FORESIGHT National Convening Map of Themes, Ideas, and Proposals





Regenerative practices for people and planet

ldea 34	Agricultural advances to create sustainable, environmentally-friendly, and healthy food
Proposal 34a	Research the ecological, economic, and health benefits of pasture- based-and-grass-finished meats.
Description	Research the ecological, economic, and health benefits of pasture-based-and-grass-finished meats. Recognize the difference that management practices make in the nutrition and climatic impact of meat production systems
How will the proposed action advance equitable health and well- being?	Current research often asserts fruit and vegetables as the means to health and wellness and meat consumption as anti-health and wellness. Often, "red meat" is presented as a single category of food, ignoring the distinct ecological, economic, and human health advantages of 100% grass-finished meats over hidden costs of conventional industrial meat production. Research detailing the benefits of consuming pasture-based and grass-finished livestock can give consumers, health advisors, and farmers better information with which to make decisions.
Is there work we can build on?	 Health benefits of grass-fed/finished meat: Effects of winter stocker growth rate and finishing system on: III. Tissue proximate, fatty acid, vitamin, and cholesterol content A review of fatty acid profiles and antioxidant content in grass-fed and grain-fed beef American Grass-fed: Understanding Factors Affecting Meat Quality What is grass-fed beef good for? Eat Wild: Health Benefits for Grass-fed Products Economic benefits of grass-fed/finished systems: Back to Grass: The Market Potential for US Grass-fed Beef Scaling Up Pastured Livestock Production: Benchmarks for getting the most out of feed and land Beefing Up Appalachia Environmental benefits of grass-fed/finished systems: NPR: Is grass-fed beef really better for the planet? Carbon Footprint Evaluation of Regenerative Grazing at White Oak Pastures Cows are not killing the climate Land Stewardship Project: Carbon Farming FAO Report: Livestock's Long Shadow Beef Rules





	 <u>Belching Cows and Endless Feedlots: Fixing Cattle's Climate</u> <u>Issues</u> <u>Ecosystem Impacts and Productive Capacity of a Multi-</u> <u>Species Pastured Livestock System</u>
Who would have to act? Who would be key partners?	USDA and state departments of agriculture Research Universities (for example, <u>MSU Center for Regional Food</u> <u>Systems, OSU Initiative for Food and AgriCultural Transformation,</u> <u>Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future</u>) Non-profits (for example, <u>Carbon Sponge, Project Drawdown,</u> <u>Wallace Center Pasture Project</u>) Ecological and farming organizations Food policy and environmental groups Regenerative farmers and ranchers Funding organizations, foundations, and philanthropists
A few high-level action steps	 Provide more funding for research and education of pasture- based livestock production within existing channels (USDA- NRCS, SARE, state departments of agriculture) Begin new and coordinate existing non-university/non-federal funded programs for farmer-led research Identify/create/connect regenerative farmers and ranchers on a national level through a national database
Other comments or guidance	This research could also inform incentives for specific management practices, and public campaigns exposing the 'true cost' of food.