Regen10

Guidance for Applying the Regen10 Outcomes Framework

DEFINE | MAP | COORDINATE

1. Define

Defining regenerative outcomes for your work

2. Map

Mapping regenerative outcomes for your work

3. Coordinate

Coordinating action around shared outcomes



Introduction

Why this guidance exists

- Regenerative agrifood system transitions depend on multiple actors working together. In a landscape,[1] jurisdiction, sourcing region, or other place-based initiative, farmers and farmers' organizations, communities, businesses, governments, NGOs, researchers, funders and others may all contribute to change. They often enter with different priorities, responsibilities, language and ways of working, as well as different rights, mandates, resources and levels of influence over decisions.

The Regen10 Outcomes Framework can provide a common reference for this kind of coordinated work. Rather than requiring every actor to pursue the same activities or address every outcome equally, it offers a shared outcomes architecture through which different contributions can be understood in relation to one another, and areas requiring coordination or clearer responsibility can be identified.

This guidance focuses on one specific use of the Framework:

How can multiple actors use the Regen10 Outcomes Framework to connect and coordinate their different contributions around shared regenerative agrifood systems outcomes?

It is intended for landscape partnerships and other multi-actor initiatives that want to develop a shared understanding of the regenerative outcomes they are collectively seeking, clarify how different actors contribute, identify where coordination is most needed, and keep diverse activities connected to a common direction.

The shared introduction to this practical guidance package explains the basic architecture and principles of the Outcomes Framework. This document builds from that foundation and focuses specifically on applying the Framework in coordinated, multi-actor settings.

The guidance sets out the main tasks a partnership may need to work through, the role the Outcomes Framework can play at each stage, and the kinds of outputs that can help inform and connect subsequent action.

Regen10, with partner 1000 Landscapes for 1 Billion People, is developing further learning support for partnerships applying these steps.

Principles for a multi-actor process

- Relevant actors and rights-holders should be able to participate meaningfully, with their rights, knowledge and decision-making authority respected, particularly in decisions affecting their land, resources and livelihoods.
- Different forms of knowledge and evidence should be considered.
- Decision-making should be transparent.
- Differences in rights, power, interests and perspectives should be recognized rather than assumed away or forced into consensus.

The Framework can provide a common reference for defining, mapping and coordinating around regenerative outcomes. It can inform broader processes – strategy development, transition planning, policy development, governance, facilitation, finance, monitoring – by giving those processes a shared sense of what 'regenerative' means. It can help track progress toward regenerative outcomes, make visible who is contributing to those outcomes, and where there is space for others to do more. By making outcomes visible, it can support recognition of the value that actors, such as farmers, create.

1 We define 'landscape' as a socio-ecological area beyond the scale of an individual farm, where interconnected ecological, social and economic dynamics operate across multiple farms, communities and institutions, and where coordination among multiple actors becomes possible. Landscape boundaries are context-specific and defined by stakeholders.
Adapted from the Regen10 Outcomes Framework definition of "Landscape," drawing on Scherr, Buck & Granados (2025).

What this guidance will help you do

Using this guidance can help a partnership or multi-actor initiative to:

- **Engage with the Outcomes Framework together** and surface different perspectives on regeneration
- **Interpret the Framework in relation to the ecological, social, cultural, governance and economic realities** of a particular place
- **Understand how different actors contribute to regenerative outcomes through different roles**, what they are in a position to influence or enable, and where relevant actors may be missing
- **Identify overlaps, dependencies, gaps and areas where coordination is needed**
- **Identify outcomes that require collective attention**, while recognizing that actors may contribute in different ways
- **Consider important synergies, trade-offs and dependencies across outcomes**
- **Use shared outcomes to orient subsequent strategy, planning, implementation, policy, finance and learning.**

Who is this guidance for?

This guidance is intended for groups of actors that are working together, or seeking to work together, toward regenerative agrifood outcomes in a shared place or system.

This may include landscape partnerships, territorial platforms, Indigenous Peoples and Local Community organizations, farmer organizations, jurisdictional programs, sourcing initiatives, industry coalitions, public-private partnerships and other multi-actor arrangements.

Different participants may use the Framework in different ways:

If you are a...	This guidance can help you...
Landscape partnership or convener	Use the Outcomes Framework to establish a common outcomes reference, clarify contributions across partners, and identify where collective action or coordination is needed.
Farmer or producer	Connect farm-level priorities and transitions to wider landscape outcomes, while identifying where progress depends on enabling conditions, services or action from other actors.
Farmer or producer organization	Represent and aggregate producer priorities, inform capacity building, collective action and services, and bring farmers' collective voice into the definition of shared landscape outcomes as well as the market, policy and enabling conditions needed to achieve them.
Indigenous Peoples or local community organization	Exercise their rights and participate meaningfully in interpreting, prioritizing and pursuing outcomes, bringing Indigenous and local knowledge, governance systems, values and priorities into decision-making.
Business or value-chain actor	Understand how business activities, investments and commitments contribute to wider landscape outcomes, and identify opportunities to collaborate with other actors in supporting shared priorities and addressing systemic challenges.
Government or policy actor	Align public policies, incentives, services and investment with shared outcomes, and identify where enabling policy, policy coherence, regulatory action or public investment is needed.
NGO, technical organization or researcher	Connect programs, scientific and local evidence, and technical support to jointly defined outcomes rather than operating through isolated interventions.
Funder or financier	Understand the outcomes a landscape is seeking, how different actors contribute, and where finance may enable or strengthen coordinated action without shifting disproportionate risk or cost to farmers, communities or other rights-holders.

