AGROFORESTRY

is an agricultural practice where :
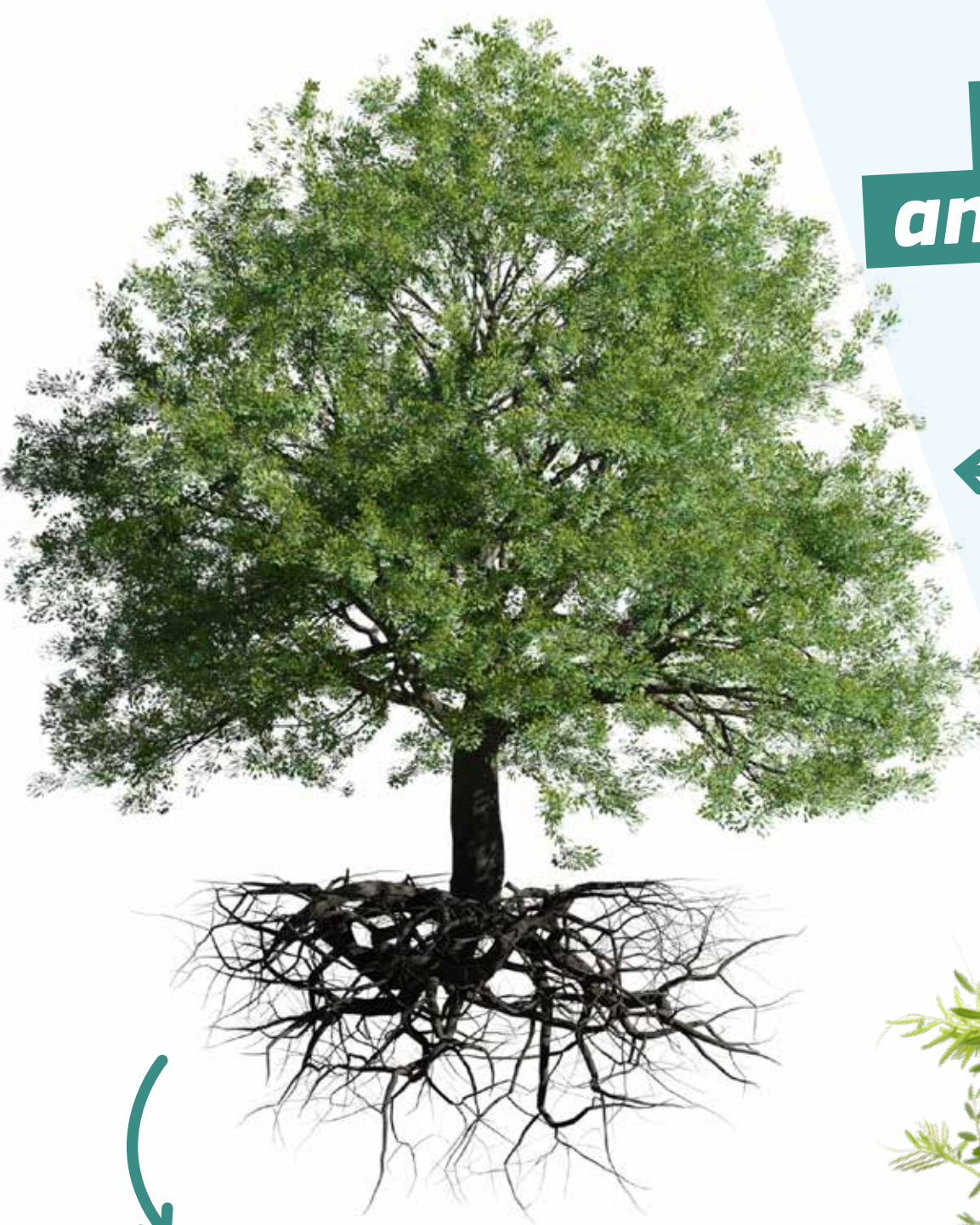
trees and shrubs

are deliberately used in the same land together with **+**

agricultural crops

and / or

animals

Due to **the presence of trees**, **AGROFORESTRY SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASES CARBON SEQUESTRATION** compared to monocropping or pastures.

Carbon

European Commission

It can **DECREASE** the **OCCURRENCE** of **PESTS WHILE INCREASING** the **ABUNDANCE** of **THEIR NATURAL ENEMIES** such as insectivore birds and ants.

These impacts can be useful to **REDUCE** the use of **PESTICIDES** which **is beneficial for biodiversity**.

