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Regenerative agriculture: A results-oriented approach

Regenerative agriculture is an emerging approach that focuses on measurable results to address the multiple environmental and socio-economic challenges facing modern agricultural systems. By integrating a holistic and systemic perspective, it aims to restore soil fertility, increase biodiversity, improve water management and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Unlike conventional farming practices, regenerative agriculture does not focus on rigid methods but on the real impacts observed on the ground, particularly in terms of soil health, resilience to climatic hazards and reduced use of chemical inputs.

This approach is based on fundamental principles such as permanent soil cover using living plants, increasing the flow of carbon to the soil, and adapting farming practices to the specific needs of the soil. In this way, it promotes flexibility and contextual adaptation, enabling farmers to choose the most appropriate practices for their local conditions, while following a logic of concrete results. The ultimate aim is to regenerate agricultural ecosystems, particularly soils, in order to restore their capacity to sequester carbon, retain water and support a rich and diverse biodiversity.

By focusing assessment on specific performance indicators, such as the duration of living soil cover, the quantity of carbon stored or the reduction in synthetic inputs, regenerative agriculture enables impact to be measured in real terms. The results obtained are not only environmental, but also socio-economic, as this approach seeks to improve farmers' working conditions and their independence from fossil inputs. In addition, this method helps to make farms more resilient to extreme climatic events, while maintaining or improving their productivity.

By focusing on the results obtained rather than on predefined practices, regenerative agriculture offers a pragmatic solution that can be adapted to the realities of each farm. This flexible framework makes it possible to reconcile the objectives of ecological sustainability, economic profitability and food security, while meeting the growing sustainability requirements of supply chains. In short, regenerative agriculture is proving to be a key approach for the transition to more resilient and regenerative farming systems, adapted to the challenges of the 21st century.

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