The defining feature is that multiple actors need to understand how their different roles, contributions and spheres of influence fit together around shared outcomes.

How to use this guidance

The guidance is organized around five connected steps. These steps provide a useful structure, but partnerships should move between them as needed, entering at different points and returning to earlier steps as their membership, context or priorities change.

Step	Outcome
1. Develop a shared starting point around the Framework	A shared starting point and an initial understanding of how different partners relate to the Framework, including where perspectives converge or differ.
2. Interpret the Framework in your landscape context	A shared, locally grounded understanding of what regenerative agrifood outcomes mean in this landscape.
3. Map contributions and spheres of influence	A shared understanding of who contributes to which outcomes, who can influence or enable change, including overlaps, dependencies, gaps and missing actors.
4. Identify shared priorities and interconnections	A jointly understood set of areas for collective attention and an understanding of key synergies, trade-offs and dependencies.
5. Translate shared outcomes into coordination and next steps	Clarity on how actors will coordinate around shared outcomes, where additional action or support is needed, and how the outcomes will inform subsequent planning, implementation, finance and learning.

Step 1 · Develop a shared starting point

Why this step matters

The shared introduction explains the structure and principles of the Outcomes Framework. A partnership then needs to engage with the Framework collectively.

Different partners may begin with different understandings of regenerative agrifood systems, different priorities and different areas of expertise, and may also hold different rights, mandates, resources and influence over decision-making. Engaging with the Framework together helps make these differences visible and creates a shared starting point for the steps that follow.

What this involves

Partners review the Framework's outcomes together and consider how their existing work, priorities and perspectives relate to it. The aim at this stage is to build a shared understanding of the farm and landscape-level outcomes within the Framework, while recognizing that actors may have different views and priorities that will need to be considered as the process moves forward.

In doing this, partners consider:

- which outcomes are already central to different partners' work
- which outcomes currently receive relatively little attention
- where partners interpret outcomes differently
- where local concepts, values or knowledge systems need to inform the discussion
- whose perspectives, knowledge, rights or decision-making authority are currently missing or insufficiently represented
- which outcomes already appear to depend on contributions from multiple actors.

What you'll take away

A shared starting point for using the Framework, including an initial understanding of where partners' work already connects to the outcomes, where perspectives differ, and where further discussion or interpretation is needed.

Step 2 · Interpret the Framework in your landscape context

Why this step matters

The Regen10 Outcomes Framework provides a common set of regenerative outcomes, but how these outcomes are understood and pursued will depend on local conditions and priorities.

Landscapes differ in ecological conditions, production systems, histories, institutions, rights, economies, cultures and power relations. These differences shape what outcomes mean locally, which are especially important, and what kinds of change may be possible. The purpose is to understand what the outcomes mean in a particular landscape.

What this involves

Partners interpret the Outcomes Framework through the realities of their place. This may involve collective discussion and consultation, reviewing existing assessments and plans, and drawing on different forms of knowledge and evidence, including:

- ecological and production-system conditions
- social and cultural priorities
- Indigenous and local knowledge
- land and resource rights, tenure and customary arrangements
- governance and institutional arrangements
- policies and regulations
- economic conditions and market structures
- existing landscape, jurisdictional, sectoral or community plans and commitments
- available scientific and local evidence, including existing assessments.

The depth of analysis should be proportionate to the scale, risk, complexity and decisions the process will inform. This does not need to become a comprehensive landscape assessment.

What you'll take away

A locally grounded interpretation of the Outcomes Framework, including the conditions, values, evidence, existing commitments, and key enabling conditions or constraints that should inform how outcomes are understood in the landscape.

Step 3 · Contributions and spheres of influence

Why this step matters

Different actors have different mandates, capacities, resources and spheres of influence, so they will contribute to regenerative outcomes in different ways. A farmer or producer may directly influence production practices and farm-level outcomes, while achieving those outcomes may also depend on environmental conditions, public policy, finance or infrastructure for others. A producer organization may additionally coordinate collective action, services or representation. A government agency may shape incentives, regulation or public investment; businesses may influence sourcing practices, markets and supply-chain conditions; community institutions may govern natural resources or collective assets; and financiers may influence which activities can be implemented and under what terms.

Understanding how these contributions fit together is one of the main ways the Framework can support coordination.

What this involves

Partners use the Framework to develop a collective picture of:

- which actors can influence particular outcomes directly
- where influence or responsibility is shared
- where one actor's contribution depends on action or enabling conditions provided by another
- where several actors may be working toward similar outcomes
- where important outcomes, enabling conditions or responsibilities are receiving insufficient attention
- whether any actor has disproportionate decision power over outcomes whose costs or benefits fall primarily on others
- how power, rights, incentives and accountability shape the ability of different actors to contribute.

