

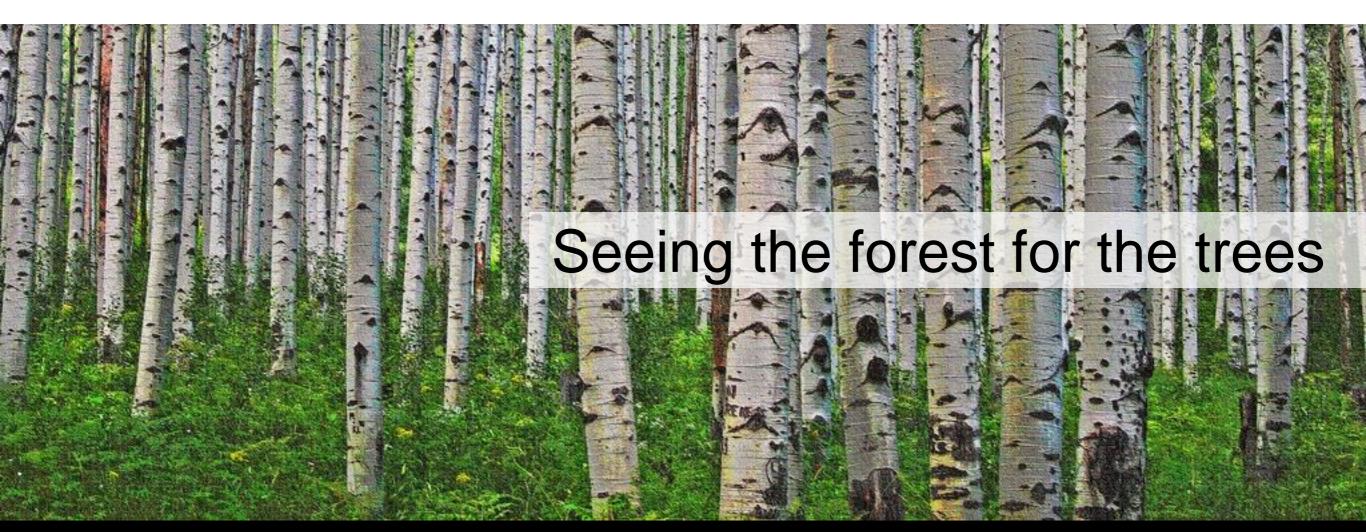


### LETTER

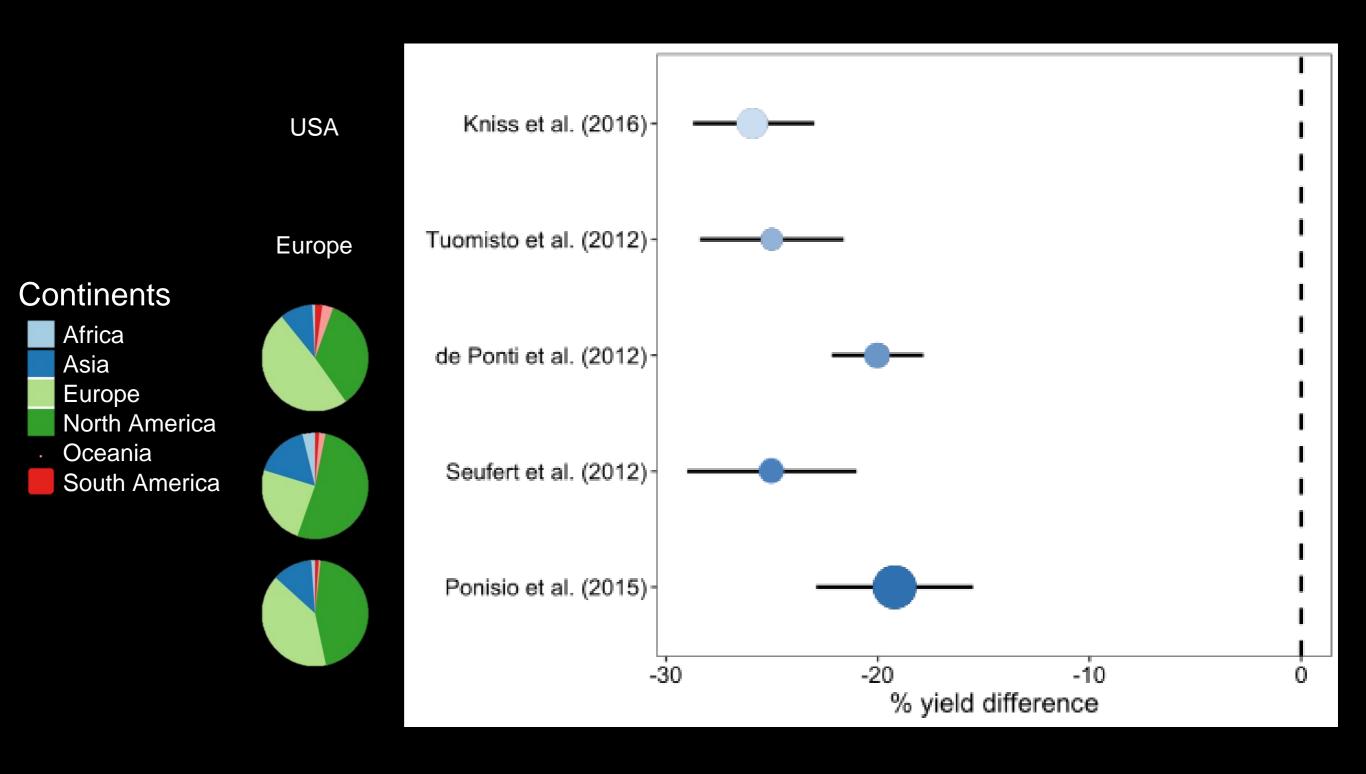
doi:10.1038/nature11069

# Comparing the yields of organic and conventional agriculture

Verena Seufert<sup>1</sup>, Navin Ramankutty<sup>1</sup> & Jonathan A. Foley<sup>2</sup>







Seufert (2018), Encyclopedia of Food Security and Sustainability



		Seufert	Ponisio	De Ponti
Region	Developing			
	Asia			
	Europe			
Management	Rainfed			
	Higher org N inputs			
	Longer organic rotations			
	Organic polycultures			
Study type	Experimental stations			
	> 3 years			

