

**WORKING FOR ORGANIC FARMING  
IN EUROPE**



***IFOAM EU Group  
Annual Report  
2010***

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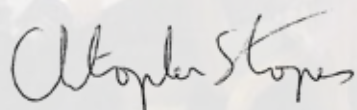


In 2010, IFOAM EU Group continued to demonstrate its strength as a significant actor in the European organic movement. Through the continued efforts of our hard working team in Brussels, the commitment and support of our members and our proficient Board, IFOAM EU Group was able to amplify its output to meet the urgent demands for a change in the trend of food and farming policies and practices in Europe towards an organic future!

Through the support of the DG Environment Life+ grant in 2010, the IFOAM EU Group was able to increase its workload, staff and presence at the EU level. It allowed IFOAM EU to continue to effectively communicate our vision for organic food and farming as a solution to the many challenges we face. High-level conferences involved key stakeholders and speakers from the most senior positions within EU institutions and forged new cooperative measures with many of the most important EU institutions, NGOs, agricultural organisations and sponsors. Our efforts have allowed our work to continue to contribute to the effective delivery of this organic vision by the many farmers, businesses, organisations and individuals that together make organic food and farming a day-to-day reality for people throughout Europe.

Our financial base continues to be primarily membership fees, sponsorship and projects, and through the accomplishments of our talented Brussels office staff we continue to gain greater support, both financially and within the European organic sector. This support has allowed the IFOAM EU Group to continue its work across many areas including European agricultural policies with our main focus being to argue for a sustainable Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) that places organic farming as a crucial component in the future of European farming, supporting greater biodiversity on Europe's farmland, ensuring the right to a GMO-Free Europe and emphasising the role of organic farming to mitigate climate change and ensure animal welfare. Our regulation work continues to focus on the further development of the EU regulation whilst expanding the extent of regulations to safeguard 'organic' as a synonym for quality-food and sustainable farming. We have communicated widely as part of the sustained promotion of the potential for organic food and farming as a means to combat global issues. The IFOAM EU Group has maintained an active role in the development of organic research through the support of TP Organics, which in 2010 greatly expanded its presence within the European Commission and Parliament holding meetings and conferences attended by key stakeholders in the European food, farming, agricultural and research sectors.

The IFOAM EU Group is continuously adapting and growing to meet the constantly changing challenges regarding organic agriculture within Europe. Through the dedicated work of the Brussels office team and the support of our members we will continue to devote ourselves to a sustainable organic future within Europe.



Christopher Stopes  
President IFOAM EU Group



## 1. IFOAM EU Group: Overview of activities 2010

2010 was a highly successful year for the IFOAM EU Group and with it an innovative approach to the continued efforts for the promotion of the organic movement within Europe. Through the continued expansion of various projects, IFOAM EU was able to further increase its work areas, including policy, research and regulation, execute a range of integral conferences and meetings, including, the Organic Marketing Forum (Warsaw, May 6-7), 3rd European Organic Congress (Madrid, June 7) and the 4th European Organic Congress (Rome, June 21-22). IFOAM EU made significant progress in 2010 with its lobbying efforts through forming new alliances within Europe and EU institutions and strengthening previous relationships to ensure that the efforts of everyone involved in the organic movement are properly realised at the EU level.



*IFOAM EU board meeting in Malta*

### General Activities

#### IFOAM EU meets business

“IFOAM EU meets business” was an open dialogue between representatives of the organic business and the IFOAM EU Group. It took place in Brussels on December 7 with representatives of 15 companies from Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, the Netherlands and Poland taking part in this event which was co-organised by the Aoel, Synabio and VBP (members of IFOAM EU). The meeting was intended as a first step towards closer co-operation between organic business and the IFOAM EU Group, as it aimed to develop a mutual understanding, increase future cooperation and help the IFOAM EU in shaping future priorities.

## 2. Organic Regulation

This year's objectives of the IFOAM EU Group were to identify bottlenecks of the organic regulation 834/2007 and to increase the credibility of organic production. Furthermore, IFOAM EU identified the core issues on the agenda of the EU Commission and provided input and solutions for the further development of the organic implementing rules within the Commission Regulation 889/2008. Regular participation in European institution meetings and the growing base of the organic movement ensured that these objectives were tackled throughout the year 2010.

### Organic logo

The new EU organic logo was announced by the European Commission on February 8 following the public vote on three final logos, which ended on January 31. The logo became obligatory, on July 1, 2010 for all pre-packaged organic products produced in any member state and meeting labelling requirements.

[In a press release](#), IFOAM EU Group welcomed the transparency of the process





but voiced regret and criticised that the three options presented were not all suitable. However, in meetings with the European Commission the IFOAM EU Group highlighted that at least technical adjustments are necessary to make the logo work: the logo should have a “seal” character and the Commission must critically examine the logo from a graphical design perspective and adjust the logo so that it meets standard communicative criteria including: graphical quality, size and in which form the logo should be placed on packaging.

In June 2010, the IFOAM EU Group launched a dossier on the new EU organic logo: “10 Questions and Answers to the new organic production logo of the European Union”. It provides information and interpretation of regulations related to the use of the new EU organic logo.

### Organic Processing

IFOAM EU Group continues to pressure on some crucial topics regarding organic food processing. After a detailed letter in September 2009 regarding food additives, processing aid agents and processing technologies, among others, IFOAM EU Group produced three letters in 2010 addressed to Jean-François Hulot, Head of the Organic Farming unit of DG AGRI. These letters contain new and extended recommendations from IFOAM EU Group to optimise the organic regulation and its implementing rules, which is highly important for the organic food processing sector.

IFOAM EU Group raised the issue that certain food additives certified as organic cannot be used in organic processing because they are not included in the list of annex VIII of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. IFOAM EU called for a revision of annexes VIII and IX of the last mentioned regulation. Some products should be removed because organic alternatives are available; others should be included or maintained because they are essential in organic processing. Moreover, IFOAM EU suggested some corrections to the specific conditions for the application of certain food additives or processing aid agents, as well as recalled its question for allowing only specific and restricted applications of ion exchange techniques in organic processing. The different approaches towards this food processing technique among member states lead to problems and even market distortions. Last but not least, IFOAM EU Group achieved that the rules for the use of nitrite/nitrate in organic meat processing will not change until safe alternatives are found. Although IFOAM EU acknowledges the need for these alternatives we stated that it is too early to make decisions and requested a thorough re-examination to reflect the wide range of positions and situations in different member states.

