

Abstract

This master's degree thesis is focused on comparison of legal regulations of organic farming in three countries USA, Czech republic, Slovak republic. Organic agriculture strives to maintain natural resources, spreading biodiversity, protection of environment, and human health as its primary goal.

Legal regulations of compared states are built on the same basic principles of organic agriculture, which has originated in the thirties of last century as a response to conventional intensive agriculture. Founder of organic agriculture is philosopher and farmer Rudolf Steiner and his movement.

Among basic principles of organic agriculture, there are prohibition of the pesticides, mineral soluble fertilizers, in crop production and welfare in animal production. Variety of species in both fauna and flora causes natural and flourishing look of the environment.

It is possible to produce the same amount of food in organic agriculture as in the conventional agriculture, but energetic inputs are much lower. It is permanently sustainable in the long term. There are branches of organic agriculture, which try to be independent from fossil fuels.

State budgets of compared states as well as multinational organizations that merge these states support organic agriculture financially or in many other ways.