



Forschungsinstitut für biologischen Landbau FiBL
info.suisse@fibl.org | www.fibl.org



Resilience and organic agriculture

Adrian Muller, adrian.mueller@fibl.org

R&D Days for Organic Agriculture at SLU, 26.10.2022, online presentation

Resilience

1. Resilience *of what?*

**Farming
system**

Farms
Other actors
Locality



Resilience

1. Resilience *of what?*

**Farming
system**

Farms
Other actors
Locality

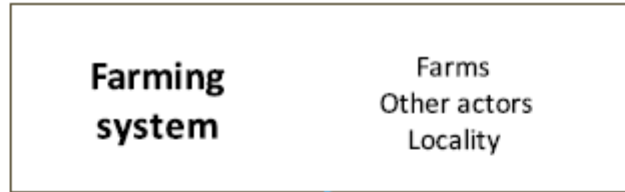
2. Resilience *to what?*

Challenges

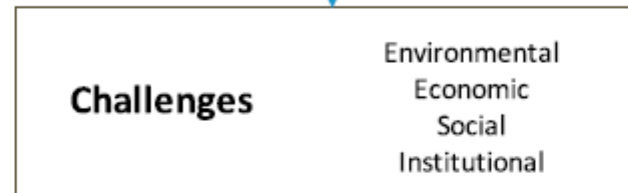
Environmental
Economic
Social
Institutional