For all mentioned topics related to organic food processing, IFOAM EU Group emphasized the importance for the organic processing sector’s performance and credibility and urged the European Commission to take action. The Commission took note of all our questions and recommendations, but has not begun the process of changing the regulations in 2010.



## 100% organic feed for monogastrics

Beginning the 1st of January 2012, all agricultural ingredients in feed for monogastrics must be organic in origin. IFOAM EU Group is a strong supporter of this principle and endorses the deadline of derogations. Nevertheless, IFOAM EU believes that the organic livestock sector is not yet ready for this measure and different pathways towards 100% organic feed for monogastrics still have to be thoroughly investigated. On 19th November 2010, IFOAM EU Group wrote a [letter](#) to Jean-François Hulot, Head of Organic Farming Unit of DG AGRI, to bring the discussion on this imminent measure. The letter contains a comprehensive overview of current and future possibilities and limitations for organic feed for monogastrics, especially with respect to the availability of organic proteins.

IFOAM EU Group recommended supporting further research to find the right organic feed alternatives for monogastric animal production, including research on processing methods to enrich organic feed (e.g. through fermentation) and the potential of more effective and more efficient use of nutrients (e.g. through improved digestibility), and requested that the European Commission take into account the outcomes of this research, which is underway in France, Germany and the UK. IFOAM EU also requested that the Commission harmonise the use of fishmeal in organic feed by creating clear unambiguous rules and distinctions between the protein needs of adult and young animals by insisting for an extended derogation for young poultry and piglets until enough organic proteins of the required sources are available.

## Organic Aquaculture

The IFOAM EU Group, in co-operation with Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo di Bari (IAMB), prepared an comprehensive expert publication to introduce and evaluate the first European regulation on organic aquaculture. The Aquaculture Dossier – [“Organic Aquaculture. EU regulations \(EC\) 834/2007, \(EC\) 889/2008, \(EC\) 710/2009. Background, Assessment, Interpretation”](#) – was launched during BioFach on February 18, and presented by IFOAM EU expert Stefan Bergreiter, in the European Commission on June 3 in the meeting of Working Group II (Aquaculture) of the Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture. In his presentation Bergreiter addressed the need for the future revision of the Organic Aquaculture Implementing Rules.

Simultaneously, IFOAM EU Group prepared a consultation on the Organic Aquaculture Rules, which closed December 10. The aim of the consultation was to collect information about acceptance, realisation, interpretation and critical issues around the specific rules of organic aquaculture production.



## Organic Wine

In April 2010, the European Commission prepared a draft on the [Organic Wine Implementing Rules](#) which was presented at the SCOF meeting in April. The draft accepted many recommendations from IFOAM EU Group, with a number of additives being included and many of the controversial additives excluded from the list of allowed substances. Despite these efforts, the European Commission did not find a majority of Member States to approve the Commission's proposal and withdrew its proposal for regulating organic wine-making on June 16. Member States could not agree on the proposal of the level of SO<sub>2</sub> reduction (50mg/l) compared to conventional wine (including labelling option "wine produced from organic grapes" in case of non-compliance). Commissioner Ciolos̃ stated that he is "not willing to compromise on organic standards because it sends the wrong signal to consumers on the importance we attach to quality policy".

Though the IFOAM EU Group appreciated Commissioner Ciolos̃'s commitment to organic agriculture, it considers this a missed opportunity because the proposal failed to reach an agreement in the final minutes. The IFOAM EU Group urged the Commission to follow the French compromise proposal and to begin with a 30mg/l reduction of SO<sub>2</sub>, with the further suggestion of increasing the reduction levels after a few years of implementing a monitoring programme. The IFOAM EU Group demanded that the European Commission return with a wine proposal instead of waiting for one to two years.



Photo: [www.ecovin.com](http://www.ecovin.com)



Organic vineyard in Lyon, France

## GMO free vitamin B

Vitamin B2 is an essential nutrient in livestock production. Historically, vitamin B2 was produced from chemical synthesis, but recently production has shifted to the use of genetically modified micro-organisms (GMO) in containment due to a variety of reasons, mainly economic. On 26th April the SCOF held a discussion about the availability of vitamin B2 in GMO-free quality. In a [letter](#) to Jean-François Hulot, head of the organic farming unit of DG AGRI, IFOAM EU Group disproved the rumor that vitamin B2 is not longer available in GMO-free quality. An ad hoc investigation concluded that at least one company is offering vitamin B2, confirming that the product has not been produced from or by GMOs according to the definitions in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. Therefore there is no need to make use of the flexibility provision given in Article 22(g) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. IFOAM EU Group goes one step further, stating that the first action should be to look for alternative sources and solutions instead of using the flexibility clause. This was the first time the use of GMO additives in organic was proposed as an accepted alternative. With this letter, IFOAM EU Group avoided the possible open door policy, which may have emerged if there was an allowance for the use of other inputs using GMO techniques.



## 4th European Organic Congress – Rome, June 21 and 22

In co-operation with Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo di Bari (IAMB), IFOAM EU organised the [4th European Organic Congress](#). The 4th European Organic Congress provided the first opportunity for over 200 participants from the EU, EFTA and Mediterranean countries to evaluate, interpret and discuss the new EU Organic Regulation 834/2007 since it came into force on January 1, 2009.

The Congress was organised as part of the [Interbio project](#) supported by the Italian Agriculture Ministry. It highlighted several different issues, including rules for importing organic food into the EU, the needs of small farmers and operators, tools for inspection and certification, new standards for organic aquaculture, wine and processing, and complementary tools to the regulation. Congress participants agreed that it was essential to consider the role of the regulatory framework in the broader context of the need for appropriate policies to meet the challenges ahead. The potential of the whole-system, multi-targeted approach of organic food and farming must be exploited in the CAP post-2013, if the promise of public goods for public money is to be delivered. The conference called on the organic movement to regain ownership and take greater responsibility for the development of the regulation.



Group Photo at 4th European Organic Congress: (from left to right: first row) Cosimo Lacerignola, Director of IAMB, Paolo De Castro, Chair of the European Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, Jean-François Hulot, Head of the Organic Unit in the European Commission, Teresa De Mattheais, Head of Organic Unit in the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry; (second row) Maurizio Raeli, Deputy Director of IAMB, Thomas Dosch, Vice President of IFOAM EU Group, Marco Schlüter, Christopher Stopes and Bavo van den Idsert, Director, President and Vice President of IFOAM EU Group, respectively.

