#### Philippe Baret in collaboration with Pascal Marcq & Carolin Mayer

#### A paradox :

## Organic farming performs better but get less funding









## Methodology

- A comparative approach : organic vs. conventional
- Based on peer-reviewed international scientific publications
- Multi-dimensional : environmental, social, economic









## **General considerations**

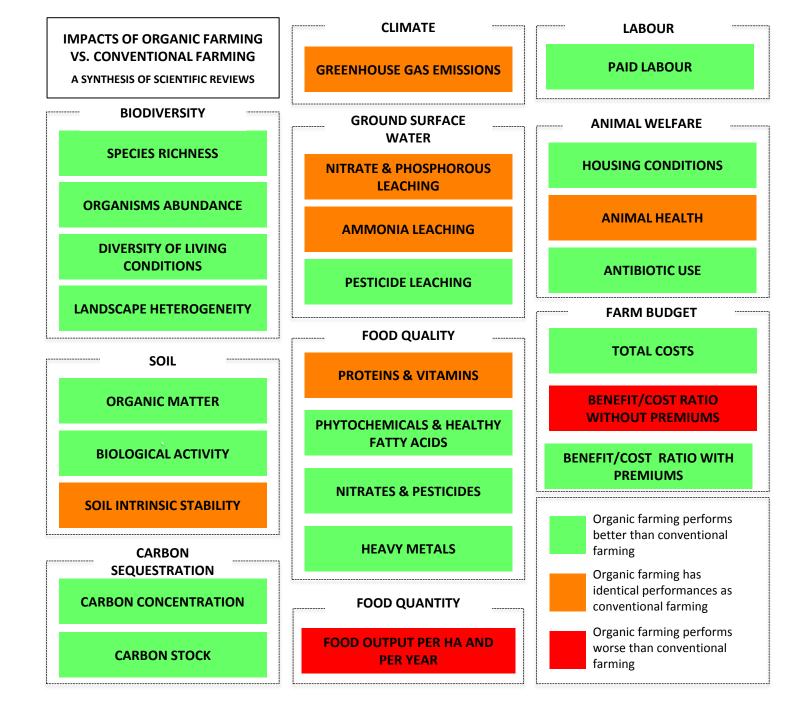
- Imbalance between dimensions
  - Most of the studies are at plot level on environmental dimensions
- Lack of multi-factorial comparisons at system level
- Impacts are dependent on indicators
  - Organic farming performs better in terms of impact per ha
  - Results are less striking in terms of impact per kg of product

