



ORGANICS WAARHEEN / QUO VADIS ?

Agro-Organics

Newsletter 13

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Agro-Organics pak die bul by die horings. Ons is tans in 'n sertifiseringsproses om ISO 9000 gradering te verkry en terselfdertyd ook organiese sertifisering vir ons produkreeks te bekom

Ons is verder besig om druk uit te oefen op die Registrateur Wet 36 om sodoende ORGANIESE TOEGELATE produkte volgens 'n nuwe matriks geregistreer te kan kry.

Verder wil ons die AVCASA agent se arm versterk, deur organiese modules tot die huidige opleidingskursus toevoeg te kry. (gesprekke is op pad met ACDASA)

Die rede vir ISO 9000 is om te verseker dat die vervaardiger van sulke ORGANIESE TOEGELATE produkte 'n opvolgbare integriteit het en dat ons produkte bo alle twyfel vir organiese boerdery gebruik kan word.

Om heeltemal te kan verstaan hoekom 'n beperkte hoeveelheid ORGANIESE TOEGELATE produkte en beperkings in hul toepassing in die organiese boerdery gebruik word, moet mens na die definisie van organiese boerdery kyk. Die vier beginsels waarop organiese boerdery berus, soos in vorige nuusbriewe genoem is, vorm die kern van ORGANIESE boerdery. Daar is dus 'n duidelike skeidslyn tussen huidige boerderymetodes en ORGANIESE boerdery. Huidige boerdery metodes is produk gedrewe (vir elke pes en plaag is daar 'n geregistreerde produk) terwyl ORGANIESE boerdery volgens 'n vasgestelde sisteem gedoen word. In die huidige boerderymetodes is effektiwiteit van produkte van die hoogste belang ('n boer moet verseker wees van 90% beheer), terwyl die ORGANIESE TOEGELATE produk in meeste gevalle net genoeg beheer moet gee sodat die boerderysisteem kan terugkeer vanaf 'n stres toestand na 'n gebalanseerde toestand.

Ons Wet 36 geregistreerde produkte het wel 'n niche in die huidige konvensionele landbou as gevolg van hul lae residuele vlakke, wat gunstig is vir goeie boerderypraktyke, en minimale natuurversteurings (vernietiging van natuurlike vyande).

Produkopleiding soos verskaf deur Dr Strauss Ferreira, om die AVCASA agent in staat te stel om op professionele wyse in die behoefte van alle boere te kan voorsien, kan eers werklik diepte kry as 'n basiese kennis van organiese boerderymetodes bekom is.

Deur hierdie aanslag kan Agro-Organics die agent verseker van 'n breë kliënte basis en professionele bediening van alle boere.

Agro-Organics takes the bull by its horns. We are currently in a certification process to obtain ISO 9000 rating and at the same time have our product range certified as ORGANIC INPUT compliant. At present we are lobbying for the "ORGANIC" voice to be heard by the Registrar Act 36 of 1947 to amend the registration matrix for these ORGANIC INPUT classified products. Furthermore we are paving the way to empower the AVCASA accredited agent by introducing ORGANIC concepts by means of modules to be added to the current training course (discussions are underway with ACDASA).

Reasoning here is that an ISO9000 rated manufacturer will deliver products with traceable integrity and our products are without doubt released professionally for use in ORGANIC agriculture. To fully understand why INPUT PRODUCTS into ORGANIC agriculture are limited to a few actives and are restricted in their use, one needs to look at the definition of ORGANIC agriculture. Following the publica-

tion of the four principles of the ORGANIC approach in our newsletters, the key in defining ORGANIC agriculture lies in the production SYSTEM that conforms to these basic principles.

Clearly this leads us in drawing a clean line between current crop protection practises and ORGANIC agriculture. The one is product driven, the other system driven. Whereas in the current product driven environment, efficiencies efficacy of products are of high priority (farmer must be assured of 90% plus control), the ORGANIC production environment requires the products to give just enough sufficient control for the system to recuperate from a stressed situation back to a system in equilibrium. Surely an L-registered product, even if it is allowed as ORGANIC INPUT, will not always be applied in the ORGANIC approach for what it has been L-registered for, since it could be an over-kill and thereby be a set-back for the system efficiency.

So yes, our L-registered products have their niche in the current conventional agriculture due to their residual qualities being favourable regarding good agricultural practices and minimal system disturbance.

In order to fulfil in the needs of the ORGANIC producers regarding guidance and the AVCASA mission of responsible, professional advice by its members, product training as being done by Dr. Strauss Ferreira can only gain required depth if a basic understanding of the ORGANIC agriculture is established.

Agro-Organics is asserting assuring you that our initiative can broaden your customer base AND reduce the risk of becoming the black sheep in the media regarding "bad chemical" promoters. You would be able to call yourselves crop protection specialists and honour the wishes of your clients from conventional to organics, professionally.

With the next newsletters we will send you some information on 'organic agriculture', which we think is useful in identifying the real from the somewhat distorted image. (4th of 5)

IFOAM principle of Care:

Organic agriculture should be managed in a precautionary and responsible manner to protect the health and well-being of current and future generations and the environment. Organic agriculture is a living and dynamic system that responds to internal and external demands and conditions. Practitioners of organic agriculture can enhance efficiency and increase productivity, but this should not be at the risk of jeopardizing health and well-being. Consequently, new technologies need to be assessed and existing methods reviewed. Given the incomplete understanding of ecosystems and agriculture, care must be taken. This principle states that precaution and responsibility are the key concerns in management, development and technology choices in organic agriculture. Science is necessary to ensure that organic agriculture is healthy, safe and ecologically sound. However, scientific knowledge alone is not sufficient. Practical experience, accumulated wisdom and traditional and indigenous knowledge offer valid solutions, tested by time. Organic agriculture should prevent significant risks by adopting appropriate technologies and rejecting unpredictable ones, such as genetic engineering. Decisions should reflect the values and needs of all who might be affected, through transparent and participatory processes.

Te Koop / For Sale : FURFURAL - 'n Beperkte voorraad teen onder R 10 / l

(Graad van furfural is vergelykbaar met bekende nematode beheermiddel)

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