## Poultry Production and Rearing

Detailed implementing rules for organic poultry are still outstanding under Commission regulation 889/2008 and have been under discussion in the European Commission since end 2009. IFOAM EU Group submitted a [position paper on poultry production](#) on 5 August. The paper presents IFOAM EU's expert suggestions on regulating poultry production and how it should best reflect the principles that are laid down in the Organic Regulation 834/2007. It also provides directions, for example on how to ensure the availability of organic chickens and pullets, and contains a set of proposed definitions, standards and provisions for poultry-related areas that are not yet covered in the existing EU legislation. The revised poultry rules should be incorporated into the Implementing Rules to the Organic Regulation, in Art.12 and Annex III.

By the end of the year, IFOAM EU Group had published its [second position paper](#) on organic poultry production and rearing. In November, the IFOAM EU Group board decided that a third paper should be developed to deal with the remaining issues, and the work was delegated to a poultry expert group. A range of topics were decided at the November board meeting in Brussels, which formed the base of for following months of work. The first proposal for proposition on these topics was discussed in a meeting in France in the first quarter of 2011.





## Organic Cosmetics

In 2010 there was no EU regulation defining natural and/or organic cosmetics and therefore the IFOAM EU office met in October 2010 with the two leading EU level organisations for organic and natural health and beauty products, NaTrue and Cosmos.

Health and beauty products are not covered by the regulation for organic food and farming (834/2007), as they are not food. They falls under the responsibility of DG SANCO (Public Health and consumers). The general EU legislation for health and beauty products was under revision and the criteria for natural and organic health care products had to be developed. There was a need for the organic sector to make its voice heard in this area and the IFOAM EU Group spent part of the year assessing how it could best contribute to this process.

On November 17, IFOAM EU Group sent a [letter on European Standards for Natural and Organic Cosmetics](#) to the Head of Cosmetics and Medical Devices Unit in DG SANCO, expressing concern over the lack of consultation with the organic sector on the criteria for claims relating to natural and organic cosmetics. It is of the utmost importance to maintain the authenticity of all products bearing reference to “organic” and to ensure that consumer expectations regarding product quality and standards are met. The letter was a reaction to the new [Regulation on Cosmetic Products \(EC\) No 1223/2009](#), which entered into force in November 2010, and aims, among other things, to “adopt a list of common criteria for claims which may be used in respect of cosmetic products”, for natural and organic products. The criteria have just begun to be discussed in the designated committee of DG SANCO and are expected to be finalised in the second half of 2011.

## Consultation on organic seaweed rules

The IFOAM EU Group ran consultations between December 13, 2010 and January 17, 2011 on the EU organic seaweed production and collection rules included in the Organic Regulation and its Implementing Rules (Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Regulation (EC) No 889/2008). The consultations aimed at collecting opinions of producers, experts and the wider organic movement on the relevance of the current EU rules on organic seaweed production and collection. The received contributions will feed into the process of preparation of an IFOAM EU recommendation on revision of the EU organic seaweed rules.



Source: Hebridean Seaweed Company

## Greenhouse production

The IFOAM EU greenhouse expert group has met twice in 2010, including a study visit to a greenhouse producer in Lazio, Italy, and has developed a status report that was discussed and agreed upon by the IFOAM EU board at a meeting in December 2010. The greenhouse task force is working towards finalising a position paper for the beginning of 2011 to serve as a base for when the Commission will begin revising the regulation on greenhouse production.

## Organic: A short introduction for business people

In December 2010, a brochure “Organic: a short introduction for business people”, aiming to inform supermarket buyers and staff in general about how organic products are produced. The brochure introduces the principles and regulatory criteria for organic food and farming in simple terms and in a ‘light’ format. This booklet also informs the reader about food quality and food safety aspects, including the control, labelling and import of organic food products and the societal benefits that organic farming offers, including animal welfare, increased biodiversity and soil fertility, decreased climate impact, non-GMOs and improved food security and food sovereignty.

## 3. Policy Work

### 3rd European Organic Congress: “Green New Deal” Madrid, Spain, June 7, 2010

The [3rd European Organic Congress](#) in Madrid discussed the future of agriculture policies regarding their potential in contributing to tackling urgent challenges such as climate change, loss of biodiversity and the economic crisis. The Congress also covered a broad range of issues such as Biodiversity, CAP and Climate Change.

The Congress was organised by the IFOAM EU Group and the Spanish Society of Organic Farming (SEAE), and involved many high level speakers such as Rareș-Lucian Niculescu, Vice-Chair of the Committee for Agriculture and Rural Development in the European Parliament, Maria Angeles Benitez Salas, Director for Sustainability and Quality of Agriculture and Rural Development in the European Commission and Alina Ujupan, Member of the Cabinet of Dacian Cioloș, the European Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development.

During the Congress, the IFOAM EU Group pre-launched the summary of its comprehensive paper [“Shaping Agriculture and Food systems to Future Challenges – The Strategic Role of Organic Food and Farming”](#). The IFOAM EU paper outlined the potential of organic farming in meeting urgent challenges related to food and farming that policy must address. Among these challenges are the future supplies of food and water, rural development and rural employment, major environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss and soil degradation as well as animal welfare.



## EU Organic Action Plan

In 2009 the IFOAM EU Group produced a strategic paper on [“Shaping agriculture and food systems to future challenges”](#). The paper offered a forensic analysis and review of the 2004 EU Organic Action Plan (COM (2004)415). A high-level roundtable meeting was subsequently organised on the 19 October 2009, with members of the IFOAM executive board, staff and Commission officials in DG AGRI, to review the Organic Action Plan and present the IFOAM EU Group’s Strategic paper. At the meeting IFOAM demanded an evaluation of the plan in the context of the CAP and the 2007 organic regulation. The IFOAM EU Group also presented the paper to key working partners across the environmental NGO sector. The paper was amended and updated in early 2009 and approved at a [meeting](#) of the IFOAM EU Board in Malta in March 2010. Updates to the document took into account a number of policy developments including the participatory guarantee system, group certification and the EU 2020 strategy. The revised strategic paper was publically launched at 3rd European Organic Congress in Madrid in June 2010 and was promoted through coordinated media work across the Group’s Units and in response to key EU policy developments on biodiversity, GMOs, CAP and the organic regulation and labelling. It was also presented at public events in 2010 ranging from the CAP seminar in the European Parliament on the 9 June, the Bio Academy Lednice on the 30 June and 1 July, the European Commission CAP post-2013 conference on the 19 and 20 July, the ARC 2020 seminar on the 4 and 5 November, and the Avalon conference on Greening the CAP on the 12 and 14 November in Slovenia. In addition the paper was sent to and discussed at meetings with key Commission officials and MEPs in DG AGRI, DG ENVI and DG CLIMA, and COMAGRI and COMENVI respectively.