Resilience

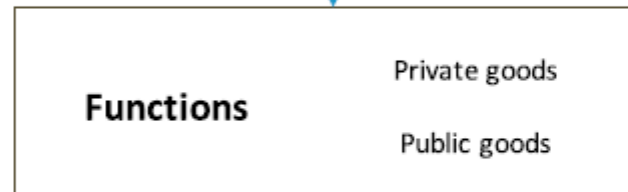
1. Resilience *of what?*



2. Resilience *to what?*



3. Resilience *for what purpose?*



Resilience

1. Resilience *of what?*

Farming system

Farms
Other actors
Locality

2. Resilience *to what?*

Challenges

Environmental
Economic
Social
Institutional

3. Resilience *for what purpose?*

Functions

Private goods
Public goods

4. What *resilience capacities?*

Resilience capacities

Robustness
Adaptability
Transformability

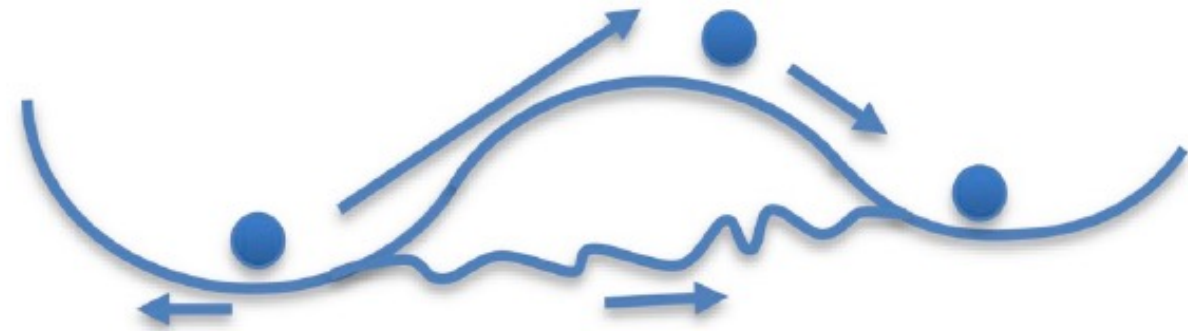
Resilience capacities



a. Robustness



b. Adaptability



c. Transformability

Resilience

1. Resilience *of what?*

Farming system

Farms
Other actors
Locality

2. Resilience *to what?*

Challenges

Environmental
Economic
Social
Institutional

3. Resilience *for what purpose?*

Functions

Private goods
Public goods

4. What *resilience capacities?*

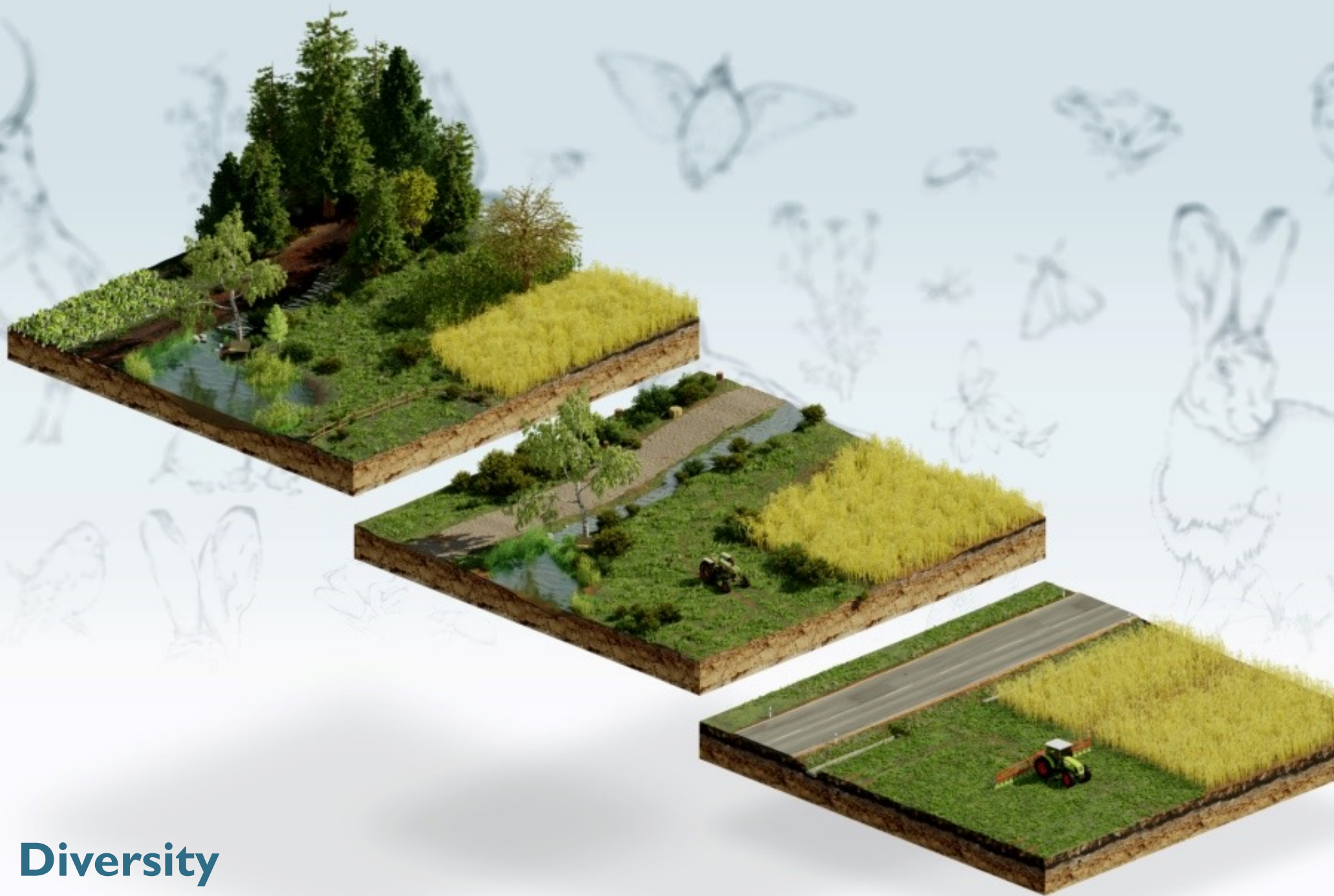
Resilience capacities

Robustness
Adaptability
Transformability

5. What *enhances* resilience?

Resilience attributes

Diversity
Openness
Tightness of feedbacks
System reserves
Modularity



Diversity



System reserves, redundancy



- 3000 kcal/cap/d
- 30% food waste and loss
- High shares of concentrate feed-based animal source food

