



REGENERATIVE RANCHING TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE: DRIVERS AND BARRIERS FOR ADOPTION IN CHILE



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INTRODUCTION

- Livestock production **perceived as a leading causes of climate change.**
- Regenerative livestock production strives to increase biodiversity, strength communities and enrich soils.
- Principles and practices **increase soil organic matter, sequestering carbon.**
- Carbon balance can be reduced, even up to zero emissions.
- There is **limited adoption**
- Need to understand **main drivers and barriers in the adoption of regenerative ranching**

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Exploratory interview:

- 15 stakeholders (including producers, consultants and other)
- Open-ended questions

Grouping of drivers and barriers:

- 3 main drivers and 12 main barriers identified from exploratory interview

Ranking of barriers:

- 29 stakeholders
- Likert scale from (1) very little relevant to (5) very relevant

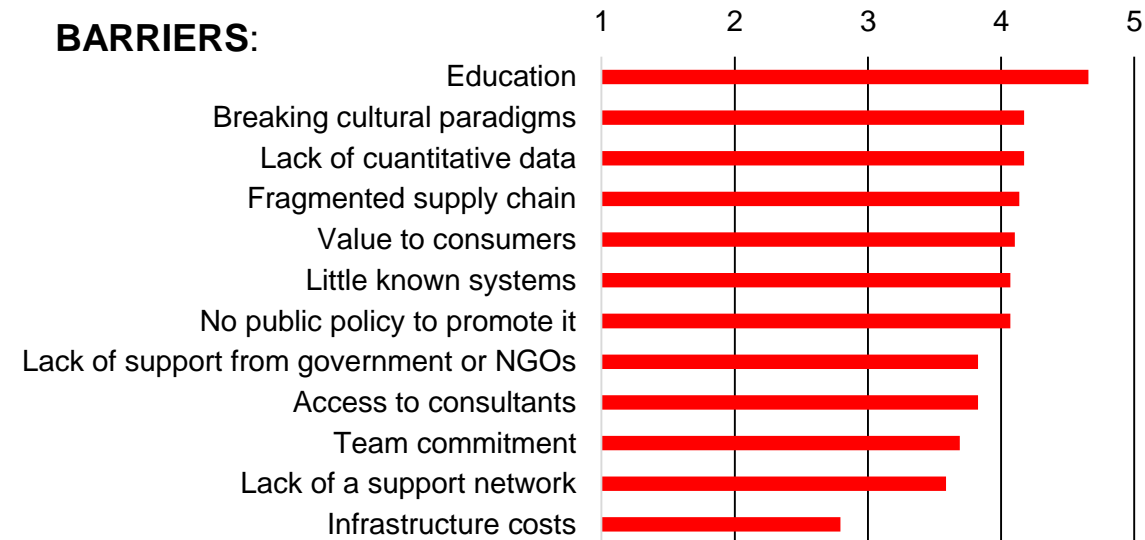
RESULTS

DRIVERS:

Perception of a **crisis** associated to conventional methods:

- Financial
- Environmental
- Emotional (system uncoupled with personal values)
- A combination of the previous ones

BARRIERS:



CONCLUSIONS

- Main barriers are **complex to tackle** and interrelated
- Thus, successful strategies to increase adoption of regenerative practices will need **close collaboration among educators, researchers, and producers.**