Environmental Research Letters

Cocoa agroforestry systems versus monocultures: a multi-dimensional meta-analysis

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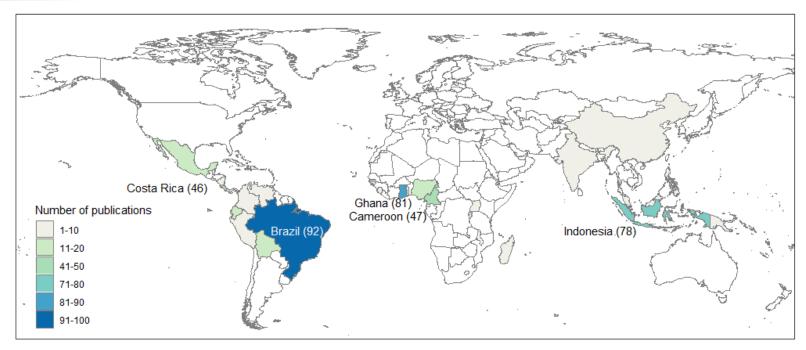
Meta-analysis: comparing

AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS and MONOCULTURES



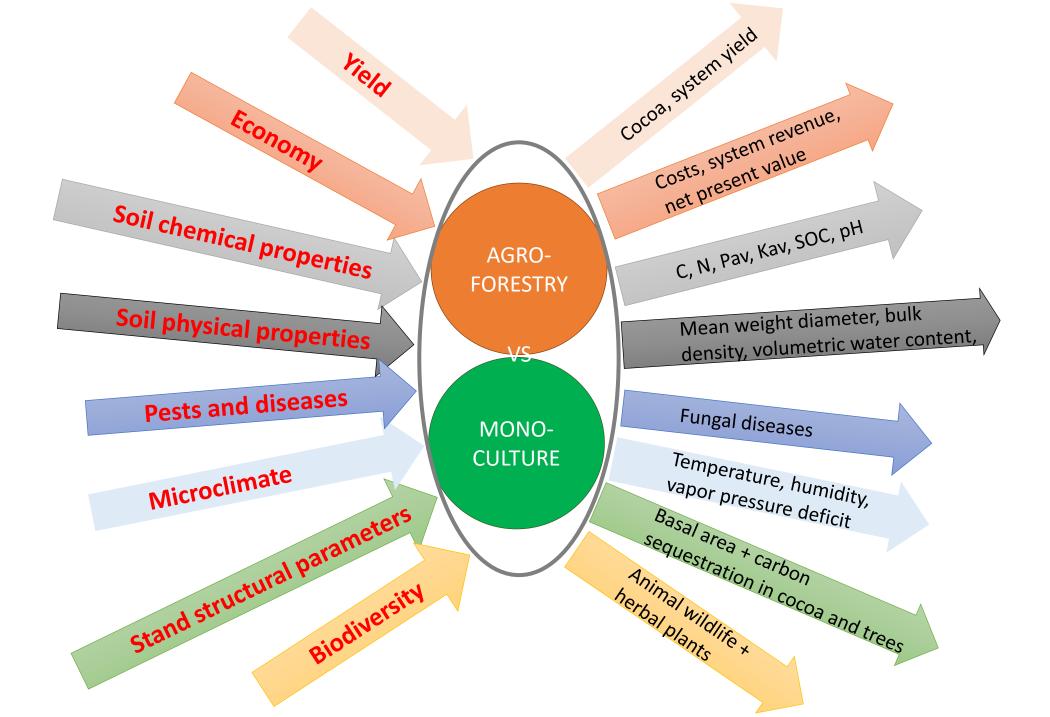


Literature search



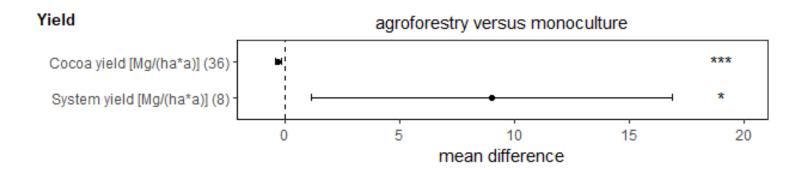
World map: research on cocoa agroforestry per country

