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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

Sta	ntis	stics			
For	all st	tatistical analy	yses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.		
n/a	Confirmed				
\boxtimes		The exact sa	mple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement		
\boxtimes		A statement	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly		
\boxtimes	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.				
\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested				
\boxtimes		A description	n of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons		
\boxtimes			otion of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) on (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)		
\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>				
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
\boxtimes	\square Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated				
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
So	Software and code				
Poli	olicy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ata c	collection	Emission values were derived from the publicly available material flow analysis tool GEMIS (Version 4.95)		
Da	ata a	analysis	Microsoft Excel (for Mac, version 16.16.26) was used to calculate and analyse the data of this study.		
			stom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. e deposition in a community repository (e.g., GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.		

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The datasets generated and analyzed during the current study are available in the Center for Open Science repository, https://osf.io/e7v8x/? view_only=0bff6aa858a340df9046816c1404a51c. The source data underlying Table 1-4, Figure 1, Figure 2 and the Supplementary Notes are provided in this source data file. The datasets are derived from the following databases: German Federal Office of Statistics (https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online), German Society for Information on the Agricultural Market (AMI) (https://www.ami-informiert.de/), KTBL-Standard Gross Margins (https://daten.ktbl.de), EU Open Data Portal (https://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data/dataset/uLrJZE2PQkMHod6feE8gXQ), Eurostat (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser), German Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (BLE) (https://www.ble.de), German Head Organization of Ecological Food Economics (BÖLW) (https://www.boelw.de/), Expert Agency for Renewable Resources (FNR) (https://fnr.de/) and the German Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (BMEL) (https://www.bmel-statistik.de/). More detailed information is provided in the source data file.

Microsoft Excel (for Mac, version 16.16.26) was used to calculate and analyze the data of this study.

download-121.html	from the publicly available material flow analysis tool GEMIS (Version 4.95), which can be downloaded here: http://linas.org/gemis-		
Field-specific	c renorting		
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
_	w that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences		
For a reference copy of the docum	ent with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Ecological, e	volutionary & environmental sciences study design		
	n these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Study description	Our study only involved preexisiting datasets. These include the production quantities as well as the producer prices of foodstuff produced in Germany in 2016. Furthermore, emission values for conventional foodstuff were derived from the material flow analysis tool GEMIS. To determine the emission difference between conventional and organic production we analyzed 13 different studies with meta-analytical methods.		
Research sample	The data of production quantities as well as the producer prices of foodstuff was derived from the German Federal Office of Statistics (Destatis) and the Agricultural Market Information Company (AMI). Furthermore, emission values for conventional foodstuff were derived from the material flow analysis tool GEMIS. To determine the emission difference between conventional and organic production we analyzed 13 different studies with meta-analytical methods.		
Sampling strategy	Since we did not collect own primary data, no 'sampling strategy' in the narrow sense was used.		
Data collection	Since we did not collect own primary data, 'data collection' in the narrow sense did not take place. Instead, data from existing LCA tools were used. The identification of studies on the difference between different cultivation systems primarily took place between April 2018 and September 2018. The Identification of data / studies was expanded as part of the revision process selectively in the first half of 2020.		
Timing and spatial scale	For all data used in this study, the reference year is 2016 and the regional context is Germany.		
Data exclusions	In the context of our study no relevant data from the predefined regional and temporal context was excluded.		
Reproducibility	Based on the data and sources made available, our results can be reproduced.		
Randomization	We did not collect own primary data and did not carry out statistical tests. There were no experiments with experimental and control groups. A randomization is therefore not possible due to methodological reasons.		
Blinding	We did not collect own primary data and did not carry out statistical tests. There were no experiments with an experimental group, nor with an investigator. Therefore, there was no need to take precautions to ensure blinding.		
Did the study involve field	d work? Yes No		
Reporting fo	r specific materials, systems and methods		
	authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, evant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & experime	ental systems Methods		
n/a Involved in the study n/a Involved in the study			
Antibodies ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic cell lines Flow cytometry			
Palaeontology MRI-based neuroimaging			
Animals and other organisms			
Human research pa	Human research participants Clinical data		