



The solutions for the climate crisis already exist. The latest science, led by One Earth, shows we can achieve the critical 1.5°C goal of limiting global average temperature rise to 1.5°C through three pillars of collective action – a just transition to 100% renewable energy, protection and restoration of half of the world’s lands and oceans, and a shift to regenerative food systems and fibersheds.

Our very own One Earth team members have written insightful commentary that helps break down some of the newest research and analysis relating to each of the three pillars. From the steady march towards renewables, to the carbon value of wildlife, to exploring the connection between regenerative food systems, check out how these findings relate to the critical mission of One Earth.



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Stanford study shows benefits of rapid transition to 100% renewable energy

A new study from Stanford University found that transitioning our global energy systems to 100% renewable energy by 2050 would increase energy security and cumulatively save trillions of dollars in the process. The Stanford team laid out a plan demonstrating that it is possible to meet our 1.5°C climate goals without relying on unproven “silver bullet” technologies. This plan would use less than one-half of a percent of the world’s land, create 28 million long-term jobs in the process, and drastically alleviate the social and health costs of continued fossil fuel use.

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Valuing the carbon services of wildlife can help fill the biodiversity financing gap

For years, we have been able to measure the carbon value of landscapes. But what about the carbon value of the wildlife species that live on those landscapes? A new study in Nature Climate Change proposes a system for exactly how to quantify the carbon value of wildlife, and how to entice private investment to protect these species for their potential to mitigate climate change.

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What is Regenerative Agriculture?

Exploring the connections between Agroecology and Regenerative Agriculture

With anxieties around climate change and food insecurity on the rise, it is no wonder curiosity about alternative food systems that keep people and the planet safe and healthy is increasing too. Two different solutions have gained traction, Agroecology and Regenerative Agriculture. While Agroecology builds on the traditional practices, insights, and contributions of Indigenous food systems, Regenerative Agriculture focuses on restoring organic matter and microbial activity in the soil. However, both methods play a vital role in shifting our global food systems to tackle the climate crisis.

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