation. Produktion (Organic Farms 1999. Authorization. Production)
Author(s)	Directory of Plants. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
Publisher	Directory of Plants. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
Place of publication	Copenhagen and website <a href="http://www.plantedir.dk">www.plantedir.dk</a>
Year of publication	1999
Subject area(s)	The official authorization and control of organic producers in Denmark is based on these annual reports of data about the organic farms.
Keywords	National investigation (Statistics on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- authorization</li> <li>- farms land use</li> <li>- farms size</li> <li>- number of livestock)</li> </ul>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	2

Abstract	
<b>No.</b>	<b>8</b>
Title	Økologiske jordbrugsbedrifter 2000. Autorisation. Produktion (Organic Farms 1999. Authorization. Production)
Author(s)	Directory of Plants. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
Publisher	Directory of Plants. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
Place of publication	Copenhagen and website <a href="http://www.plantedir.dk">www.plantedir.dk</a>
Year of publication	April 2000
Subject area(s)	The official authorization and control of organic producers in Denmark is based on these annual reports of data about the organic farms.
Keywords	National investigation (Statistics on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- authorization</li> <li>- farms land use</li> <li>- farms size</li> <li>- number of livestock)</li> </ul>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	2
Abstract	

<b>No.</b>	<b>9</b>
Title	Landbruget og pengene - komparativ økonomisk analyse af fuld omlægning af dansk landbrug til økologisk drift (Agriculture and Money. A comparative economic analysis of total change of Danish agriculture to organic farming)
Author(s)	PLS Consult
Publisher	Teknologirådet (Technology Council)
Place of publication	Teknologirådets rapporter
Year of publication	1998/5
Subject area(s)	Socio-economic analysis of the consequences of a 100% change from conventional to organic production based on discussions between the Technology Council, an expert-group and a political group. It is the purpose to make the analysis action-oriented by pointing at initiatives and recommendations to promote such a change
Keywords	National investigation Competitiveness of organic versus conventional sector Price premiums

	(100% change of Danish agriculture to organic production)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	<p>Based on the increased focus on the environmental and health related costs of the conventional production of food in Denmark the report wishes to give an analysis and a recommendation to a vision of a 100% change to organic production.</p> <p>It was the goal for the report to give a qualified basis for the vision by doing a socio-economic analysis and by thinking the report into a future decision making connection, but the authors concludes that these goals has not been achieved due to a lot of insecurity in the numbers and statistics and due to a lack of accessible data and figures.</p> <p>The report constructs a 'farming-model' which is 100% organic and concludes that it can be an advantage to change the total production under the assumption that the additional prices for organic products will be the same as today (and averagely 30% additional price in the stage and 10%-20% higher than conventional prices paid by the consumers).</p>

<b>No.</b>	<b>10</b>
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Title	Friheden til at vælge - også for Superbrugsen (The freedom to choose also for Superbrugsen)
Author(s)	Degerbøl, Helle, Klein, Helle, Rasmussen, Marianne, Stakemann, Sus, Sørup, Dorte.
Publisher	The Market Economic Supplement Education, Copenhagen Business School. (Den erhvervsøkonomiske suppleringsuddannelse, Handelsskolen I København)
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	1993
Subject area(s)	An analysis of the marketing strategy of the biggest Danish supermarket chain on organic milk products.
Keywords	Distribution channels Price premiums (Marketing strategies in the retailing business)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3 (student report)
Abstract	A marketing study on how marketing strategies effects the sales of organic food. The rapport is based on a case study

	<p>on the largest Danish supermarket chain, Brugsen, who was the first supermarket chain to start a regular sale of organic products in Denmark and who also has the role of being the market leader on the sale of organic products. In 1992 Brugsen form a new strategy for the sales of organic products. They cut down the prices with 15-20% and introduced a sale of organic milk as a discount product with a fixed low price. This was a very successful strategy and the sales doubled over a few weeks.</p> <p>Through marketing analysis and analysis of the communication strategies of Brugsen, the report evaluate this strategy and concludes that it is important to use the special qualities in the marketing of the organic products to create a consumer willingness to pay more. This perspective should not be forgotten.</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>11</b>
Title	En analyse af markedet for økologiske produkter med henblik på fremtidig markedsføringsstrategi (An analysis of the market for organic products and future strategies for marketing)
Author(s)	Hanne Bjerre Mosgaard
Publisher	Handelshøjskolen i København (Copenhagen Business School)
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	1996
Subject area(s)	Strategies for marketing
Keywords	National investigation Marketing strategy Factors influencing demand and supply Distribution channels Consumer perception Willingness to pay premium Price premiums Branding Competitiveness
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4
Abstract	The master thesis discusses how to increase the share of organic products, and specific how the future marketing strategies should be formulated. Sub-themes in the thesis is dealing with consumer -behavior and consumer involvement. The thesis uses cognitive- and individual-based theories