## Biodiversity

### Halting the loss of Biodiversity – 2010 year of biodiversity

On January 26 and 27, the Spanish Presidency organised the [Conference “Post-2010 Biodiversity Vision and Target – The role of protected Areas and Ecological Networks in Europe”](#). The conference formally launched the International Year on Biological Diversity 2010 in Europe. IFOAM EU Director, Marco Schlüter, and Spanish board member, Victor González, participated in this important event to underline that organic production is indispensable to halt the loss of biodiversity on farmland. This subject was the topic of a [press release](#) published the same day. On May 6th, IFOAM EU Group presented its position on biodiversity and particularly, agro-biodiversity, during the seminar [“Taste biodiversity! How biodiversity is feeding the world”](#) in the European Parliament. Antje Kölling, from IFOAM EU Group, stressed the fact that within the European Union there is a strong need to promote the availability of animal and plant genetic resources as well as to facilitate market access for organic and locally adapted plant varieties. To ensure that the



Photo: Greens/EFA



voice of the organic sector is prevalent in shaping the post-2010 EU biodiversity strategy, IFOAM EU Group submitted a comprehensive response to (and actively encouraged its members to participate in) the Commission consultation on [“Protecting our natural capital: an EU strategy to conserve biodiversity and ensure the provision of ecosystem services by 2020”](#). This constituted a firm statement for the value of organic farming in reaching the EU’s biodiversity targets as well as the need for nature conservation and green infrastructure. IFOAM EU also asserted that the existing target measures and levels of financing are insufficient. Earlier in 2010, the IFOAM EU Group had already contributed to the [stakeholder consultation on the EU post-2010 Biodiversity Strategy](#).

On November 18, IFOAM EU Group together with the pan-European office of IUCN, officially launched the 31-page handbook [“Organic farming and Biodiversity in Europe: Examples from the Polar Circle to Mediterranean Regions”](#), depicting the best cross-sectoral practices for how organic farming and biodiversity can work hand-in-hand. The launch was part of a conference entitled [“Biodiversity and Organic Farming – a win-win partnership”](#), which took place in the European Parliament under the auspices of MEP Martin Häusling and was attended by members of the European Commission and Parliament as well as environmental NGOs. Important notes taken from the conference were the need to better interlink organic farming with high nature value (HNV) areas and to improve group certification procedures for the benefit of biodiversity. Lastly, the Policy Coordinator of IFOAM EU Group, Antje Kölling, was among a three-person panel, [“Biodiversity conservation, population growth and food production”](#), organised by UNRIC and pan-European office IUCN on December 9 in Brussels. After a review of the agreements on biodiversity reached in Nagoya (expose of Andras Krollopp from IUCN) and a presentation calling for sustainable yield increases on existing land to meet the growing demand for food by a growing population, by Professor Patrick Van Damme, Ghent University. Antje Kölling closed the round by stating that food production can and must feed the world without destroying the planet. Organic farming needs to be recognised for the ecosystem services it provides, its role strengthened accordingly to reflect the holistic benefits that organic farming brings and the untapped potential of organic farming systems needs to be further developed by adapted research and ecological innovation strategies.

## Agro-Biodiversity

The IFOAM EU Group is also advocating for the maintenance and further development of biodiversity in terms of landraces, farmers breeds and organic varieties. It is an active member of the DG SANCO working group on seed (meetings were held on 15 April and 23 November), emphasising the relationship between agro-biodiversity and seed legislation. The participation of Antje Kölling in the meeting of European seed initiatives in Graz (24-26 February), the GMO free regions conference in Brussels and Gent (16-18 September) and the “Souveräne Bauern – sichere Ernte” event in Ber-



[“Biodiversity and Organic Farming – a win-win partnership”](#) - 18 November 2010



lin (6th December) were used to strengthen alliances and exchange views with other civil society organisations active in this field. A review of the legislation on seed and propagating material is foreseen for the coming years.

IFOAM EU has made best use of the “international year of biodiversity 2010” to explain the relationship between biodiversity, eco-system services and food production; and moreover has promoted organic farming as a practice that respects ecology and delivers to the biodiversity targets.

## CAP

### CAP 2013: construction of a position and of relationships

In May 2010, IFOAM EU Group together with MEP Martin Häusling organised a public seminar concerning the targets and necessary changes for the new CAP. During the seminar the IFOAM EU Group launched its position paper [“CAP post 2013 – Smart changes or business as usual?”](#), and representatives of WWF, Oxfam and the French platform PAC 2013 were invited to contribute comments and join the discussion with the MEP, parliamentary staff and other NGOs participating in the event.

As well in May, IFOAM EU Group represented by Alessandro Triantafyllidis and Antje Kölling, presented its position paper on the CAP and the study [“How do European rural development Programmes support Organic Farming?”](#). The seminar was organised by the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (IMAB) in the framework of the [Interbio project](#) and IFOAM EU was a partner of this event. It provided a platform for exchange of experience, best practice examples and points of view between experts from the organic farming sector and officials from the Italian Agriculture Ministry as well as regional authorities in charge of rural development programmes.

The IFOAM EU group also [participated](#) in the [stakeholder consultation](#) on the new CAP in June 2010 and encouraged its members to send in their opinion, with the result that “support for organic farming” is an issue in the synthesis report of this consultation. On 19 and 20 July, President Christopher Stopes, Vice President Thomas Fertl as well as board members Alessandro Triantafyllidis and Dorota Metera participated and spoke in the [conference “The CAP post 2013”](#).

November 18, the European Commission published a Communication on the [“Common Agricultural Policy towards 2020: Meeting the food, natural resources and territorial challenges of the future”](#). IFOAM EU Group welcomed this new Commission document on the future of the CAP, but stressed the “need for the ambitious implementation of the objectives outlined in the new CAP by targeting all support towards these objectives. As well, by finally mainstreaming sustainability in all CAP measures and by guaranteeing consistency between these objectives in all measures”. IFOAM EU Group published a [press release on CAP towards 2020](#) Commission Communication. In November/



IFOAM EU President, Christopher Stopes speaking at the conference “The CAP post 2013”

December 2010 the Group prepared a more extensive reaction on the Commission Communication and Impact assessment that was to be presented 2011.

The numerous activities for a more organic and greener CAP were complemented by the active participation of IFOAM EU group members in CAP relate advisory groups and through meetings with Commissioner Ciolos, Commission officials and Members of the European Parliament where the future of the CAP was discussed.

