



Why Regenerative Agriculture?

Our climate crisis is rooted in this truth: our economy is built on extracting more than our planet can sustain.

Our food and farming systems can be a contributor to greenhouse gas emissions — or they can offer concrete solutions that turn back the clock on emissions and sequester carbon.

To truly regenerate our planet, we must address the many exploitations of the conventional agriculture system: not just the soil — but farmers, workers, animals, and water.

CORPORATE CONSOLIDATION:
Cuts options and concentrates profits from seed to store. Meanwhile, farmers earn just pennies of each dollar spent on food.

SYNTHETIC FERTILIZERS:
Emit greenhouse gasses and leach into waterways. In our oceans, this has created massive “dead zones,” areas that have quadrupled in size since the 1950s.

POVERTY PRICES:
Make it hard for farmers to make ends meet — let alone innovate or invest in their farms and farmworkers are paid poverty wages.

TOXIC PESTICIDES:
Destroy more than just weeds— they’re killing off bees, bats, poisoning workers, and polluting the water and soil.

FOOD INSECURITY:
Affects up to 80% of farmworkers and nationwide, rural communities are among the least food secure.

MASSIVE MONOCULTURES:
Depend on genetically uniform crops that are vulnerable to pests and exhaust the soil, increasing the need for more and more chemical solutions.

FACTORY FARMS:
Produce a huge amount of pollution and confine animals to tiny spaces, exchanging suffering for profits.



ANIMAL WELFARE:
Provides ample pasture for animals, natural diets, and humane handling.

HEALTHY SOIL:
Sequesters carbon from the atmosphere. A resilient soil system is fed by diverse crop rotations, cover crops, and conservation tillage practices.

AGROFORESTRY AND PERENNIAL CROPS:
Keep carbon in the ground by intercropping shade, fruit, and other trees or plants that grow year after year.

FAIR PRICES:
Compensate farmers for their stewardship and provide fair livelihoods for farmers and workers.

BIODIVERSE FARMS:
Create systems where crops and animals help nourish each other and the land. They also reduce a farmer’s reliance on just one crop.

COMPOST:
Transforms food and crop waste into fertile soil, supercharging carbon sequestration instead of contributing to greenhouse gas emissions in landfills.

FARMER ORGANIZATIONS AND CO-OPS:
Allow farmers to process and market crops, keeping more of the value in their communities.

Truly regenerative agriculture is about more than just the soil. Look for farming systems that:

- 1 Skip Synthetic Pesticides
- 2 Focus on Fair Livelihoods for Farmers
- 3 Protect Workers’ Health, Safety, and Rights