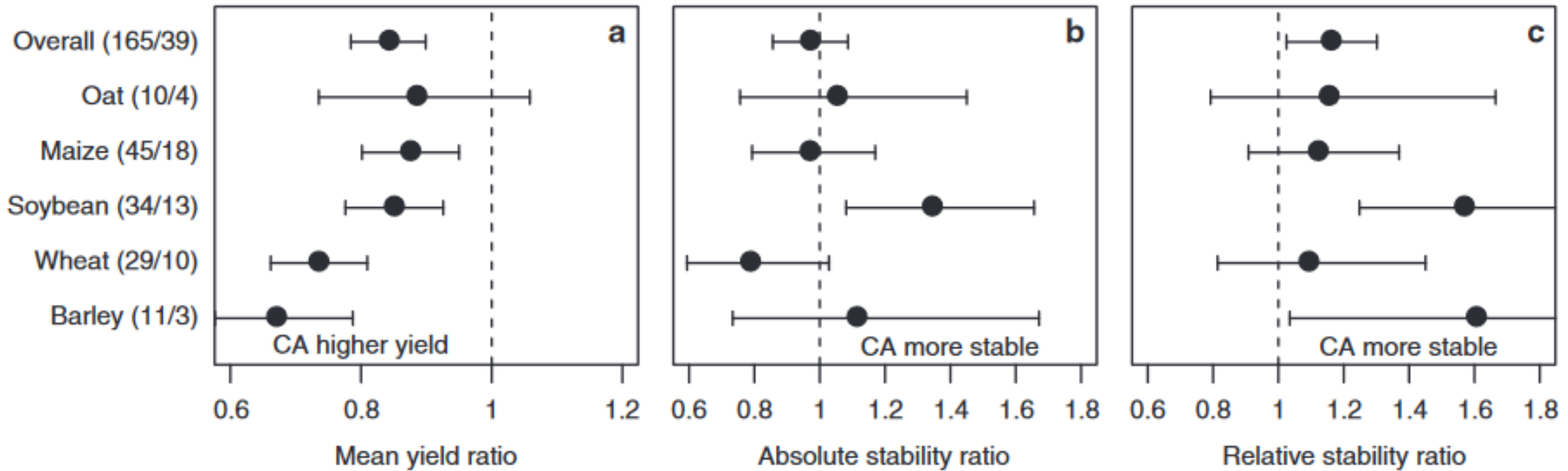


How resilient is organic agriculture? – Some claims

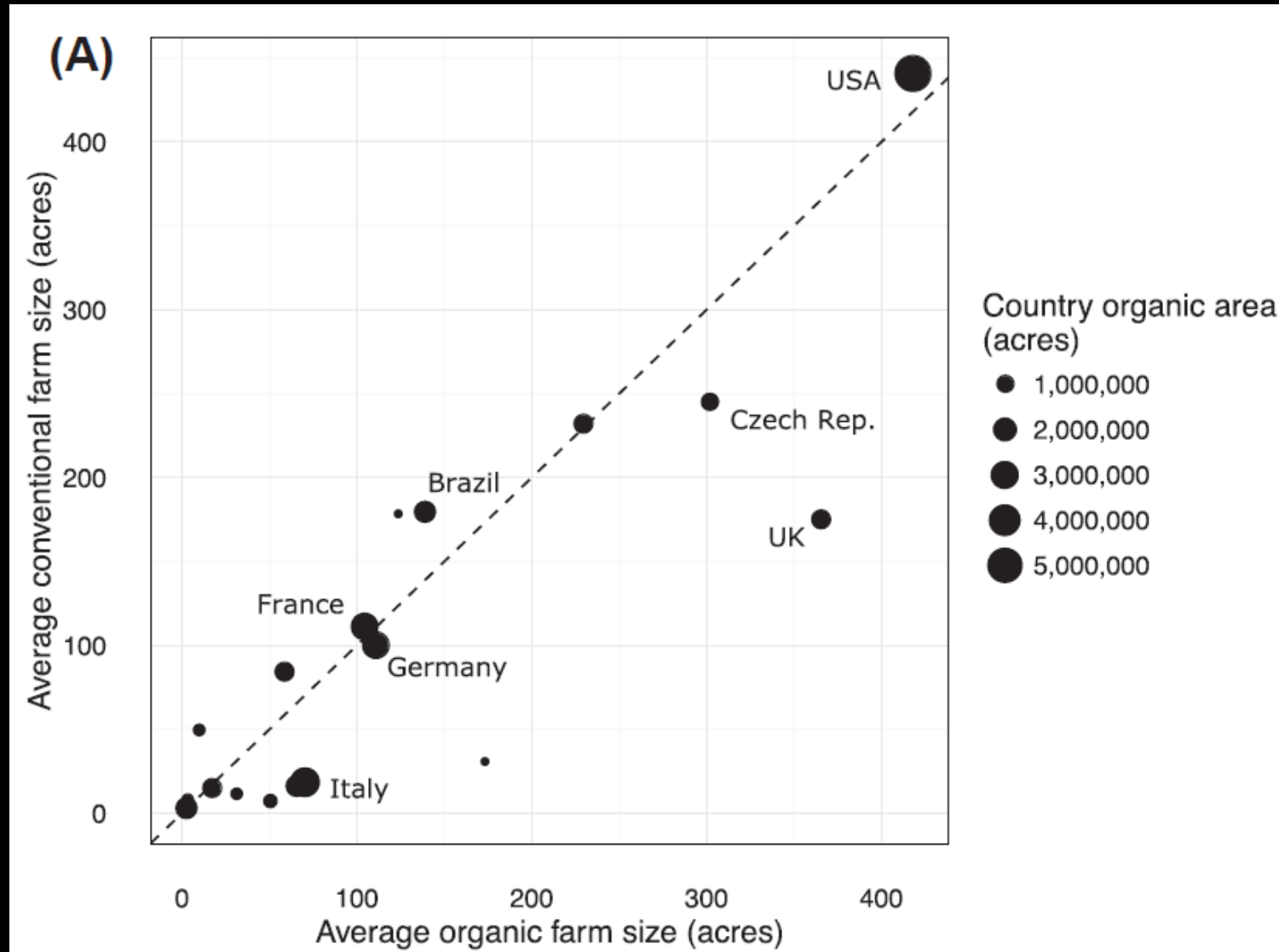
Extreme events