## IFOAM EU and NGO Alliances

IFOAM EU group has engaged in broader civil society platforms as changing the CAP is a task that requires broad societal pressure.

On March 9, 2010, the common vision on a sustainable Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was presented by Birdlife, EEB, WWF, EFNCP and IFOAM EU Group at the conference *"Visions and Design": Securing a CAP for the Future*. In doing so, the NGOs had already established, as well as lobbied, a common position well before the official CAP consultations began. This paper was also the basis for common lobby activities and followed by meetings involving the different NGOs with European Commission officials such as Loretta Dormal Marino (Deputy Director General DG Agri). A common reaction on the Commission Communication was presented on the EEB conference *"reforming the cap: greener, better, fitter?"* on 30 November.

IFOAM EU Group was among the early supporters of the [www.arc2020.eu](http://www.arc2020.eu), the Agricultural and Rural convention for a renewed CAP. This civil society platform presented the *"ARC Communication of civil society to EU Institutions"*, which was a result of six months of work involving IFOAM EU Group, including two email consultations and a two-day discussion at the ARC conference on November 4 and 5 (attended by IFOAM EU Group), on 18 November to both Commissioner Ciolos and Paolo de Castro, Chairman of the European Parliament's Committee for Agriculture and Rural Development. The ARC communication was signed by 142 organisations, including IFOAM EU Group.

IFOAM EU Group moreover supported the 'European food declaration': Towards a healthy, sustainable, fair and mutually supportive Common Agriculture and Food policy.

The campaign *"Pig Business -Time for Change"* approaches the CAP reform from the angle of factory farming. The IFOAM EU Group was involved in an event featuring this campaign along with with José Bové (Greens), Dan Jorgensen (Socialist & Democrats), and Janusz Wojciechowski (European Conservatives & Reformist) in the European Parliament, on February 9, 2011. IFOAM EU policy coordinator Antje Kölling was a speaker in this event, addressing the environmental costs of industrial agriculture and the need to internalise these costs with organic farming as a leading model.



IFOAM EU policy coordinator Antje Kölling (far right) at European Parliament event featuring the "Pig business - Time for change" campaign.



In summary, we can say that in 2010 the contributions that the organic movement can provide to the new set-up of the CAP and the sustainability challenges have been brought forward to the key decision makers in the various European Institutions.

## GMO

### Board Meeting in Malta, IFOAM EU calls for moratorium on GMO cultivation

The board of IFOAM EU Group, representing the organic food sector from 27 Member states, called on the European Commission to ensure the maintenance of GMO free farming in a [declaration agreed on at its board meeting](#) in Malta at the end of March 2010. The declaration insisted on a European wide moratorium on GMO approvals and cultivation of GMOs within the EU. Moreover, it called on the European Commission to recognize the socio-economic impacts of placing the cultivation of GMOs on the market and to assess the long-term effects of GM plants on the environment.

### Study on the economics of GMO-free seed

Within the EU, the option of establishing labelling thresholds for the adventitious presence of Genetically Engineered Organisms in conventional and organic seed has been under discussion for several years. It is expected that the Commission will come up with a legal proposal for a labelling regime between 2010 and 2014. To contribute to the debate, the IFOAM EU Group launched a study on the [economic impacts of different labelling thresholds](#) in an event hosted by MEP Corinne Lepage (ALDE Group) in the European Parliament on April 26. The authors Christoph Then from Testbiotech and Matthias Stole, from FibL, presented the study, referring to the most recent case – Triffid Flax-where seed contamination caused tremendous costs for operators throughout the food chain.

Clear demands for the prevention of contamination with GMOs in the food chain were also raised in a [letter](#) to Commissioner Ciolos (July 9), in a meeting with Commissioner Dalli (July 1) and in meetings with several Commission officials.



*IFOAM EU Group Board Members in Malta 2010*



## GMO-free Europe Conference 2010: regions and farmers call on Commissioner Dalli for the right to stay contamination free

The [GMO-free Europe Conference](#), co-organised by a number of civil society organisations – including the IFOAM EU Group, and supported by important food companies, took place on September 16 to 18 in Brussels and Ghent. The Commissioner for Health and Consumer Protection John Dalli presented at the opening of the conference in the European Parliament his policy approach to the authorisation and cultivation of GMOs in the EU. Representatives of regions, farmers, consumer organisations within the organic sector and environmental organisations, severely criticised this approach which was also expressed in the Commission proposals from July 13. The proposals would open the way to national bans for the cultivation of GMOs rather than a solution on the EU level. IFOAM EU Group and many other organisations are sceptical of this approach as it does not provide a solution for contamination risks, prevention costs and environmental damage, and does not sufficiently solve the freedom of choice issue for consumers and producers in all member states. Christopher Stopes, President of IFOAM EU Group, underlined in his speech at the conference the importance of GMO-free seed and the polluter pays principle to maintain GMO-free food and farming at reasonable prices. The capital of Europe, the Brussels region, declared itself GMO-free the same day.

A joint press briefing was held by IFOAM EU Group, Via Campesina, Friends of the Earth and Euro Coop on in Brussels on the occasion of the World Food day – October 16. The briefing, with the participation of Fergal Anderson of Via Campesina, Mute Schipt of Friends of the Earth, and Lena Wietheger of IFOAM EU Group, placed on the table [“The politics behind the proposals – the real story of GMOs”](#) by discussing the Commission’s July 13 proposals on GMOs (which the Environment Council was to debate the following day). The presenters reiterated their standpoint on the detrimental effect these proposals would have for GM-free agriculture, and illustrated the positive benefits of organic farming in ensuring food security and sustainable development for the agricultural sector.

### Seed sovereignty

IFOAM EU Group participated in the conference [“Sovereign farmer, secure harvest”](#) in Berlin on October 6. The conference demonstrated once again the importance of GMO-free, available and diverse seed for farmers and food security both from the southern and Northern perspectives. Antje Kölling from IFOAM EU Group emphasised the need for GMO-free seed and the availability of diverse and adapted seeds for organic farming.

A result of these events and of the [strategic alliance between different NGOs for seed purity](#), we can hope that policy makers have been made aware of the negative consequences for organic and conventional farming of seed contamination with GMOs.



Photo: GMO-Free-Regions

## Climate Change

IFOAM EU Group promoted several publications: factsheet on ["Organic farming and climate change"](#); IFOAM EU publication ["Organic Agriculture – a Guide to Climate Change & Food Security"](#); the Case study compilation demonstrating evidence of organic agriculture in mitigating climate change; the proceedings of the IFOAM EU Group conference "Organic Food and Farming in times of Climate Change, Biodiversity loss and Global Food Crisis", which have all been produced in 2009 and disseminated to political decision makers in the EU as well as European NGOs.