It can **INCREASE SOIL NITROGEN RESERVES** thanks to **the presence of litter material produced by trees and perennial plants.**
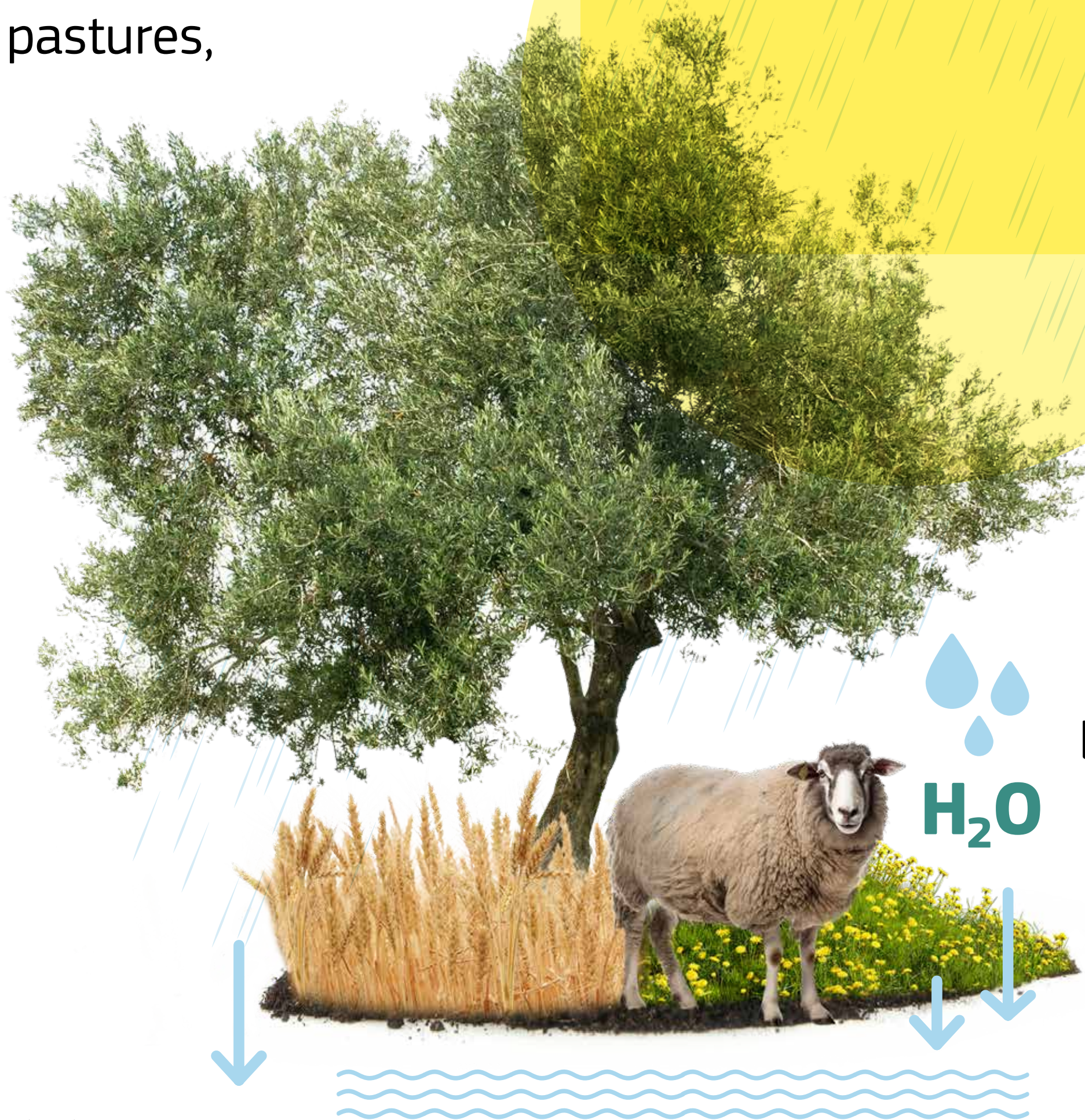
Compared to monocultures, an average **increase of 13%**[*] has been estimated.

*Confidence Interval: +8%, +19%

It can **INCREASE SOIL WATER RETENTION** by an average **of 12%**[*] compared to monocropping or pastures,

making food production **better adapted to droughts**

H_2O

*Confidence Interval: +3%, +30%

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AGROFORESTRY is likely to **RESULT** in an **INCREASED CROP YIELD,** the extent of which depends on the different environmental contexts and management systems.

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These findings are based on a systematic review of synthesis papers involving hundreds of experiments. Numerical results are reported using average and 95% confidence interval, which is the range of values describing the uncertainty of the average impacts of the farming practice under consideration