Seufert (2018), Encyclopedia of Food Security and Sustainability



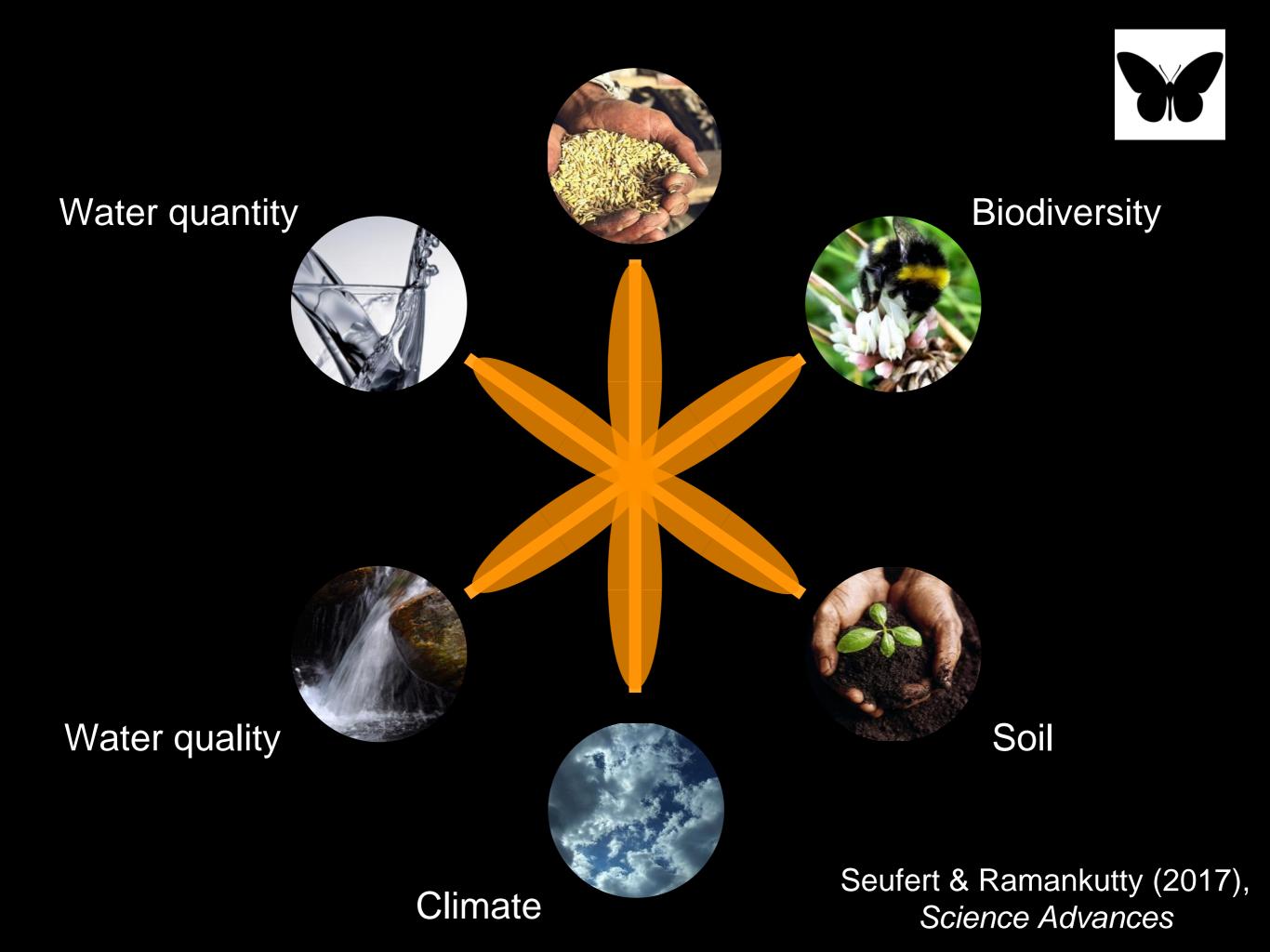
		Seufert	Ponisio	De Ponti
Region	Developing	<b>\</b>	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
	Asia	$\downarrow$	/	<b>↑</b>
	Europe	$\downarrow$	/	<b>\</b>
Management	Rainfed	<b>↑</b>	$\rightarrow$	/
	Higher org N inputs	<b>↑</b>	$\uparrow$	/
	Longer organic rotations	$\rightarrow$	$\uparrow$	/
	Organic polycultures	$\rightarrow$	$\uparrow$	/
Study type	Experimental stations	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	<b>\</b>
	> 3 years	<u> </u>	$\rightarrow$	/

