

Principles of *Solidarische Landwirtschaft* (solidarity-based farming, CSA)

[Note: The following eight points form a “preamble” to the statutes adopted by the Netzwerk Solidarische Landwirtschaft, the German CSA network, final version as at 29.09.2013]

Farming together (on a voluntary basis) as producers and consumers...

1. means sharing the risks and responsibilities of farming;
2. means organizing economic processes on the basis of solidarity and mutual trust;
3. means agreeing on the standard according to which the farming is done (and the size of the farming operation) and on the costs of agricultural production, including an appropriate level of pay for the farmers and farm workers. All the costs are covered by the group of consumers;
4. creates a reliable relationship between the producers and the consumers, involving a long-term and binding commitment;
5. creates freedom from economic coercion (pressure) in agricultural production;
6. leads to genuine food sovereignty;
7. is beneficial for the health of soils, water bodies, plants, animals and people and promotes their care and development;
8. promotes a spirit of internationalism and understanding among nations.