future-proof

FARMING



WHAT IS REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE?

While there is no single, globally recognized definition for regenerative agriculture, this holistic approach to farming is gaining interest for its potential to lower input costs, capture carbon, improve soil health, and boost farming systems' resilience.1

It contributes to put carbon back in the soil and it is based on 5 pillars that interact and work together to contribute to environmental and economic benefits. 2,3

- 1. Biodiversity
- 2. Water quality and security
- 5. Collective and landscape actions

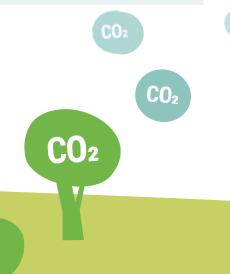
4. Soil health

3. Diverse cropping systems and livestock integration

May create

additional revenue

streams



Supports pollinators

> **Improves** resilience to crop failures

BIODIVERSITY

Promoting habitats for more species above and below the ground

> Prevents water waste

Reduces run-off

> Shares profits across the community

COLLECTIVE & LANDSCAPE ACTIONS **Adopting community-**

wide strategies

Reduces erosion

Planetpro

Sequesters carbon

STRONGER FARMING COMMUNITIES

Protecting soil and water safeguards farmers' livelihoods, lowers chemical input costs, and could earn them higher prices.

Boosts soil nutrients

Promotes fair

use of resources

Preserves

soil structure

Keeps water cleaner

WATER QUALITY & SECURITY

Reducing farming chemicals and water waste

> Limits evaporation

Connects habitats between farms

> Keeps roots intact

DIVERSE CROPPING SYSTEMS

Planting trees, cover crops, intercrops, or rotating crops

> Creates new habitats

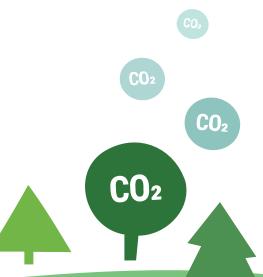
> > & LIVESTOCK **INTEGRATION** Sharing land between

plants & animals

SOIL HEALTH

Using mulching, low tillage, and less chemical inputs

> Adds organic material



Captures carbon

> Provides protection from sun & wind

and fungi Cycles nutrients back to soil

Cycles

waste into

soil

Encourages

good microbes

Feeds

animals