

FACTORIES OF LIFE

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Nature ; without any human intervention, it can -at its own pace- regenerate new forms of life; produce more biomass and biodiversity.

The humans; with our companies, cultures and consumption we can; -thanks to science and technology-, to help nature in its work of creating/regenerating life to do it in less time and favoring the most productive ecosystems; in terms of biomass of biodiversity.

Contaminated, desertified, weakened natural spaces can become quickly productive with careful human assistance.

Seas, lakes, agricultural land contaminated by ecocide monocultures they can recover their biodiverse ecosystems. We have numerous examples of it. To cite just two are:

1) marine protected areas created/managed with the energy/knowledge of artisanal and scientific fishermen and ; 2) millions of families in practice organic farming.



Factories of all types and sizes: transnational corporations, strategic industries, small medium-sized and tens of millions of family businesses.

Supported by our entire historical, scientific, technological arsenal, by the digitization and the know-how of millions of "**artisans of the territory**".

Factories that require investment, new markets that value the production of more life and end the threats of climate change.

Factories of the XXI century that do not produce a single product but diversity, that they do not act on a production line but on the entire ecosystem.

Factories that do not maximize the monetary profits of a product "star" but the set of goods and services that result from growth harmony of the ecosystem, which are valued in multiple markets.

Factories that -in order to function- require a new matrix of relative prices that value products that; Until today, they seem to have no prices: how is the water,... Valuing air case forms of life such as: Bacteria, microorganisms, fungi, corals, algae, plants and animals. factories not extractive but multi-productive that maximize each link, each process of the tropic chains of the ecosystems.



These factories already exist in family organic farming, in forests protected, in marine areas and many other territorial undertakings. Are factories that produce lives; but those lives, they are priceless; are not paid and therefore are factories that lack incentives to innovate to invest, to produce more and better, to generate new public and private goods and services.

These factories; to grow, they need other relative prices, they require a virtuous price matrix. This matrix is being built but requires more empirical evidence on its efficiency. It requires impact investments, new public policies, subsidies for the production of more public goods and protection of life.

It requires programs managed -without intermediaries- directly by the actors of ecosystems that produce lives, artisans, and entrepreneurs who work together in territories with new technologies and new values economic / cultural that give viability and durability to a new model planetary. Interrelated pilot territories that produce evidence and attract investment, promote cultural changes and generate new ideas and public policy proposals.

Territories determined to increase the added value of ecosystems through begin with the intelligent management of water, air and light, which are the primary sources of life. Ecosystems that are progressively remunerated for their direct production but also for generating more positive externalities for the planet.

Manageable and scalable territories with the potential for rapid change and the will of their citizens, families, entrepreneurs, politicians, determined to build a better world.



Fisherman specialized in fishing tourism Pucusana Peru

STEPS AND RATIONALITY

i) Territories: islands, protected areas, biological agriculture zones intensive, smart cities and/or territorial areas that bring together several characteristics.

ii) A careful selection of these areas will include an ex ante analysis of the current endowment of biomass and biodiversity and an initial matrix of market prices that establishes the total value of the life that remains/is used in that territory and that which generates externalities, not paid, which

iii) an agreement between the actors of the territory on the options to be followed in the multiplication of life and the ways of remunerating them. Searching the best way to attract social and impact investors as well as public policies that help generate new prices that value the incremental production of life and provide the positive externalities generated. una remuneración^{to}

As an example ; Let's take an island with an endowment and seasonality of water type A and the one that by joint decision of its island actors progressively achieves increase the quantity, quality and more homogeneous distribution of seasonality, by capturing, managing, caring for that body of water, passing to an A++ level Encouraging -with better relative prices- a greater investment until reaching a level B necessary for the lasting creation of more life and biodiversity.

More quality water that will also go into the sea to generate better conditions for more marine life, which will spread beyond the territory; the one that deserves a remuneration for creating a universal public good.

A new model requires not only investments, markets and new prices relative. It also requires knowledge, attitudes, values, of ethics , of one new aesthetics,... of moving from an immediate extractive practice of nature to another of helping it generate more life for everyone and forever.

Carefully choose these territories, listen to them, understand them, co-propose new paths, invest in them, provide evidence of how to achieve it to many other actors and territories that is: what we want to do.

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Harvest of tomatoes in Semi di cooperative
Biological life and anti mafia
Bari August 2022

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