

Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91

TITLE II

OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Article 5

Specific principles applicable to farming

In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles:

- (a) the maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;
- (b) the minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs;
- (c) the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;
- (d) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;
- (e) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence of the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;
- (f) the maintenance of plant health by preventative measures, such as the choice of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural enemies of pests;
- (g) the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production;
- (h) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;
- (i) the production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life;
- (j) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;
- (k) the feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;
- (l) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;
- (m) the exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animals;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, Article 5. (See end of Document for details)

- (n) the maintenance of the biodiversity of natural aquatic ecosystems, the continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in aquaculture production;
- (o) the feeding of aquatic organisms with feed from sustainable exploitation ^{F1}... or with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances. [^{F2}In this paragraph, “sustainable exploitation” means the exploitation of a stock in such a way that does not prejudice the future exploitation of the stock and does not have a negative impact on marine eco-systems.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in Art. 5(o) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Organic Production and Control \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/693\)](#), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F2** Words in Art. 5(o) inserted (31.12.2020) by [The Organic Production and Control \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/693\)](#), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(b)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

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