Yield stability

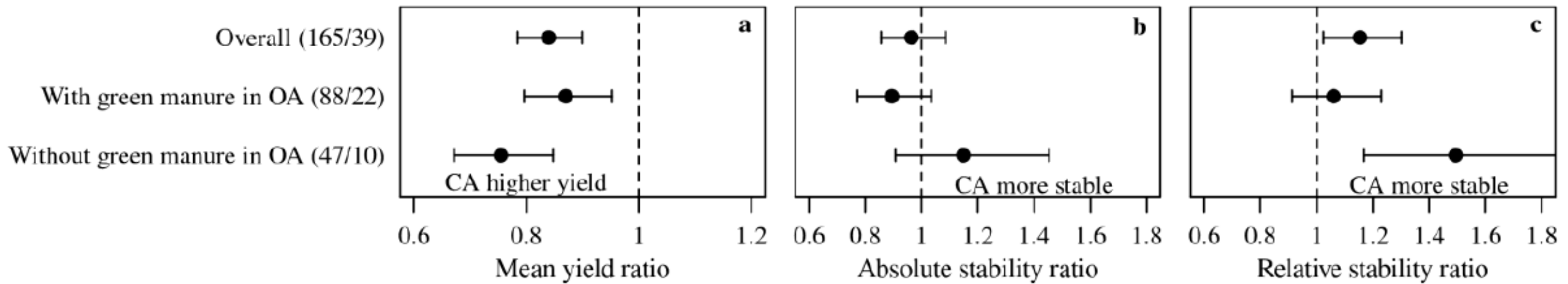


Farm size

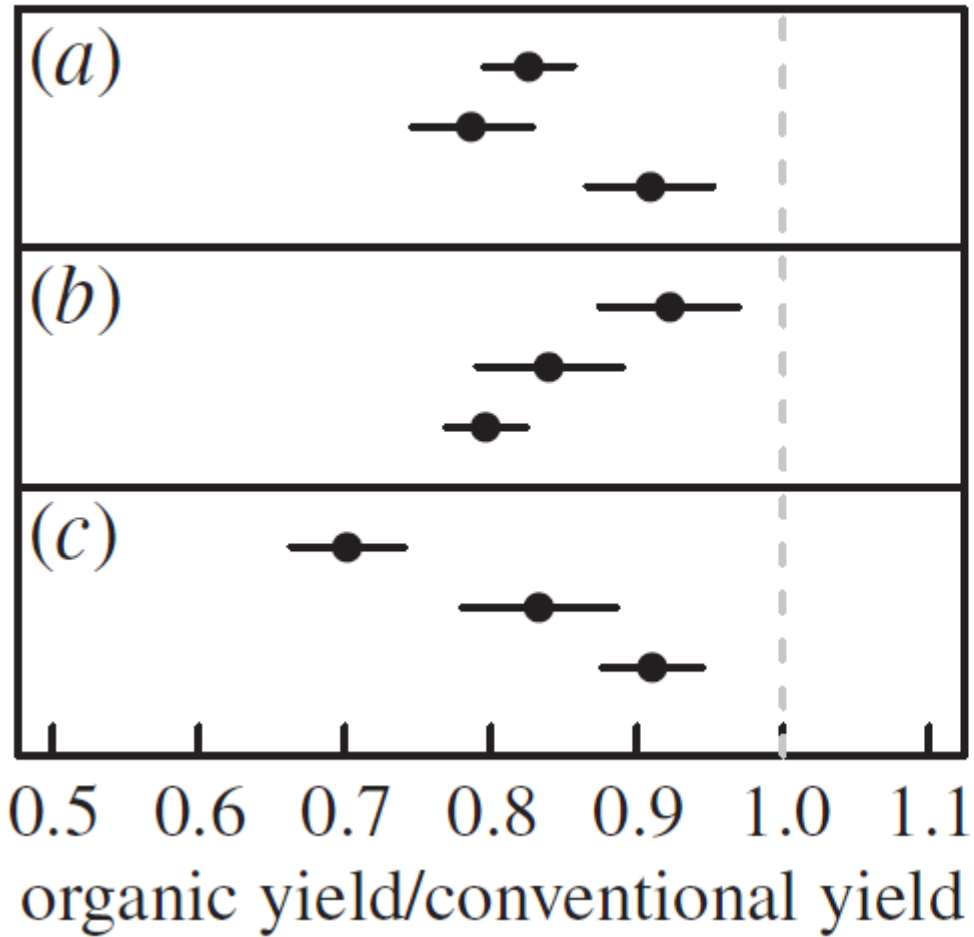


How resilient is organic agriculture? – Some facts