Seufert (2018), Encyclopedia of Food Security and Sustainability

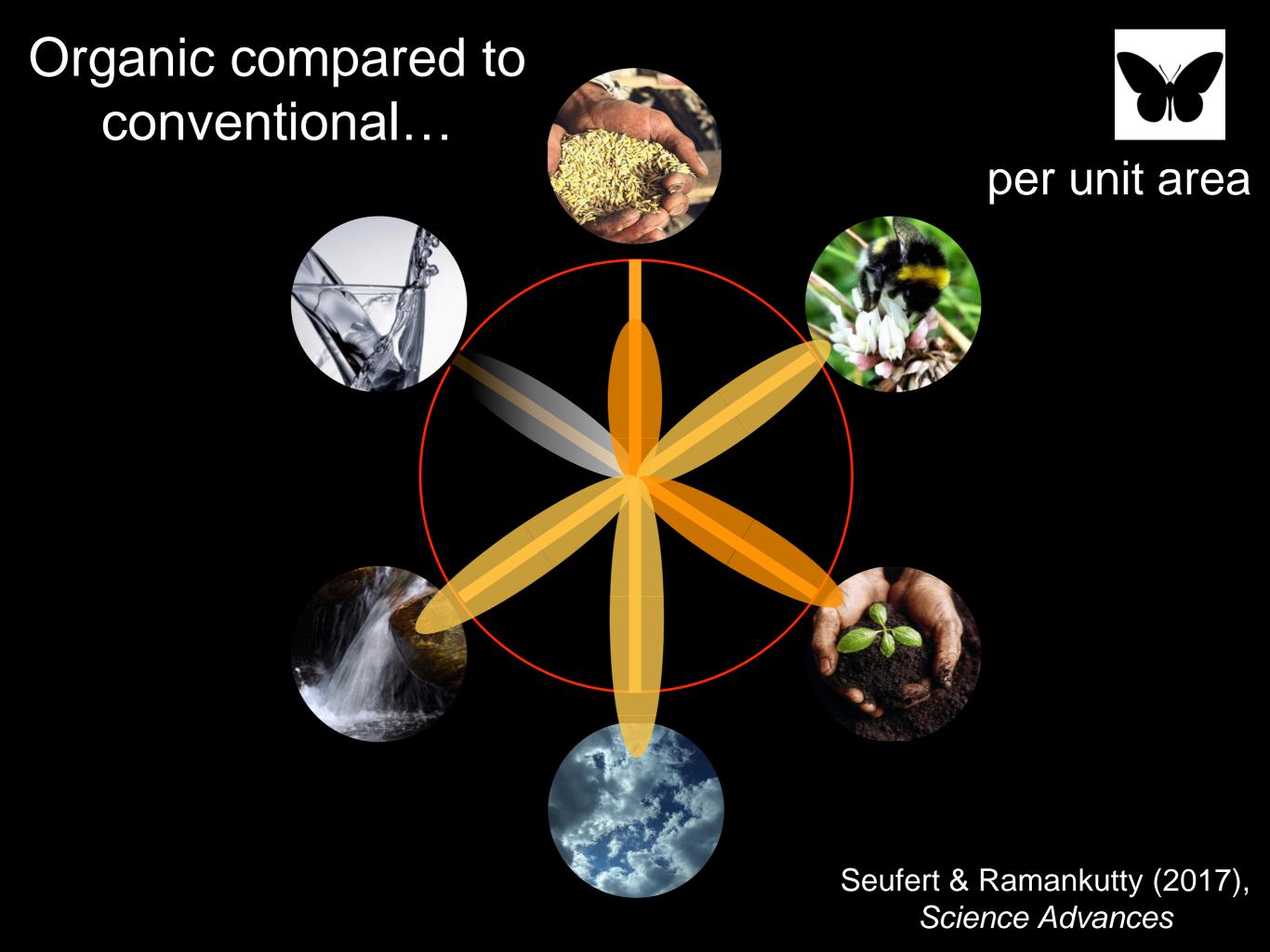


What drives differences in the organic yield gap?

How can we close the organic yield gap?