	(Zaichkowsky, Kapferer and Laurent). The thesis only focuses on marketing in supermarket chains. 15 supermarkets have been investigated. The thesis ends up with a suggestion to strategy concerning: target groups, products, marketing, price and distribution.
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<b>No.</b>	<b>12</b>
Title	Økoguiden (The Ecoguide)
Author(s)	Michael Borgen
Publisher	The information Bureau Beagle
Place of publication	<a href="http://www.ecoweb.dk">www.ecoweb.dk</a>
Year of publication	Latest edition in Danish 1999 (English version 1996)
Subject area(s)	Facts and information on the organic sector in Denmark
Keywords	National investigation (Facts on the organic production) (The organization structure of the organic sector)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	2
Abstract	The Ecoguide is an annually updated yearbook about the Danish organic sector, which contains information about the size of area, production, number of animals etc., and names and addresses of all companies, organizations, institutions and farmers in the sector.

<b>No.</b>	<b>13</b>
Title	From Alternative Agriculture to the Food Industry: The Need for Changes in Food Policy
Author(s)	Niels Heine Kristensen and Thorkild Nielsen
Publisher	The IPTS Report no. 20
Place of publication	IPTS JRC Seville
Year of publication	1997
Subject area(s)	The development of organic agriculture from the informal period over the initial growth period and to the industrialization period
Keywords	(Historical development of the organic sector) (Discussion of the need for a matching food policy)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4
Abstract	The development of organic agriculture has developed bottom-up, emerging from the 'counterculture' characterized by organic farmers, environmentalists and

	<p>'political' consumers. National authorities and supranational institutions have responded by establishing rules and control systems for organic agriculture over the last decade. Organic food production is now developing fast in some EU member states. This recent development is not only marked by more positive attitudes towards organic products from the food industry but also by an increasing need for a matching response in terms of food policy.</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>14</b>
Title	Afsætning af økologisk svine- og oksekød (Sale of organic pork and beef)
Author(s)	Johannes Michelsen
Publisher	Institut for samfunds- og erhvervsudvikling. Kooperativ forskning. University of Southern Denmark
Place of publication	Esbjerg
Year of publication	May 1992; Note 27/92
Subject area(s)	Strategies for marketing and sale of organic products - in this case the organic meat-sector which is a small-scale sector
Keywords	Growth of demand/supply Cooperation between farmers, processors and traders (supply chain) Distribution channels Communication strategies Price premiums (Interviews with key-persons in the sector - producers, middlemen, processors and retailers)
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4 (due to age)
Abstract	<p>This report states the experiences until 1992 in sale of organic pork and beef meat in Denmark. The purpose is to give suggestions to stabilize and increase the sale of organic products.</p> <p>Methodologically a number of interviews has been carried out with different key-persons in the sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- producers</li> <li>- middlemen and processors</li> <li>- retailers</li> </ul> <p>The main challenge is to stop the fall in prices to the producers and to stabilize the sale. It is crucial to minimize the costs between producers and consumers mainly</p>

	<p>because the retailers operate with a 30% upper limit in additional price. Above this level the retailing business is not interested.</p> <p>Two initiatives can target the sale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- producer associations</li> <li>- strategic alliances with parts outside the organic sale-system</li> </ul>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>15</b>
Title	Markedsføring af økologiske produkter (Marketing of organic food products)
Author(s)	Johannes Michelsen
Publisher	University of Southern Denmark
Place of publication	Esbjerg
Year of publication	January 1993
Subject area(s)	Strategies for marketing of organic products (1991-1992). How are organic food products sold and propositions on how to sell them in the future.
Keywords	<p>Distribution channels</p> <p>Price premiums</p> <p>Communication strategies</p> <p>Product range</p> <p>(Systematization of marketing experiences of organic products)</p>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4 (due to age)
Abstract	<p>The report summarizes descriptions of the organic food sale and gives suggestions to marketing strategies in the future.</p> <p>The main focus is that the organic sector has problems in selling the food products to a price the farmer can live of. The report is based on different experiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- studies of trades in Denmark</li> <li>- general conditions in Germany and Great Britain compared to Denmark</li> <li>- survey among 60% of the producers in Denmark about their background and how they sell their products</li> </ul> <p>The author concludes that the main sale problem of organic food products is the distribution due to lack of stability in the distribution system.</p> <p>To overcome this problem it requires reliable deliveries, uniform products, back up from the distribution system and acceptable prices among retailers and consumers.</p>