The material had been handed over to Commission officials in meetings and distributed on several occasions, including conferences on climate change and the CAP. On the 20 April 2010, the event an ["Organic day in DG Environment"](#) was organised by IFOAM EU Group. It was a lunch debate on the role of organic farming to build up soils and on organic farming as an opportunity and a best practice for carbon sequestration in soils.

### Climate Camp– Rome, November 22 and 23

The IFOAM's head office in cooperation with the IFOAM EU Group's Brussels office and the [Round Table on Organic Agriculture and Climate Change](#) held a "Climate Camp". Inspiring presentations illustrated the state of the art in science and provided insight into the [UNFCCC](#) negotiations. This expert workshop was shaped to exchange knowledge and develop strategies. Amongst the discussed issues were: national and EU climate policies which fed discussions in the camp's four workshops, certification and standards, communications, policy and science as well as strategies on the contributions of the organic sector to the ongoing climate change discussions. A presentation of the initial results and follow up discussions were scheduled for the next Biofach in February 2011, as part of the round table meeting with EU policy makers.

More information is available at: [IFOAM – Updates on the Cancun climate Change conference.](#)

## Animal Welfare

On March 15, IFOAM EU Group sent a [letter on the Marit Paulsen's draft report](#) on the evaluation and assessment of the Action plan on the Protection and Welfare of Animals 2006-2010. The report was voted on by the European Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development on March 17. It requested that the Commission propose "without delay" an Action Plan on Animal Welfare for 2011-2015, with considerations of sufficient resources from the EU budget for inspections by the Commission and ensuring the implementation of the current legislation.



COM staff and seminar participants sample organic products on display at Organic Day in DG ENVI



Everyone is responsible



1st International Conference  
on Animal Welfare Education



The report also appealed for support for the establishment of a European Reference Network for animal welfare, insisting on the use of existing structures. The final version was voted in plenary on April 19.

IFOAM EU Group was well represented at the exhibition of animal welfare education projects and tools, which took place in Brussels on October 2 at the [First International Conference on Animal Welfare Education](#). IFOAM EU distributed its [factsheet on Animal Welfare](#) during the exhibition and spoke to interested participants. The IFOAM EU Group's stand also hosted the Soil Association (Chris Atkinson) with posters on its activities on animal welfare and Ekoconnect. The importance of animal welfare education was recognised by all participants in this First International Commission conference on the subject.

## Cloned Animals

The European Commission suggested a temporary suspension on animal cloning and the import of cloned animals and their products in a [report on animal cloning for food production](#) published on October 19. IFOAM EU Group has joined other NGOs to call for a full ban on the cloning of animals for food production, on the import and sale of imported food products from cloned animals and their offspring as well as on imports of semen and embryos of cloned animals. The Group expressed this position in a [letter to MEP Kartika Tamara Liotard](#), rapporteur for the Novel Foods Regulation. The European Parliament stays firm on the position to ban the sale of food not only from clones themselves but also from their offspring and further descendents. In the framework of the Novel Foods Regulation dossier (including also the controversial issue of nanotechnologies) informal meetings between the Parliament, the Council and the Commission have started as a step towards formal negotiations.

In the meantime the Animal Health Advisory Committee (DG SANCO) held a meeting on October 22. IFOAM EU Group was represented by Chris Atkinson from the Soil Association and he defended [IFOAM EU position on animal cloning](#).

## 4. Research Policy

### TP ORGANICS

IFOAM EU is one of the founders of the [Technology Platform Organics](#) and is involved in all its activities since its inception. The research platform TP Organics is a unified organic food and farming movement that brings together members of the organic agriculture movement, scientific community, civil society groups, business partners, and national and EU-level public and private actors. has jointly explored research needs and works together to narrow the information gaps. It reinforces the support of organic research that improves farming methods to provide public goods and contribute to challenges such as biodiversity loss and climate change. In addition, TP Organics establishes strategic alliances and advocacy work to ensure that sustainable research is strengthened.



[Letter to MEP Kartika Tamara Liotard](#)



## Strategic Research Agenda

On June 9, TP Organics gathered representatives from the European Parliament, DG Research, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, and participants from the organic and related sectors, in order to present [TP Organics' Strategic Research Agenda \(SRA\)](#) for organic food and farming. Around forty participants attended the event, which saw, once again, strong support for the SRA's objectives on the part of a number of MEPs and Commission representatives



## Stakeholder Forum

On July 12, TP Organics held its Stakeholder Forum bringing together SMEs, civil society organisations, researchers, representatives of public institutions, and other stakeholders from the organic sector from all over Europe. The aim of the forum was to discuss organic research in the context of EU Research Framework Programmes, SME involvement in research, high priority topics in organic food and farming, and the development of the Implementation Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming.

## Implementation Action Plan

The process of developing the [TP Organics Research Action Plan](#) began in February with a workshop at Biofach and continued throughout the year thanks to the devoted work of a core group of experts. The plan highlights, with examples, how past organic farming research has focused not only on technological but also on social and societal innovation and the generation of open knowledge. The document exemplifies solutions for the future and brings focus to innovative methods of knowledge generation through participatory research, which integrates the innovative potential of farmers and other experts into a cooperative framework instead of top-down knowledge transfer.

On December 7, TP Organics presented its [Action Plan](#) at the European Parliament. This meeting was also an opportunity to discuss the obstacles of SME's participation in research. The conference was a success, judging by the number of participants, their diverse profiles as well as the high quality of the presentations and debates.



## 5. IFOAM EU Group Outreach and Promotion

In 2010 IFOAM EU Group displayed its immense presence as a significant actor within the organic sector through many considerable conferences, events, publications and meetings. Several noteworthy highlights can be found below:

Throughout the first half of the 2010, IFOAM EU Group representatives and staff met with many high level representatives and staff from European institutions on various occasions. Alongside regular meetings and contact with EU Commission officials regarding updates on processes, activities, proposals, etc., representatives from various EU institutions (from desk officers - to Commissioners) participated in several IFOAM EU organised events, and thus creating and strengthening further relationships with relevant EU officials.

At Biofach 2010 IFOAM EU Group was highly visible along with the support of Commission officials from the Organic unit in DG AGRI who participated in several of the conference sessions arranged by the IFOAM EU Group, including *"The CAP post 2013"*, as well, the head of the Unit, Jean-François Hulot, participated in the launch of the English version of the Aquaculture dossier.