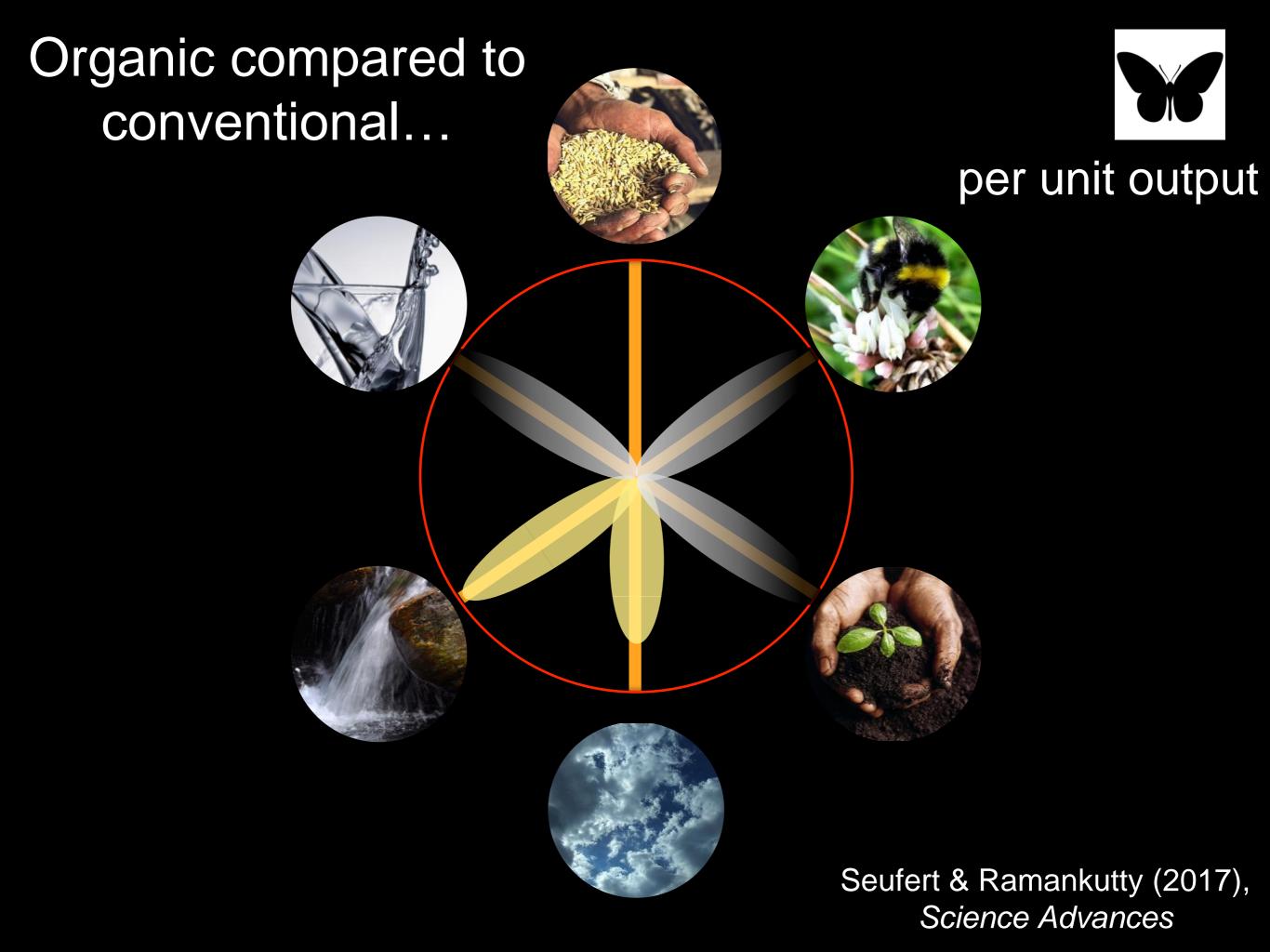




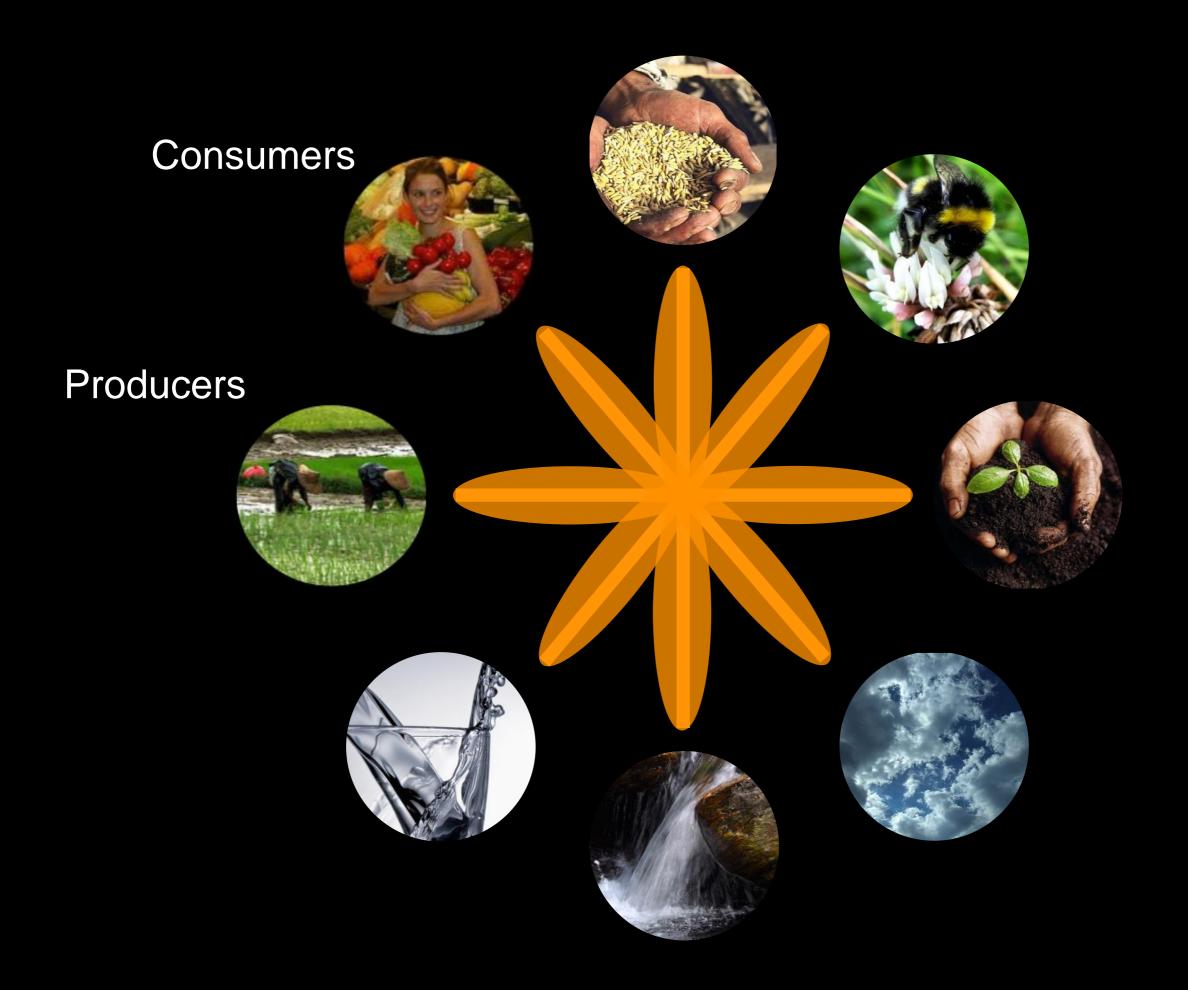




Per unit output













Farm profitability

Resilience

**Autonomy** 

Other benefits

Farm worker health

Rural employment

Farm wages

Labour conditions