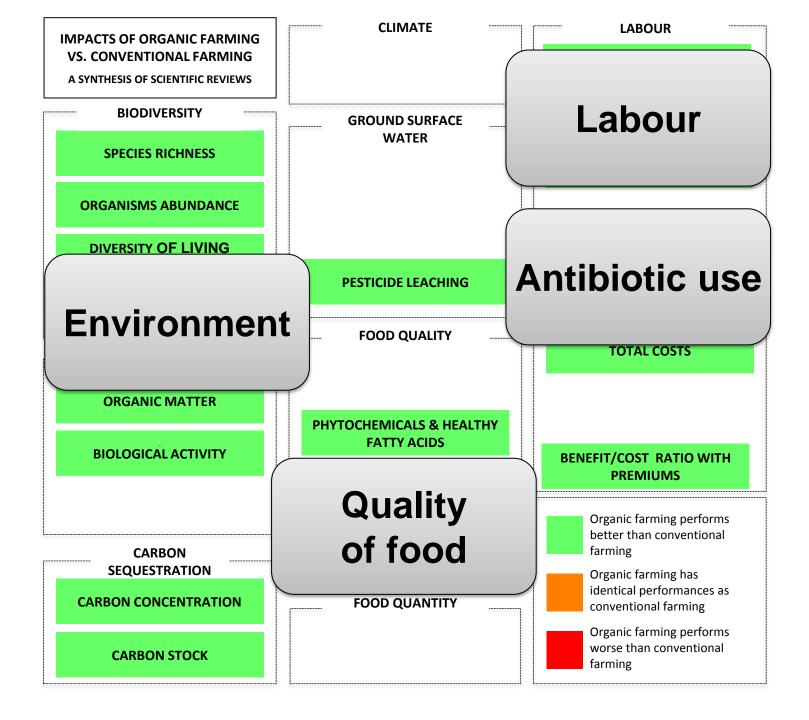


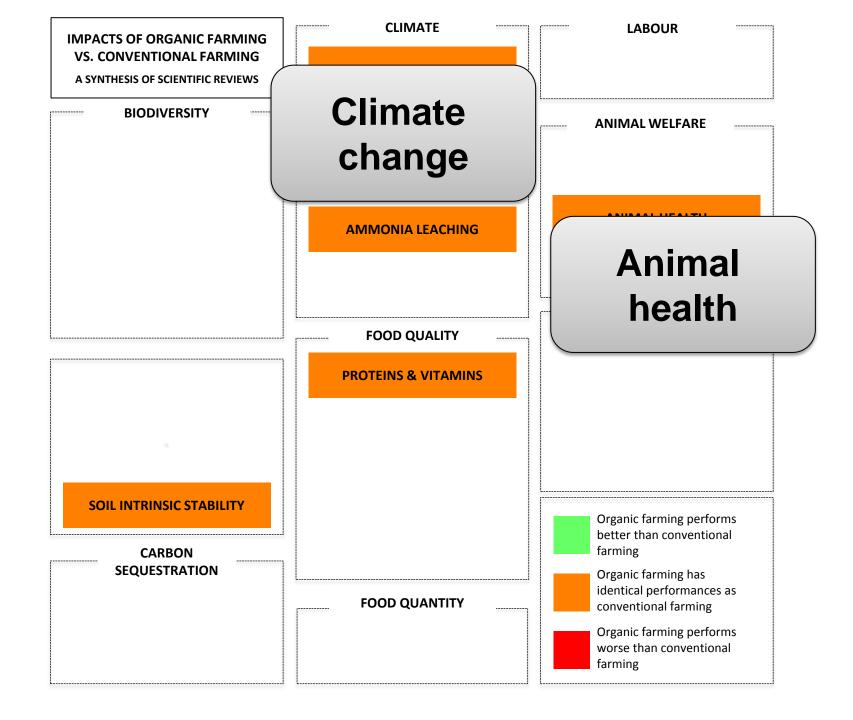


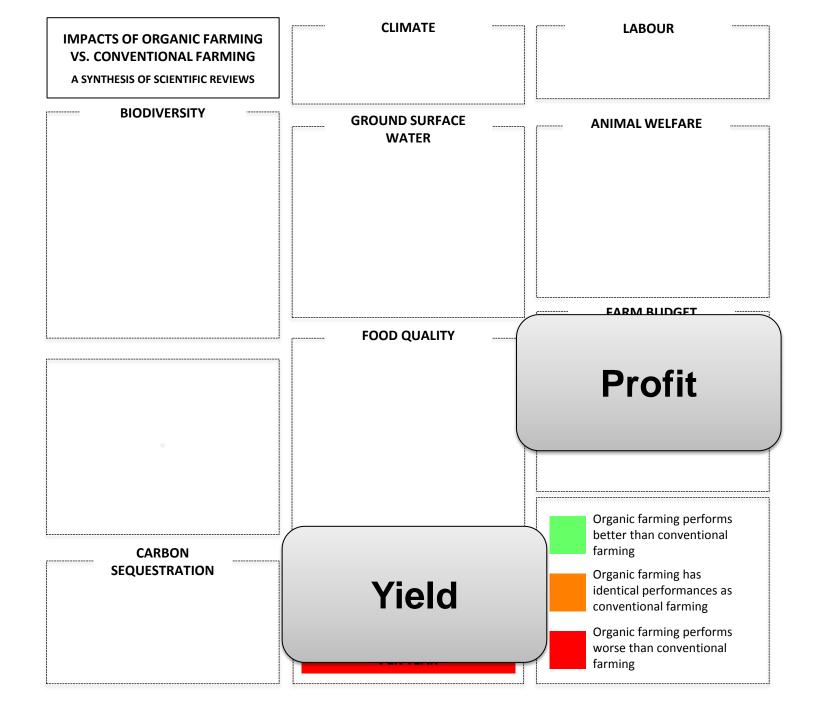




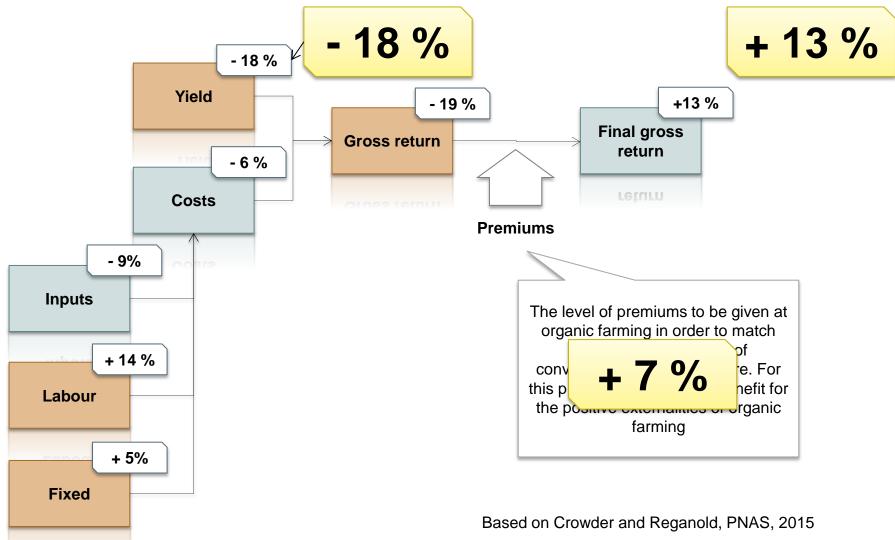


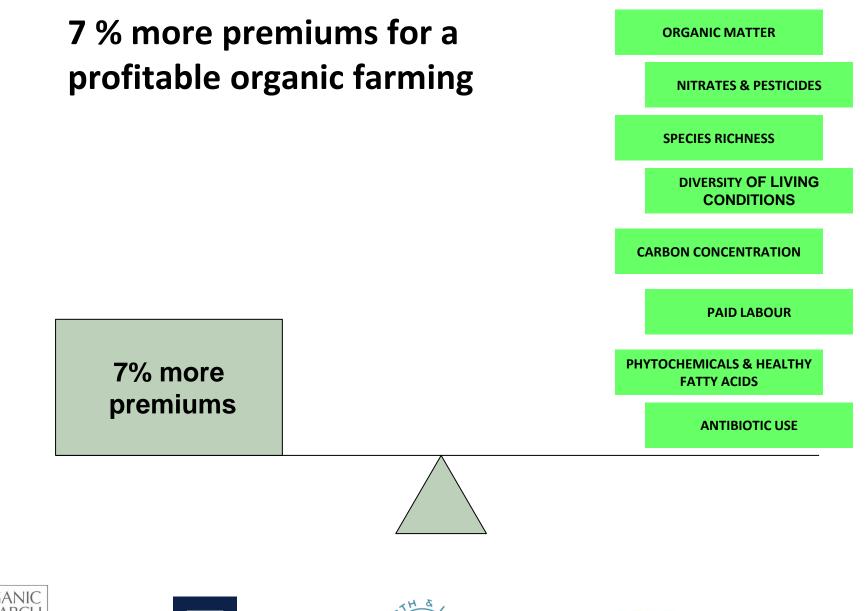






#### An integrated analysis













#### Paradox

- Organic farming is better in terms of impacts when compared with other pathways
- Support to organic farming is value for money
- Gaps of knowledge exist
- Organic farming is a good investment for research policies But ....
- The funding of organic farming is decreasing

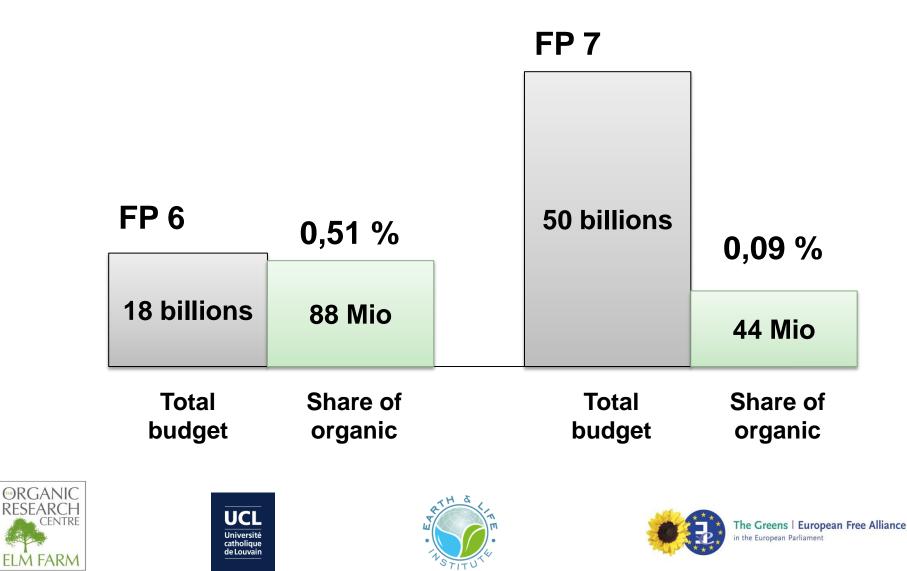








## Share of research on organic farming



# Share of organic farming in European countries

- Four countries : France, Belgium, Germany, UK
- Poor level of information : no database, lack of consistency of data
- Estimated share of organic farming in Agricultural research : 1 to 5 %









## Conclusion

- Performances of organic farming are scientifically demonstrated
- More research are needed at the system level
- Imbalance of funding between organic and conventional farming is huge and growing
- Organic farming research is value for money
- Organic farming has a high potential of development







