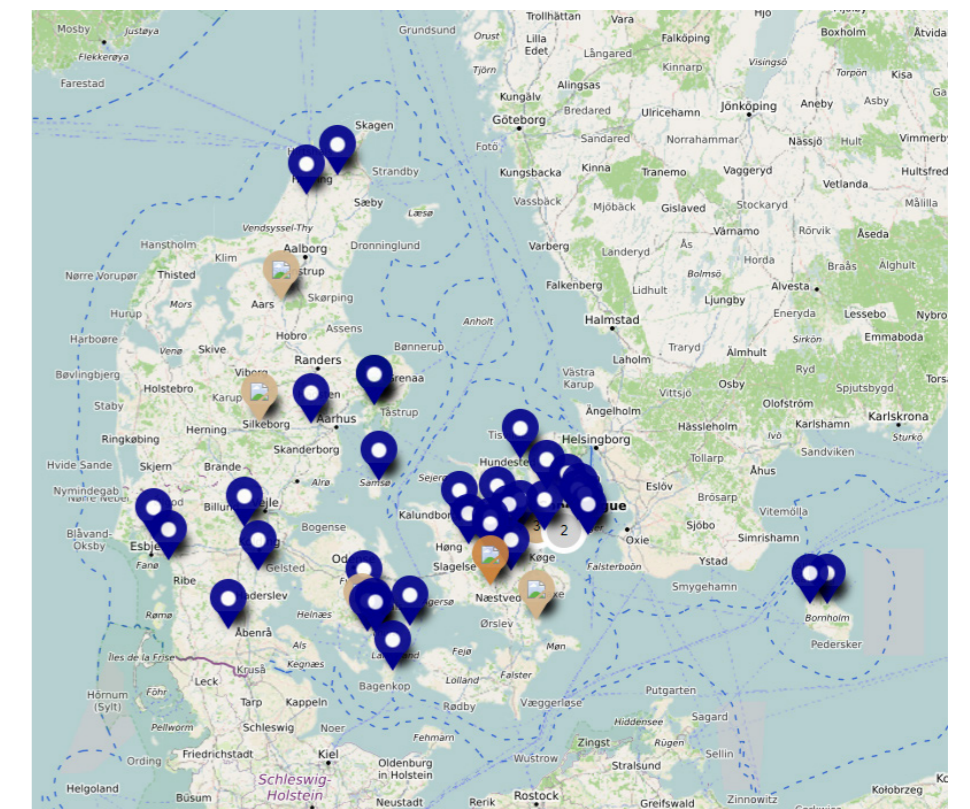




Community-building activity at a regenerative farm, Faxe Municipality, Zealand, Denmark



Polycropping field belonging to a regenerative farmer, Zealand, Denmark



Map of regenerative farms in Denmark. Photo from the network website <https://regenerativ.dk/jordbrugsliste/>

NBS short description

Assess the environmental and social impacts of innovative farming initiatives within the Regenerative Farming Network in Denmark. Assessing how different types of innovative farms contribute to ecological restoration and social engagement in food production.

Geographic area

Regenerative farming network is a community of farmers located throughout Denmark. The network consists of different types of farmers and people interested in regenerative farming: young small-scale farmers, established farmers who want to transition from industrial farming to regenerative practices.

Relevance for the lighthouse

Development and implementation of successful rural NBS: 1) how innovative farming practices can contribute to combating climate change and increasing biodiversity; 2) assessing the benefits of unconventional farming arrangements for rural social capital and citizens engagement in co-production of community.

Governance of the case

The case is farmer-led.

Challenges raised during the preparatory meetings

It was suggested to focus more on engaging other relevant actors besides the farmers.

Who owns the land?

Private land ownership.

Related projects with synergies

Regenerative Farming Network and Roskilde University Fab Lab that leads a project on creating a co-production space with regenerative farmers.

Local partners, associations, initiatives and champions engaged

To be determined.

SDG

