



ORGANIC FARMING

is a production system that avoids or largely excludes the use of:

- synthetically compounded and highly soluble fertilisers*
- synthetic pesticides*
- antimicrobials*
- livestock feed additives*
- growth regulators*



By using more

ORGANIC FERTILISERS,

implementing **soil protection practices** and **stimulating soil organisms,**



Carbon



ORGANIC FARMING
can **CONTRIBUTE TO**
SOIL FERTILITY and
STORE MORE CARBON
in **SOILS**

than conventional agriculture.



Average increases of 34%* have been reported in both the **abundance and richness of vertebrates, arthropods, microbes and plants.**

confidence interval:
+20%, +56%

Per hectare,

ORGANIC FARMING
enhances BIODIVERSITY

compared to conventional agriculture.



European
Commission



Per hectare,

**ORGANIC FARMING
REDUCES the amount
of NITRATE LEACHING
into WATER BODIES**

compared to conventional
agriculture.



An **average decrease
of 30%*** in nitrate leaching
has been found in a synthesis of
many field observations.

*Confidence Interval: -13%, -47%



Per hectare,

ORGANIC YIELDS

are on average
about 20%* lower



However,
they generally
include a greater

DIVERSITY of CROP SPECIES

which can provide
positive economic
and **environmental**
outcomes.

*Confidence Interval:
-24%, -19%





These findings are based on a systematic review of synthesis papers involving hundreds of experiments. Numerical results are reported using average and 95% confidence interval, which is the range of values describing the uncertainty of the average impacts of the farming practice under consideration