

Productivity on ecological organic farms in the tropics

Agricultural productivity is, simply speaking, the result of the agricultural yields minus the inputs needed for production. In ecological organic systems, however, this definition goes beyond that to include the productivity of the whole farming system: the soil, crops, animals, labour and financial productivity.

Apply soil conservation measures, e.g. keep soil covered by living plants or organic matter

Use healthy, locally adapted seeds, crop and animal varieties

Integrate animals into your cropping systems to help cycle nutrients.

Mulch or hoe at critical crop stages, like fruit setting

Prevent pest and disease attacks, e.g., scout plants early, use physical barriers

Incorporate more legumes into crop rotation

What should we consider to have good yields in organic farming?

Produce high-quality organic inputs, e.g., plant tea extracts, green manure, composts

Never stop learning – from other farmers, trainers and online

Cultivate a diversity of crops, e.g. intercropping, agroforestry

Knowledge product funders



Projects involved



Project funders



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