On April 20th IFOAM EU Group arranged *"The Organic Day" in DG Environment* *"Build up soils to cool down the climate"* to demonstrate the potential of organic farming in contributing to climate change mitigation. Numerous officials from DG ENVI participated in the event which saw, Ladislav Miko, Director of the "Nature" Department (DG Environment), contribute as one of the speakers in a panel debate on the potential for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The 3rd European Organic Congress in Madrid was highly publicised and involved many high level EU representatives on the speaker list: María Angeles Benítez Salas, Director Sustainability and quality of agriculture and rural development, European Commission, Alina-Stefania Ujupan, Member of the Cabinet of the European Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development Dacian Cioloş, Claudia Olazábal, European Commission DG Environment and Jean François Hulot, European Commission.

The 4th European Organic Congress, June 2010 in Rome, featured EU level speakers; the Chair of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, Paolo de Castro and the head of the organic unit in DG Agriculture Jean François Hulot, along with his new colleague, responsible for imports, Paul Axmann. With over 200 participants, this event proved to be a successful opportunity for IFOAM EU Group to present itself as a significant contributor to the organic sector within Europe.

A delegation from the IFOAM EU Group met with Commissioner for Health and Consumers, John Dalli, on July 1st in order to discuss more protection for the GM-free sector and an EU-wide bind-



IFOAM EU Director, Marco Schluter (middle), joins Anna Barnett (far Left), DG ENVI, Ladislav Mike (2nd to left), Director of DG Nature within DG ENVI, Jean Francois Hulot (2nd to right), Head of Unit for Organic farming in DG AGRI, and IFOAM EU President Christopher Stopes (Far right), at "Organic Day" in DG Environment



IFOAM EU delegation meeting with Commissioner Dalli. Photo: Bavo van Idsert, Marco Schluter (Director IFOAM EU), John Dalli, (EU Health and Consumer Commissioner), Christopher Stopes and Thomas Dosch, (President and Vice President of IFOAM EU Group.)



ing coexistence legislation with obligatory minimum standards.

On July 26 an IFOAM EU Group delegation met with the Agriculture Commissioner Dacian Cioloș. IFOAM EU used the opportunity to present the organisation and to discuss important issues at stake such as the process on wine making rules and the CAP reform. The delegation which included the Director, the President and members of the board of IFOAM EU followed up on the European Commission's CAP conference from July 19-20 in Brussels and underlined that organic production deserves to play an important role in the future shape of the CAP.

On 19 October a IFOAM EU Group delegation (Christopher Stopes, Thomas Fertl, Marco Schlüter, Antje Kölling, Camilla Mikkelsen and Yvonne Henkel), met with the Organic Unit, DG AGRI to discuss the status of the implementation of the points in the European Organic Action Plan

At BioAcademy, 30 June to 2 July in the Czech Republic, IFOAM EU held a policy workshop focused on CAP and a training session aimed at new EU member states focusing on patronship, how to become further involved in the work of IFOAM EU Group and how to gain influence at the national level.

Throughout the first seven months the IFOAM EU Group was thus widely present in numerous relevant meetings and events within Brussels, as well as at the national and international levels.

## 6. Finances

In 2010, Many new projects were established, much in part due to the efforts of the former project coordinator Cinzia Tegoni. Cinzia began working for IFOAM EU Group in July 2010 and together with the Director of IFOAM EU Group, Marco Schluter proceeded to the evaluation of potential founding programmes and opportunities within EU founding schemes.

In 2010 IFOAM EU Group's main sources of income were membership fees, project grants, sponsorship and donations.

Through the combination of these income sources and careful financial management, the IFOAM EU managed to pass through economically difficult times with liquidity sufficient to maintain its expanding activities which required increased staff to cover larger projects.

**Membership fees:** the annual fees from IFOAM EU Group members provided the financial base of the organisation. The timely payment of fees remains a challenge, but the year ended with a high percent of fees collected.



*IFOAM EU Group delegation meets with Commissioner Ciolos. Photo: Alessandro Triantafyllidis, member of the board of IFOAM EU Group, Thomas Fertl, Vice President, Marco Schluter and Christopher Stopes, Director and President of IFOAM EU Group, Dacian Cioloș, EU Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, Dorota Metera, member of the board of IFOAM EU.*

**2010 Project grants:** in the organisation received substantial co-financing of its activities under the DG ENVI Life+ programme of the European Commission. Further project income included grants for ongoing projects and remaining grants for projects concluded in previous years, including a grant from the Flemish Ministry of Agriculture and from Software Foundation for the TP Organics Research Platform.

**2010 Sponsorship:** IFOAM EU Group received the generous sponsorship of ARIZA BV, HiPP, Filikicert, Synabio, Bioinstitut, EKOGRANCJA PTRE, SEAE and CAAE.

For the [3rd European Organic Congress in Madrid](#), IFOAM EU Group received support from ARIZA, the Spanish Ministry for Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs, Fundacion Biodiversidad (EAFRD), Fonds européen agricole pour le développement rural (FEADER), Heinrich Böll Foundation and DG ENVI.

The success of the [4th European Organic Congress in Rome](#), would not have been a success without the support of the Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, ARIZA and DG ENVI.

**2010 Donations:** IFOAM EU Group received support also through the donations of Software AG, Biokontroll, BioAustria and Demeter International.

## Supporters

The Dutch company ARIZA as well as the Belgian company SIPAL, were brought on board as the financial supporters of the IFOAM EU Group for the year 2010. Their continued support has enabled IFOAM EU Group to continue its efforts and expand its work areas including policy, research and regulation. As well as incorporate new projects and proposals while increasing the presence of IFOAM EU Group on regional, national and EU levels, to ensure that the organic movement continues to extend beyond the framework of policy makers and into the philosophies of farmers, consumers, and everyone involved in ensuring the sustainability and development of agriculture.

## New Financial Incentives

Financial supporters and sponsors of IFOAM EU Group are constantly updated on the ongoing work of IFOAM EU. Along with up to date information on the developments within the organic sector, supporters are extensively visually represented on the [IFOAM EU Group webpage](#), which includes the option of being specifically targeted to financing a specific work area (e.g. [Policy](#)).



*Sponsors on display at the 3rd EOC in Madrid*



*Product supporters are promoted at events and provided as gifts for high level speakers. Photo: Christopher Stopes, President of IFOAM EU Group presenting the new EU Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, Dacian Cioloș, with organic products.*



As well, the IFOAM EU webpage presents a [section](#) dedicated to displaying all of the organizations which have supported the efforts of IFOAM EU Group.

