
ALTERNATIVES THAT WOULD ALLOW US TO PRODUCE WHILE PRESERVING THE SOIL

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE



ORGANIC FARMING IS A CULTIVATION METHOD THAT MINIMIZES OR COMPLETELY AVOIDS THE USE OF SYNTHETIC FERTILIZERS AND HERBICIDES, PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS, HORMONES AND FEED ADDITIVES. ORGANIC GROWERS RELY ON CROP ROTATION (CROP ROTATION), CROP RESIDUES, SET-ASIDE, ANIMAL MANURE (MANURE) AND MECHANICAL CULTIVATION TO MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY, NUTRIENT ENRICHMENT FOR PLANTS AS WELL AS FOR PLANT CONTROL. INSECTS AND PESTS.

AGROFORESTRY



AGROFORESTRY IS A LAND USE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN WHICH TREES OR SHRUBS ARE GROWN AROUND OR AMONG CROPS OR PASTURELAND. THIS DIVERSIFICATION OF THE FARMING SYSTEM INITIATES AN AGROECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION, LIKE THAT IN NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS, AND SO STARTS A CHAIN OF EVENTS THAT ENHANCE THE FUNCTIONALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE FARMING SYSTEM.

AGROECOLOGY



AGROECOLOGY IS AN APPLIED SCIENCE THAT STUDIES ECOLOGICAL PROCESSES APPLIED TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SYSTEMS. BRINGING ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES TO BEAR CAN SUGGEST NEW MANAGEMENT APPROACHES IN AGROECOSYSTEMS.