<b>No.</b>	<b>16</b>
Title	Økologiske jordbrugere og afsætningen af deres produkter - en spørgeskemaundersøgelse. (Organic farmers and sale of their products - a survey)
Author(s)	Esben Jensen
Publisher	Institut for Samfunds - og erhvervsudvikling. Kooperativ forskning. University of Southern Denmark.
Place of publication	Esbjerg
Year of publication	August 1992; Note 28/92
Subject area(s)	Examining the sale of organic products in general subsequently with a systematic analysis of the trades in the organic sector and discussion of a strategy to increase sale. Based on a survey among all organic farmers (667 at the time)
Keywords	National investigation Price premiums Growth of demand/supply Distribution channels Product range
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4 (due to age)
Abstract	The main focus of the report is to present the results of a survey among all organic farmers at the time. Hereby it gives a view of how the organic producers sell their products and what prices they get. The report describes the different trades (cereal producers, potato and vegetable producers, fruit and berries producers, milk/dairy producers, meat producers and egg producers) and their characteristics and sale strategies.

<b>No.</b>	<b>17</b>
Title	Evaluering af informationsaktiviteter om økologisk produktion og afsætning 1993-1996. (Evaluation of information activities on organic production and sale 1993-1996)
Author(s)	BYSTED A/S
Publisher	Strukturdirektoratet (Directory of Structure now The Directory for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business). Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	December 1997
Subject area(s)	Evaluation of information activities sustained by

	<p>contributions from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries in the period 1993-1996 based on evaluation on 39 different information activities from 5 different organizations/associations covering 90% of the information activity from the directory in the period.</p>
Keywords	<p>National investigation          Communication strategies          Factors driving and blocking demand/supply          Growth of demand/supply          Price premiums</p>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	<p>Evaluation report based on a qualitative analysis with interviews (personal, telephone and group interviews) where the specific material is discussed.</p> <p>The evaluation report has 3 main aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- analyse the information projects consequences for the general knowledge of organic farming</li> <li>- analyse the consequences for sale in selected target groups</li> <li>- contribute to thoughts about the planning of future information activities strategically, organizational and administratively</li> </ul> <p>The evaluation looks at 39 projects and the respondents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30 organic and conventional farmers</li> <li>- 15 grosseres and retailers</li> <li>- 15 representatives for public authorities</li> <li>- 20 representatives from the educational sector</li> <li>- 4x6 groups of consumers</li> <li>- 10 consultants</li> <li>- 10 representatives for concerns, experts, organizations who is considered key persons in the future development of the sector</li> </ul> <p>The information activities is subdivided into 3 groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the dialogue-based communication (meetings, seminars, direct experience exchange)</li> <li>- the mass based communication (consumer information)</li> <li>- the information newspaper on changing to organic farming</li> </ul> <p>The overall conclusion is that the information activities have had a positive influence on the spreading of knowledge about organic farming and that the dialogue-</p>

	<p>based communication is the best way of communicating.</p> <p>Based on the different interviews 3 scenarios are made to discuss the development of the organic sector (1. stagnation, 2. 'Quiet' growth and 3. Rapid growth) and the consequences of the different scenarios is discussed.</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>18</b>
Title	Økologisk landbrug - i et drifts- og samfundsøkonomisk perspektiv <i>i</i> Rapport om økologisk jordbrugsreform (Organic farming - in a business- and socio-economic perspective <i>in</i> Report on organic agriculture reform)
Author(s)	Henrik Hofman (The Labour Movements Business Council) and Jesper Jespersen (Roskilde University)
Publisher	Specialarbejderforbundet i Danmark (SID) (The general Workers Union in Denmark)
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	September 1995
Subject area(s)	<p>10 different contributions to the discussion of organic farming as an agricultural strategy in the future. Presented in SID's congress presentation ' For the future - organic of course' .</p> <p>The article focuses on a realization of a change to organic farming and discusses the problems and premises of such a change in a socio-economic perspective. Illustrates by different scenarios of a total change to organic production.</p>
Keywords	<p>National investigation</p> <p>Competitiveness of organic versus conventional sector</p> <p>Price premiums</p> <p>Political support schemes for marketing organic products (Discussion of a change to organic production - barriers, premises and possibilities in a socio-economic perspective)</p>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	3
Abstract	<p>The article discusses different perspectives on changing to organic production and concludes that it is necessary that the organic change is not to 'radical' in the starting point for example on the pork producing area where the biggest socio-economic consequences would be on a total change. If it is accepted that the pork-production is only 'half-organic' then the consequences is minimal for the economy according to the authors.</p> <p>Another conclusion is that more public money has to</p>