- → **52** articles with direct comparisons
- →144 sub-studies
- →93 data pairs (independent pairwise comparisons)



MONOCULTURE

Results: Yield



- → Higher cocoa yield in monocultures
- → Higher system yield in agroforestry systems

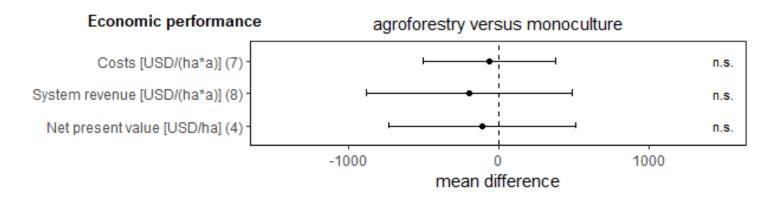
MONOCULTURE

Cocoa yield

Total system yield

MONOCULTURE

Results: Economic performance



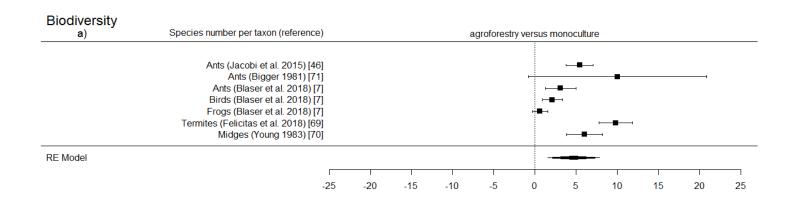
→ Non-significant differences between monocultures and agroforestry systems

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Cocoa yield
Totoal system yield
Economy
Soil chemical properties
Soil physical properties
Pests and diseases
Microclimate buffering
Carbon sequestration

MONOCULTURE

Results: Biodiversity



→ Higher species number in agroforestry systems

MONOCULTURE

Cocoa yield
Totoal system yield
Economy
Soil chemical properties
Soil physical properties
Pests and diseases
Microclimate buffering
Carbon sequestration
Biodiversity

MONOCULTURE

Cocoa yield **Totoal system yield** Agroforestry systems have the potential to compete with and even outperform monocultures **Microclimate buffering Carbon sequestration Biodiversity**

Conclusions and implications (1)

There is no general definition of cocoa agroforestry beyond "inclusion of trees in cocoa plots"

→ A global recommendation for shade levels or shade tree species would not be accurate (high heterogeneity of environmental, climatic, soil and socio-cultural conditions)

- → But: Local and context-specific knowledge and recommendations for cocoa agroforestry design and management needed
- → Knowledge gaps on species-specific information on shade trees, management strategies, pricing policies, livelihood aspects need to be addressed

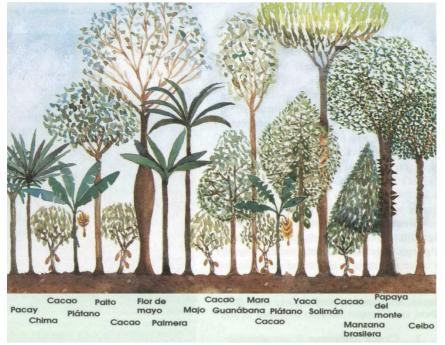


Farmer-to-farmer field course, Bolivia (image: J. Jacobi)

Conclusions and implications (2)

Even simple agroforestry systems can have positive effects. But they are not enough because:

- I. food security and
- II. environmental benefits need to be part of the calculation.
- → social-ecological system approaches are necessary



Diversified cocoa agroforestry system (image: J. Milz)

Conclusions and implications (3)

Management is crucial, but pesticides can threaten human health and environmental benefits

→ New study:



Conclusions and implications (4)

Building and enabling access to new alternative markets and value chains for agroforestry products

→ (Real) incentives for farmers to plant trees



Diversification of cocoa plots, El Ceibo, Bolivia (image: J. Jacobi)

Conclusions and implications (5)

Agroforestry for the restoration of degraded areas, not on deforested areas

→ Deforestation-free is a completely different topic

Thank you!



Diversification of cocoa plots, El Ceibo, Bolivia (image: J. Jacobi)