Yield stability



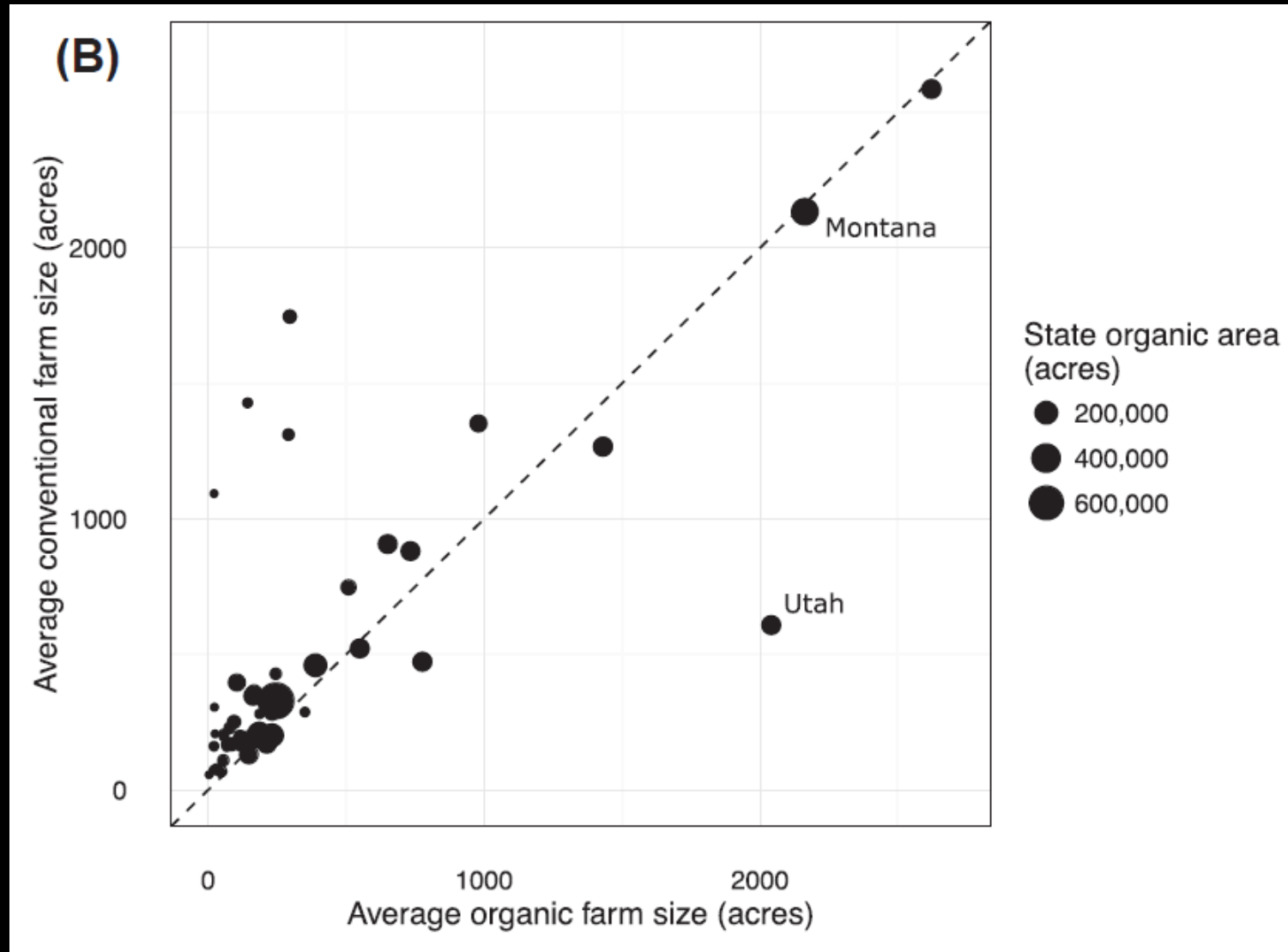
Yield



monoculture (77, 449)
polyculture (18, 367)
organic polyculture only (17, 173)
more rotations in organic (14, 113)
no rotations (36, 178)
similar rotations (54, 670)
more conventional (33, 379)
more organic (15, 167)
similar (37, 300)