	<p>spend on education, science and technological development programmes in relation to the agricultural sector to secure a better basis for growing organic.</p> <p>The authors recommend a tax on pollution e.g. fertilizers or pesticides and thereby secure the 'polluter-pays-principle' which would also give better possibilities for the organic production.</p> <p>The article presents 4 different scenarios for organic production and compares them with the conventional production. The scenarios are constructed from an economic model developed on Aalborg University (ØKOERGI-model).</p>
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<b>No.</b>	<b>19</b>
Title	Rapport fra den tværfaglige økologigruppe (Report from the interdisciplinary project group)
Author(s)	Bichel-udvalget (The Bichel Committee. The committee for estimating the consequences of total or partly phasing out of pesticides in Danish agriculture).
Publisher	Miljøstyrelsen (Environmental Protection Agency - Secretary for the pesticide committee)
Place of publication	Copenhagen
Year of publication	1999
Subject area(s)	<p>The consequences of total change to organic farming from agricultural, environmental, economic and regulatory points of views.</p> <p>6 organic scenarios are presented on 100% change to organic farming in Denmark</p> <p>The report is 1 of 5 reports to the Ministry of Energy and Environment made by an interdisciplinary group of experts.</p>
Keywords	<p>National investigation</p> <p>Political support schemes for marketing organic products</p> <p>Growth of demand /supply</p>
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	2
Abstract	<p>6 organic scenarios with a time horizon of 30 years are presented and an estimate of the consequences is made.</p> <p>The scenarios mainly present the limits of a 100% change to organic production due to an expected decrease in the size of the production. The possibilities of a 100% change are more dependent on new innovations. 3 levels of fodder import are incorporated in the scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no import - total self-sufficiency</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15% import to ruminants and 25% to 'one-stomach' animals</li> <li>- unlimited import of fodder and maintenance of the present animal production</li> </ul> <p>Moreover 2 different yield-levels are incorporated (a yield level as the present organic yield-level and one which is improved 15% for cereals and 10% for clover).</p> <p>The scenarios points at different limitations for a 100% change. The most important is estimated to be the necessary import of Potassium in all scenarios (60-100 mio. kilos a year).</p> <p>Of special problems the fruit, vegetable and other special crops are mentioned due to the dependency of pesticides in the present production.</p> <p>The socio-economic consequences are very hard to predict but the calculations show a socio-economic loss if the consumer-preferences are unchanged from today (a reduction of 1-3% of the BNP).</p> <p>The report concludes that a forced change will give big losses but by letting the market control the change there is on the other hand no guaranties to a 100% change and the authors arguments for some degree of regulation on environmental aspects.</p> <p>The regulatory aspects are that it is problematic to carry a total forced change out under the EU-regulations.</p>
<b>No.</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Title</b>	100 procent økologisk jordbrug i Livet i drivhuset - en debatbog om miljø og samfund. Det Økologiske Råds årsrapport 1996-97 (100 percent organic farming <i>in</i> Life in the Greenhouse - a debate book about environment and society. The Yearbook from the Ecological Council)
<b>Author(s)</b>	Helle Jaspersen
<b>Publisher</b>	Det Økologiske Råd (The Ecological Council) and Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke.
<b>Place of publication</b>	Copenhagen
<b>Year of publication</b>	1997
<b>Subject area(s)</b>	The Yearbook from The Ecological Council is an annual debate book, which put different environmental problems on the agenda. This yearbook has its focus on the environmental problems concerning the climate. The book has 5 overall themes and this article discusses a 100% change to organic farming as an action oriented solution to the climate problems.
<b>Keywords</b>	Political support schemes for marketing organic products

	(consumer versus regulation perspective).
Rating of scientific relevance (1-5)	4-5
Abstract	The author discusses and argues for a 100% change of the farmland to organic. She sees environmental, animal ethic, health aspects and energy aspects, which speaks for an organic production. She also mentions barriers for such a change in production.