

**Question for written answer E-000223/2024  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Viktor Uspaskich (NI)**

Subject: Promoting organic farming in the EU

According to Eurostat, organic cereal production in the EU is less than 1% of non-organic yields in some categories. It will take many years to close this gap in organic farming, as the lag is very significant. Unfortunately, this lag cannot be solved without subsidies or government intervention, because organic farming is simply too small in comparison with conventional farming. The low share of organic farming also indicates that organic farming is not financially viable or able to sustain itself.

In addition, conventional farming uses large amounts of pesticides, which are highly damaging to human health, natural ecosystems and animal, pollinator and plant populations. Therefore, in order to protect human health and prevent the destruction of nature and biodiversity, organic farming must grow.

1. Does the Commission agree that the development of organic farming is an important factor in protecting human health and the environment?
2. What measures will the Commission take to significantly increase the scale of organic farming?

Submitted: 24.1.2024