Farm size

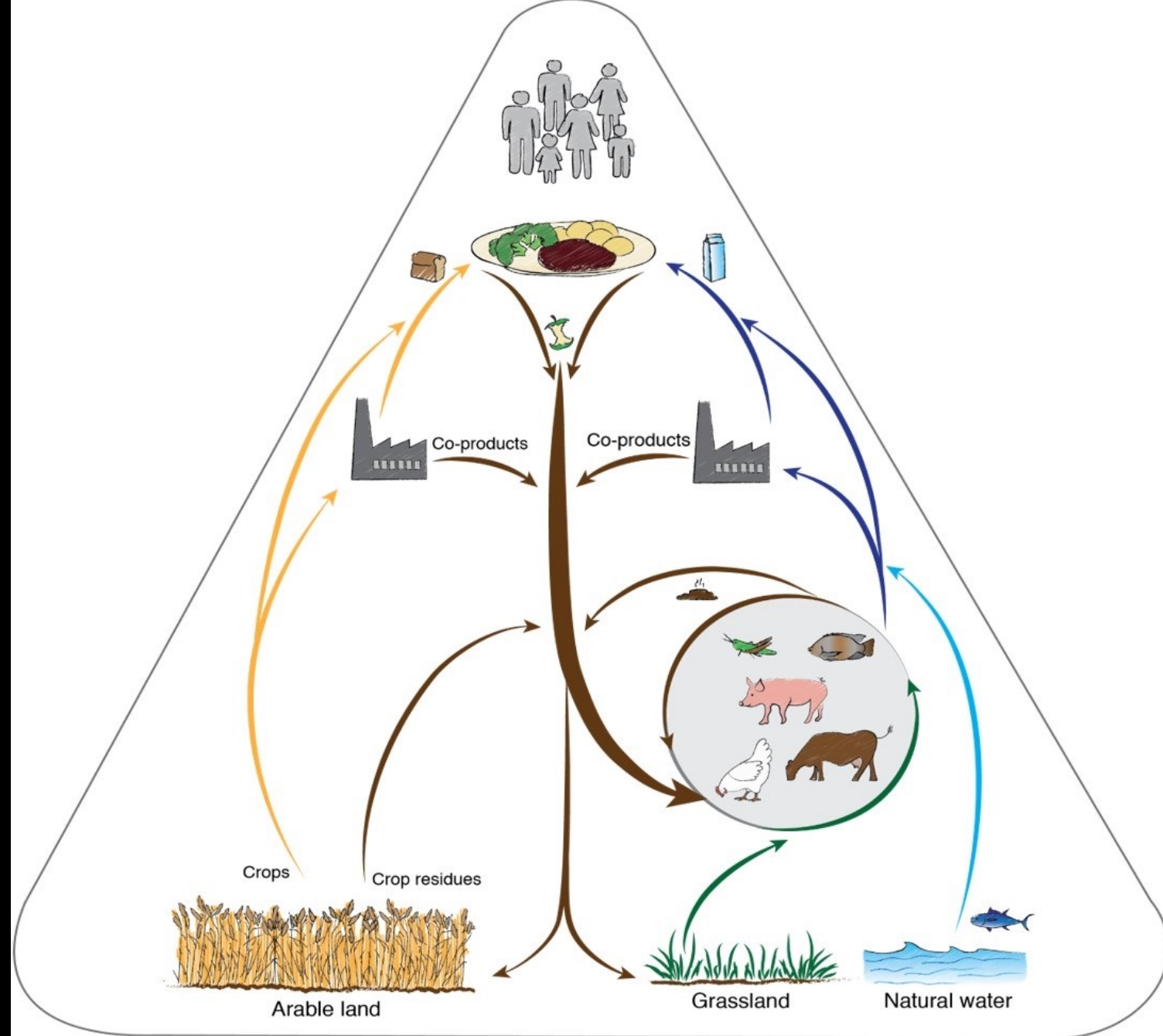


Climate change adaptation and agroecology

Table key		Performance with respect to the baseline:																											
✓	significantly better	✓	better, but not significant																										
✗	significantly worse	✗	worse, but not significant																										
0	no effect																												
red	Practices reported in meta-analyses that may not be deemed agroecological in all cases																												
blue	Indicators referring to temporal stability/variability																												
		Soil organic carbon					Soil microbiome			soil biodiversity																			
Indicators for climate change adaptation																													
		Soil health					Biodiversity					Plant protection					Productivity							Employment	Health				
		Soil organic carbon contents	Soil organic carbon sequestration	Total soil N	Soil loss	Soil fertility	Soil microbial activity	Soil microbial biomass	Soil biodiversity (microbial diversity/richness)	Nematode abundance	Species richness/abundance/diversity	Stability of species richness/abundance	Natural plant protection	Level of biological control	Animal pest abundance	Weed abundance	Pathogen abundance	Total biomass production	Stability in total production	Yield	field stability	Pollination services	Resource use efficiency	Ecosystem services stability	Profitability	Stability of costs and profits	Rural employment	Exposure to pesticides	
Agroecological practices	Organic agriculture	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓			✗	✗		0			0	✓	✓	
	Low-input systems									✓	✓										✗								
	Agroforestry (incl. silvopast.)				✓	✓	✓				✓							✓											
	No tillage	✓				✓															✗	✗							
	Reduced tillage	✓		✓		✓	✓											✗		✓									
	Cover crops	✓		✓				✓																					
	Biochar	✓																											
	Organic fertilizers (incl. residues)	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓								✗		✓								
	Crop rot./diversity/intercropping	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓		✓							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
	Grassland diversity																				✓								
Practices enhancing biodiversity & complex landscapes													✓							✓		✓	✓	✓					

How resilient is organic agriculture? – Some challenges

- circular food systems
- grass-fed animals



Van Zanten et al., 2019

Concluding messages

- Organic agriculture has good potential to be resilient
 - but it needs to really utilize it (e.g. diversity)
 - and to hedge against key challenges (e.g. dependence on local feed)
- Be very clear about resilience of what (plant, plot, farm, landscape, society...) and resilience to what (drought, heavy rains,...)?
- Be aware of the challenge of slow changes over long time-periods (Less or more water in 20 years? – and how much?)