The objective is to understand the pattern of contributions and dependencies across the partnership, not to assign every outcome to a single organization.

What you'll take away

A shared, documented overview of how different actors contribute across the outcomes, including direct and shared influence, dependencies, overlaps and gaps, and where actors with relevant rights, mandates, influence, knowledge or capacity may be missing and need to be engaged.

Step 4 · Shared priorities and interconnections

Why this step matters

Step 3 builds a picture of roles, influence, dependencies and gaps. Step 4 uses that picture to decide which outcomes genuinely require collective attention, which can be advanced through complementary contributions, and which can remain largely within individual actors' mandates.

Not every outcome requires the same level of collective attention. Some outcomes may be important but can be advanced largely through the independent work of particular actors. Others depend on active coordination because they involve shared resources, common risks, interdependencies or enabling conditions that no single actor can provide.

The purpose of prioritization in a multi-actor setting is to identify where collective attention adds value.

What this involves

Partners identify outcomes that should receive shared attention and consider how they relate to one another. It may be useful to distinguish among three broad types of contribution:

- **Shared priorities —** outcomes that require active joint attention or coordination.
- **Complementary contributions —** outcomes where different actors can make distinct but mutually reinforcing contributions.
- **Independent contributions —** areas where actors can work largely through their own mandates and programs while remaining consistent with the wider shared direction and avoiding adverse impacts on other shared outcomes.

Partners should also consider the relationships among these outcomes, including synergies, dependencies, trade-offs and who bears their costs or receives their benefits, sequencing, and outcomes that may act as enabling conditions for others.

What you'll take away

A jointly understood set of priorities for collective attention, alongside complementary and independent contributions, and an initial understanding of key synergies, trade-offs, dependencies and sequencing.

Step 5 · Shared outcomes into coordination

Why this step matters

Shared outcomes become most useful when they continue to shape the work that follows.

Landscape partnerships and other multi-actor initiatives may move into strategy development, action planning, policy alignment, governance, implementation, finance, monitoring and learning. Those activities require additional methods and expertise, but the Outcomes Framework can provide a common reference that helps keep them connected to the same direction.

What this involves

By this stage, partners have developed a shared interpretation of the outcomes, a clearer understanding of their respective contributions and dependencies, and a set of areas requiring collective attention. In this step, they use that shared understanding to determine how coordination should continue and what needs to happen next. This may include:

- **Identifying which actors need to work together** around particular shared priorities, and what each can contribute
- **Identifying gaps** in roles, capacities, resources or enabling conditions that could prevent shared outcomes from being achieved, and how these might be addressed
- **Determining which issues can be taken forward through existing organizations or processes** and where **new coordination** arrangements may be needed
- **Identifying where governance, policy, finance, technical support, monitoring or other specialized processes are needed to move from shared outcomes toward implementation**
- **Agreeing how the shared outcomes will inform subsequent strategy, action planning and learning**, and how partners will revisit them as conditions change.

The partnership should also consider how it will return to the shared outcomes over time as implementation generates new information and conditions change.

What you'll take away

Clarity on where coordinated action is needed, which actors need to be involved and what each can contribute, what barriers or enabling conditions need to change, who is in a position to influence those changes, and which subsequent planning, governance, policy, finance, implementation or learning processes should follow.

Where to go from here

Using this guidance should result in a stronger foundation for coordinated work: a shared understanding of regenerative agrifood outcomes in context, a clearer understanding of how different actors contribute, and clarity on where collective attention and coordination are needed. These outputs can then inform subsequent strategy, governance, implementation, finance, monitoring and learning.

Partnerships can draw on complementary tools and expertise as they move into those subsequent processes.

Over time, partnerships should expect to revisit the Framework. Priorities, actors, conditions and understanding will change. The value of a shared outcomes architecture is that it provides a continuing reference point around which diverse actors can orient, coordinate and learn.

This guidance is one part of a wider package of support for applying the Regen10 Outcomes Framework. The package includes a shared introduction [link], and guidance for defining outcomes [link], mapping coverage [link] and coordinating action around shared outcomes [link], with templates for the first two.

The package will keep developing as the Framework is applied. Regen10's 360 place-based engagements are multistakeholder processes, currently in Brazil and Kenya, where local partners use the Framework to identify shared priorities for a landscape. Learning from these, and from other initiatives using the Framework, will shape future updates.

To provide feedback on the Outcomes Framework and/or these guidance materials, please use this feedback form. To work with us, please contact secretariat@regen10.org

Regen10

Regen10 is a global multi-stakeholder initiative working to support an inclusive, regenerative, and equitable agrifood systems transition. We believe the path to regenerative agrifood systems at scale requires three things: clarity on what regenerative outcomes look like across contexts, evidence on what enables or blocks transitions, and alignment among the diverse actors whose decisions shape agrifood systems. This work is grounded in Regen10's ten core principles, which hold farmer-centricity, equity, and inclusion at the center of everything we do.

Learn more at regen10.org

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