Sustainable cotton- an achievable goal in the Aral Sea area?

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The Swedish Aral Sea Society

is a charitable organisation working for democracy and development in the Aral Sea Area with the support of Sida through Forum Syd.

We work mainly by organising seminars to draw attention to the situation in the Aral Sea Area.



Aral Sea : Pre-1960 Water Balance

Precipitation 5-8 km³/y (~150 mm)

> Evaporation 58-65 km³/y (~900 mm)

River run-off 52-56 km³/y 2/3 Amu D, 1/3 Syr D

> Groundwater flow 0,07-5 km³/y

Infiltration 1-2 km³/y





Conventional cotton production has - together with other water uses resulted in one of the worst environmental and social catastrophes in modern times

What happened?

EU imports (EU 15) by country of origin, average 2002-2004



Consumers are increasingly aware of their responsibility and their power



Source: Nordic Council of Ministers. 2009. Nordic Sustainable Development Indicators 2009

Organic Cotton Production is NOT an Option for Central Asia

• Organic cotton requires MORE land per kg produced cotton - and in countries suitable for cotton production, land is needed for food production

 Organic cotton requires the same amount - or more – of water

Organic Cotton Production is NOT an Option for Central Asia

• Organic cotton requires more energy,

 Organic cotton requires higher level of knowledge and management skills

Organic Cotton Production is NOT an Option for Central Asia

Organic Cotton needs substantial subsidies to provide for a living for cotton producers

Such subsidies are provided by the US and EU -still only about 1 % of the world's cotton is organic cotton

CONCLUSIONS

Conventional cotton production has created today's problems Organic cotton production is NOT a realistic option Cotton production in the Aral Sea Area is NOT sustainable

Which are the options?