Supporters are also presented on many IFOAM EU Group [publications](#) which are distributed throughout EU institutions, to policy makers, research groups and organizations, NGOs, and many other groups both within organic sector and throughout the entire agricultural sector in Europe. As well, financial supporters are displayed at events and conferences, on [all conference proceedings, posters and materials](#), which take place throughout Europe and at EU institutions such as the Council, Parliament and Commission, and involve high level representatives from many national and EU institutions,

In 2010, IFOAM EU began the [Organization of the Month](#) which specifically presents one organization which has supported IFOAM EU Group. This involves the creation of a whole webpage report on the organization which offers an opportunity for them to introduce a “Product of the Month”. The Organization of the Month webpage is presented on the IFOAM EU Group main news feed with links to the organizations webpage.

The [Organization of the Month](#) is also presented on a full page within the monthly [IFOAM EU Group newsletter](#). The newsletter displays the support of other financial supporters along with the promotion of any events or announcements from those organizations.



*IFOAM EU Sponsors and supporters displayed on the 3rd European Organic Congress Proceedings*



*Example of the Organization of the Month page*

## 7. Members and IFOAM EU Internal Updates

### Changes in the IFOAM EU Group Office in 2010

Beginning in September 2010, IFOAM EU Group brought on board a new Regulation Advisor, Keith Ball. Keith, who previously had worked for over 10 years with the U.K. organization, and IFOAM EU member, Soil Association as Certification Director, will work from his home in the U.K. and provide IFOAM EU Group with extensive experience in the organic sector which includes advising on diverse regulator matters and projects.



*Keith Ball - Regulation Advisor*

As well, in September, staff roles were altered within the IFOAM EU Group office, with Lena Wietheger being appointed as Head of Communications.

In June 2010, as previously mentioned, IFOAM EU Group welcomed Cinzia Tegoni (IT) as full time Project Coordinator.



*Cinzia Tegoni - Project Coordinator*



## Traineeship & Professional Development

Along with changes to staff roles, there were several trainees who worked diligently within the policy, regulation, research, project, and administrative working areas of IFOAM EU Group. Throughout the duration of six months, trainees were involved with many facets of IFOAM EU Group, and their thorough hard work ensured that IFOAM EU was able to maintain the immense workload it bears. IFOAM EU Group provided many of the trainees with professional experience at the EU level that will provide a significant base for them to expand upon in their continued careers. The IFOAM EU Group would like to thank the following former trainees for their dedicated work in 2010: Vivianne Aggström (SE), Lasma Ozola (LV), Zsofia Gyor (HU), Rishi Kukreja (DE), Yvonne Henkle (DE), Audrey Malherbe (BE) and Cyrille Cornerotte (BE). We wish them all the best of luck in their future endeavours.

## IFOAM EU Group and Members

IFOAM EU Group and its members were cooperatively involved in many events, conferences and assignments during 2010. In February the IFOAM EU Group board members met in Malta which culminated with the creation of the 'Malta Declaration'. The declaration insisted on a European wide moratorium on GMO approvals and cultivation of GMOs within the EU and it called on the European Commission to recognize the socio-economic impacts of placing the cultivation of GMOs on the market and to assess the long-term effects of GM plants on the environment. As well, the board meeting in Malta provided an opportunity to further develop the IFOAM EU lobbying strategies.

IFOAM EU Group Director, Marco Schluter, visited IFOAM EU members, Biokontroll and Biokultura, in Hungary in June. The purpose of the trip was to discuss the upcoming Hungarian EU Presidency in 2011. Schluter also participated in the Hungarian Organic Day, where he was a speaker alongside representatives of the new Hungarian government.

The board members met again in November in Brussels. The aim of the meeting was to decide on IFOAM EU Groups objectives for 2011 and strategic amendments, as well as, on many ongoing issues. The meeting resulted in the finalizing of several dossiers as well as briefing on the ongoing work of task forces and expert groups.

IFOAM EU Group would like to thank all its members for all their support and commitment to ensuring that the organic movement continues to develop within Europe.



*IFOAM EU Group Board Members in Malta 2010*



*IFOAM EU Group Director, Marco Schluter, with Hungarian members and representatives from the Hungarian government.*



*IFOAM EU Group members meeting in Brussels*

## List of board members

<b>AUSTRIA</b>	Sabine Eigenschink (Thomas Fertl)
<b>BELGIUM</b>	Leen Laenens (Sylvie Morcillo)
<b>BULGARIA</b>	Albena Simeonova
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	Karolina Dytrtova (Katerina Nesrstova)
<b>CYPRUS</b>	Savvas Mouzakis (Marinela Sofokleous)
<b>DENMARK</b>	Sybille Kyed (Evald Vestergaard)
<b>ESTONIA</b>	Merit Mikk (Airi Vetemaa)
<b>FINLAND</b>	Elisa Niemi (Mikko Rahtola)
<b>FRANCE</b>	David Peyremorte (Cecile Frissur)
<b>GERMANY</b>	Thomas Dosch (Alexander Beck)
<b>GREECE</b>	To Be Appointed
<b>HUNGARY</b>	Eva Sandorne Acs (Eva Cellerne Daroczi)
<b>ICELAND</b>	Olafur Dyrmondsson (Gunnar Gunnarsson)
<b>IRELAND</b>	Eveline Gill (Grace Maher)
<b>ITALY</b>	Antonio Compagnioni (Riccardo Cozzo, Alessandro Triantafyllidis)
<b>LATVIA</b>	Mairita Bluma (Dzidra Kreismane)
<b>LITHUANIA</b>	Antanas Svirskis
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>	Raymond Aendekerk
<b>MALTA</b>	John Portelli (Mario Salerno)
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	Marian Blom (Bavo van Idsert)
<b>NORWAY</b>	Gerald Altena (Grete Serikstad)
<b>POLAND</b>	Dorota Metera (Ewa Rembialkowska)
<b>PORTUGAL</b>	Jaime Manuel Carvalho Ferreira (Alexandra Maurer da Costa)
<b>ROMANIA</b>	Damian Dragomir (Ion Toncea )
<b>SLOVAKIA</b>	Zuzana Lehocka (Marta Klimekova)
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	Anamarija Slabe (Boris Fras)
<b>SPAIN</b>	Victor Gonzalvez ( Jose Luis Garcia Melgarejo)

<b>SWEDEN</b>	Marianne Schönning (Kjell Sjö Dahl Svensson)
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	Otto Schmid (Hans Ramseier)
<b>TURKEY</b>	Seda Orhan Defranceschi
<b>U. K.</b>	Christopher Stopes (Chris Atkinson, Lawrence Woodward)