SIEMBRA
REVISTA DE CIENCIAS DE LA VIDA

Initial results of the implementation of regenerative agriculture and livestock on soil health - cases from Latin America

Claudio Sánchez[1],

Siembra 13 (3) (2026): Special Edition
PROCEEDINGS OF FIRST INTERNACIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SOIL HEALTH

DOI: 10.29166/siembra.v13i3(Especial).9589

[1] The Nature Conservancy, Programa Paisajes Futuros. Quito, 170135, Pichincha, Ecuador

* *Correspondence:* claudio.sanchez@TNC.ORG

Abstract

Several authors associate regenerative agriculture with soil restoration, carbon sequestration, maintenance and enhancement of biota, and more efficient use of natural resources. In this regard, many scientists define Regenerative Agriculture and Livestock [R2A] as the implementation of certain practices associated with specific outcomes. This study constitutes a compilation of results on some edaphic variables, derived from the implementation of regenerative practices in different contexts and agro-silvo-pastoral productive systems in certain areas of Colombia and in the Chaco ecoregion of Argentina. It demonstrates that the transition to regenerative productive systems is a long-term process requiring considerable patience, which generates positive results in the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the soil, promoting sustainability and providing medium- and long-term benefits for producers in terms of productivity. Finally, the study analyzes the prospects for implementing regenerative practices in beef cattle farming in Ecuador (Pichincha Province), focusing on improving soil health, as well as a brief description of the political, technical, and socioeconomic limitations that producers face in adopting and implementing such practices.

Keywords: Natural resources, Restoration, Agro-silvo-pastoral productive systems.

SIEMBRA
https://revistadigital.uce.edu.ec/index.php/SIEMBRA
ISSN-e: 2477-8850
Frequency: half-yearly
vol. 13, issue 3 Special, 2026
siembra.fag@uce.edu.ec