Assessing the Potential of Agroforestry Systems to Improve Soil Health and Climate Resilience



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What is agroforestry?

Agroforestry is the intentional integration of trees into farmland, alongside crops and/or livestock, where woody and non-woody elements interact ecologically and economically¹.

Why does agroforestry matter?

Agroforestry is a nature-based solution that enhances **biodiversity**, strengthens agroecosystem resilience, and supports climate change mitigation². By sustaining key biogeochemical cycles—carbon, nutrients, and water—it contributes to soil restoration³.





What are our objectives?

Although research on agroforestry systems (AFS) has expanded⁴, it often overlooks the complexity of soil health, focusing on a limited set of parameters. A deeper understanding of AFS and their impact on soil and water dynamics is essential to evaluate their role in building resilient agroecosystems. This thesis addresses this gap through the following three studies:

References: 1. Leakey (2017). Chapter 1 - Definition of Agroforestry Revisited. Multifunctional Agriculture. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-805356-0.00001-5. **2.** Azhar et al. (2024). Regenerative Agroforestry for Soil Restoration, Biodiversity Protection, and Climate Change Mitigation. Regenerative Agriculture for Sustainable Food Systems. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-6691-8 13. 3. Cardinael et al. (2020). Belowground functioning of agroforestry systems: recent advances and perspectives. Plant and Soil. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11104-020-04633-x. 4. Köthke et al. (2022). The evidence base on the environmental, economic and social outcomes of agroforestry is patchy—An evidence review map. Frontiers in Environmental Science. https://doi.org/10.3389/fenvs.2022.925477. 5. Schievano et al. (2025). Umbrella-review of metaanalyses – A methodological framework to support evidence-based policymaking. Publications Office of the European Union. https://doi.org/doi/10.2760/4592550. 6. Bartoš et al. (2023). Robust Bayesian meta-analysis: Model-averaging across complementary publication bias adjustment methods. Research Synthesis Methods. https://doi.org/10.1002/jrsm.1594. 7. Heller et al. (2025). SoilManageR—An R Package for Deriving Soil Management Indicators to Harmonise Agricultural Practice Assessments. European Journal of Soil Science. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/ejss.70102

Second-Order Meta-analysis on the Impacts of Agroforestry on Soils **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

- . What **published evidence** exists on the effects of AFS on soil parameters?
 - in AFS compared to tree-less systems? 3. How do climate regions and AFS practices

2. What are the **effect sizes** of soil parameters

- influence these effects?
- 4. How reliable are the observed effects?

- **METHODS**
- o Identification of Meta-analysis
- EU-iMAP protocol⁵
- o Quality assessment
- Primary studies overlap
- Sensitivity analysis
- Random-effect & Robust Baysian Meta-Analysis⁶

Soil Health in 33 Silvoarable Agroforestry Systems RESEARCH QUESTIONS Do AFS influence the **physical**, **chemical**, and biological properties of soil?

- 2. How do AFS characteristics—such as system
- age, tree density, and species diversity affect soil properties?
- 3. Which agricultural practices enhance the positive effects of AFS on soil health?



- Network of 33 farms
- Measurement of soil biological, chemical, and physical parameters
- Survey on agricultural management practices, and use of SoilManageR⁷ (tillage intensity and C input indicators)



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More info

δ13C

- What are the **seasonal dynamics** of soil moisture, matrix potential, and temperature in AFS?
- 2. Is there evidence of water stress gradient in crops grown within AFS?
- 3. Does water infiltration increase near trees?



METHODS

- O Sensor measurements (matrix) potential, soil moisture, and T°) along transects at two depths in one AFS over two seasons
- o Crop flag leaf and mature plant δ^{13} C signature, plus crop yield
- Water infiltration measurements