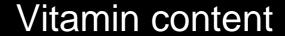














Secondary metabolites

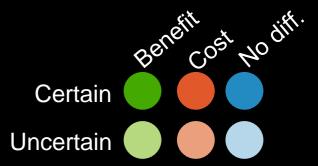
Low pesticide residues





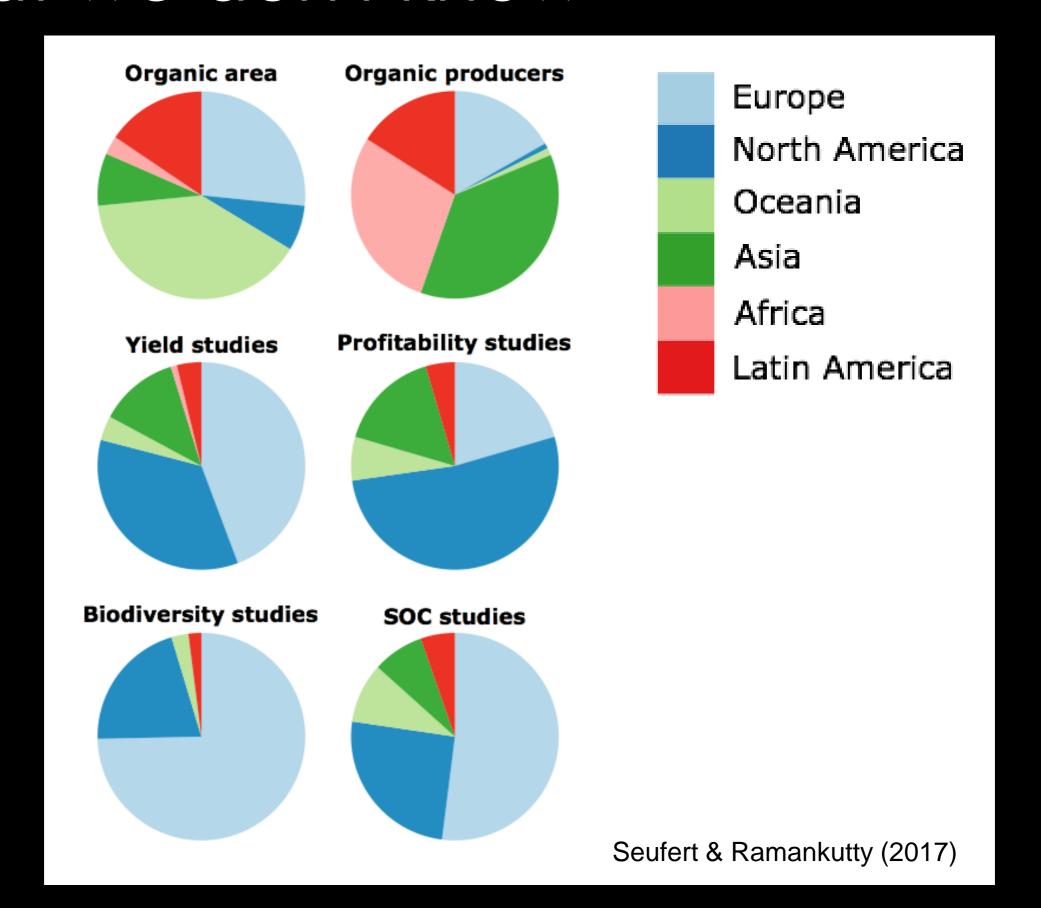






Seufert & Ramankutty (2017), Science Advances

#### What we don't know



#### Conclusions on Organic



Lower, but depends on...



Higher per unit area, uncertain per unit output, depends on...



Mostly higher, but high uncertainties... depends on...

#### There is nothing black and white about organic agriculture





## Thank you!

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